

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2814, 81.2281, 30.6221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2814, 81.2281, 30.6221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1429, 80.9711,  
30.5128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEA7B
RGB	252, 234, 123
RGB Percent	99%, 92%, 48%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0823, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.51, 0.01
HSL	52°, 96%, 74%
HSV	52°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128
YIQ	226.7280, 46.3590, -30.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

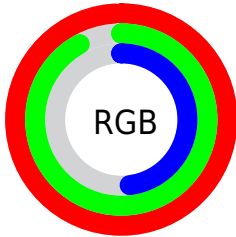
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 252, 123
Decimal	16575099
CIELab	92.12, -7.84, 55.53
CIELCh	92, 56.083, 98.033
Yxy	80.9711, 0.3962, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294765179 (0xFFFC EA7B)
YUV	226.7280, -51.1379, 22.1635
Hunter-Lab	89.9839, -12.3793, 42.8840

# Details

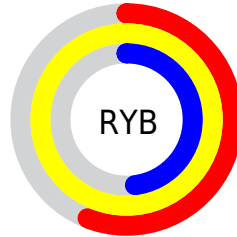
The XYZ color **73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **35.2638, 30.2882, 96.0830**, and the grayscale version is **73.1540, 76.9637, 83.8134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0359, 95.9944, 56.1664**, and **39.2179, 44.0199, 12.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7739, 78.4411, 22.9170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9416, 83.7108, 40.2566**.

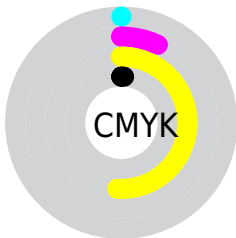
# Distribution



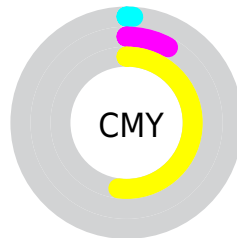
- Red (99%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1429, 80.9711,  
30.5128

 73.1429, 80.9711,  
30.5128


460.6061,  
498.1995, 318.5689


 54.3816, 60.5178,  
19.9728


 122.6821,  
134.7302, 61.5428

 39.1387, 43.8361,  
12.1914


 154.1907,  
168.8048, 82.8698

 27.0489, 30.5417,  
6.7500


 190.6791,  
208.1886, 108.6296

 17.7467, 20.2501,  
3.2302

232.5128,  
253.2659, 139.2407

 10.8669, 12.5770,  
1.2133

280.0569,  
304.4213, 175.1216

 6.0440, 7.1379,  
0.0000

333.6769,

 2.9128, 3.5485,

362.0391, 216.6909

0.0000

393.7382,  
426.5037, 264.3672

■ 1.1078, 1.4244,  
0.0000

■ 0.0316, 0.2346,  
0.0000

■ 73.1429, 80.9711,  
30.5128

■ 73.1429, 80.9711,  
30.5128

■ 70.7739, 78.4411,  
22.9170

■ 75.9416, 83.7108,  
40.2566

■ 68.7969, 76.0964,  
17.2966


■ 79.1929, 86.6605,  
52.2932


■ 67.1772, 73.9261,  
13.4607


■ 82.9245, 89.8344,  
66.7607

■ 65.8707, 71.9123,  
11.1781

■ 87.1606, 93.2424,  
83.7847

 64.9188, 70.2434,  
10.1367

 91.9234, 96.8936,  
103.4824

 93.9548, 99.4354,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

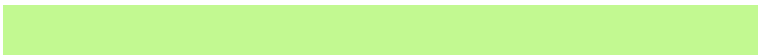
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8291, 80.9711, 33.0426



73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



61.0800, 80.9711, 39.1664

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



57.0846, 80.9711, 146.8389



105.7109, 80.9711, 121.4059

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



35.2638, 30.2882, 96.0830

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.3797, 80.9711, 166.8662



73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



67.0279, 80.9711, 184.4650

# Square

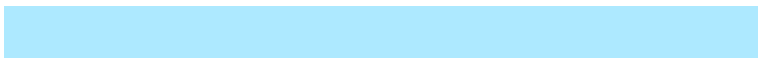
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



52.5966, 80.9711, 99.7573



80.9089, 80.9711, 192.7598



107.8813, 80.9711, 77.5051

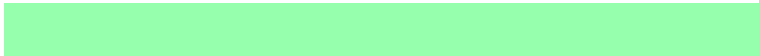


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



55.7139, 80.9711, 52.3890



80.9089, 80.9711, 192.7598



103.0201, 80.9711, 137.3593

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



73.1448, 80.9749, 30.5145



87.8134, 94.4197, 79.0718



52.1372, 36.8257, 30.0903



18.5989, 20.0515, 16.1337



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

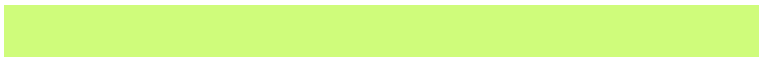
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.1448, 80.9749, 30.5145



72.7384, 80.6189, 23.6448



64.0762, 84.2948, 31.6332



18.5089, 19.7536, 18.2997



33.8991, 36.7548, 5.3077



3.1946, 3.5141, 0.5099



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



35.2638, 30.2882, 96.0830



30.1002, 23.6086, 97.5782



40.8348, 29.5365, 95.6442



16.4783, 17.0334, 21.8046



9.5293, 4.4142, 48.3233

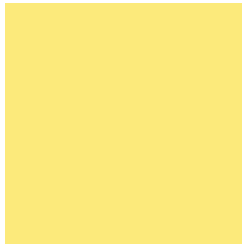


0.9404, 0.5244, 4.4948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

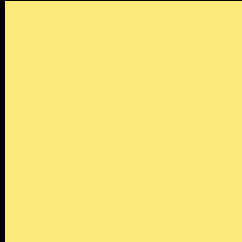
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

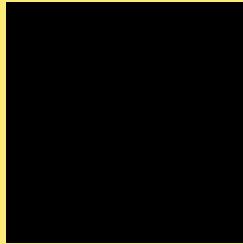
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128.



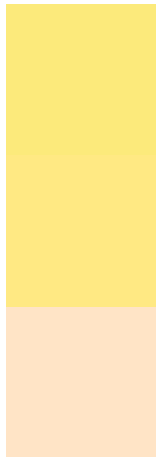
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1429, 80.9711,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128

### Protanopia

74.4756, 81.1765, 33.2161

### Deuteranopia

79.1764, 80.8240, 64.8536



## Tritanopia

83.1817, 80.6857, 91.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128

## Protanomaly

73.9082, 80.9072, 32.1433



## Deuteranomaly

76.5206, 80.6047, 50.0533



## Tritanomaly

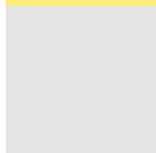
78.5803, 80.5432, 63.6293

# Monochromacy



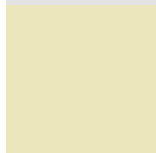
## Original Color

73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

72.0742, 78.1006, 59.4203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(252, 234, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 234, 123)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 234, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 234, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(252, 234, 123) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 234, 123) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 234, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 234, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 234, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 234,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1429, 80.9711, 30.5128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 234, 123) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
234, 123) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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