

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9061, 79.9231, 38.7205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9061, 79.9231, 38.7205)  
contains.

**XYZ(73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(73.9091, 79.9226,  
38.7253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE792
RGB	252, 231, 146
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 57%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0941, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	48°, 95%, 78%
HSV	48°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253
YIQ	227.5890, 39.8010, -21.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

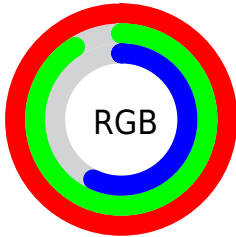
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 252, 146
Decimal	16574354
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.65, -4.22, 43.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 44.105, 95.494
Yxy	79.9226, 0.3838, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764434 (0xFFFC792)
YUV	227.5890, -40.2234, 21.4084
Hunter-Lab	89.3994, -8.8779, 36.8969

# Details

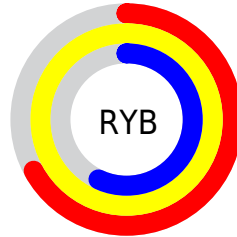
The XYZ color **73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.2431, 40.7754, 97.6866**, and the grayscale version is **73.7083, 77.5469, 84.4486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5426, 96.9970, 69.3667**, and **39.7938, 43.3282, 16.8555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7845, 76.4722, 29.0556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5096, 83.6329, 50.6869**.

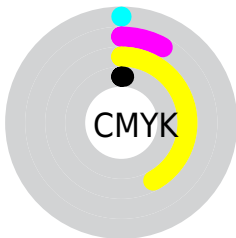
# Distribution



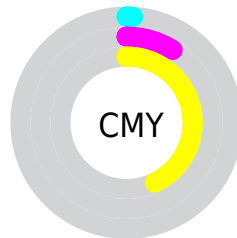
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 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 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73.9091, 79.9226,  
38.7253

 73.9091, 79.9226,  
38.7253


463.2147,  
494.6720, 356.1122

 55.0107, 59.6547,  
26.2399


 123.7631,  
133.2569, 74.4342

 39.6441, 43.1403,  
16.7758


 155.4494,  
167.0921, 98.4948

 27.4442, 29.9952,  
9.9145


192.1291,  
206.2184, 127.2508

 18.0454, 19.8350,  
5.2375

234.1674,  
251.0204, 161.1209

 11.0825, 12.2751,  
2.3261

281.9298,  
301.8823, 200.5235

 6.1900, 6.9314,  
0.7458

335.7816,

 3.0027, 3.4192,

359.1886, 245.8773

0.0000

396.0881,  
423.3237, 297.6007

■ 1.1552, 1.3543,  
0.0000

■ 0.0706, 0.1827,  
0.0000

■ 73.9091, 79.9226,  
38.7253

■ 73.9091, 79.9226,  
38.7253

■ 70.7845, 76.4722,  
29.0556

■ 77.5096, 83.6329,  
50.6869

■ 68.1008, 73.2585,  
21.5216

■ 81.6064, 87.6031,  
65.0730

■ 65.8275, 70.2717,  
15.9555

■ 86.2259, 91.8471,  
82.0119

■ 63.9272, 67.4961,  
12.1619

■ 91.3908, 96.3745,  
101.6213

■ 62.3548, 64.9134,  
9.9050

93.9548, 99.4354,  
108.8487

■ 61.2865, 62.9787,  
8.9260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

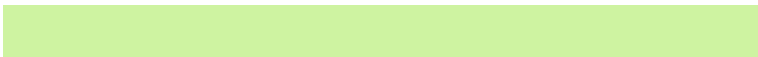
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3080, 79.9226, 41.8997



73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253



64.0685, 79.9226, 45.6550

# Triad

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



73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253



59.6574, 79.9226, 128.2394



97.4279, 79.9226, 115.3743

# Complementary

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



73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253



43.2431, 40.7754, 97.6866

# 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.



89.2478, 79.9226, 147.9334



73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253



67.3286, 79.9226, 156.5551

# Square

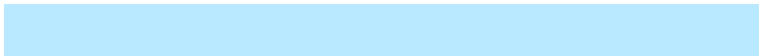
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253



56.3779, 79.9226, 93.0973



78.0567, 79.9226, 164.5320



99.6303, 79.9226, 81.2172

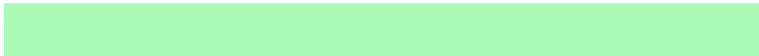


# Rectangle

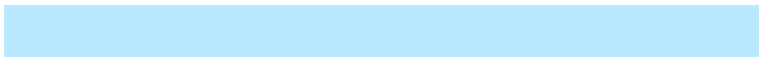
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253



59.4754, 79.9226, 56.3971



78.0567, 79.9226, 164.5320



95.2491, 79.9226, 127.1089

# Sweetspot

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



73.9111, 79.9263, 38.7269



88.1059, 93.9282, 82.4882



57.4178, 44.0515, 42.1337



18.6263, 19.8944, 16.7958



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

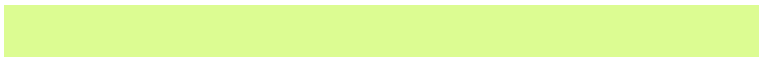
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73.9111, 79.9263, 38.7269



73.3302, 79.2588, 31.6835



69.5748, 86.9431, 40.3099



18.4182, 19.5723, 18.2695



32.0312, 33.0191, 4.6851



3.0384, 3.2017, 0.4578



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2431, 40.7754, 97.6866



38.2277, 34.4719, 99.2467



46.1646, 37.0283, 96.8094



16.5613, 17.1995, 21.8323



9.8260, 5.0076, 48.4222



0.9806, 0.6050, 4.5083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

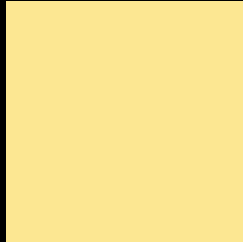
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 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 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9091, 79.9226,



# 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

73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253

### Protanopia

73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253

### Deuteranopia

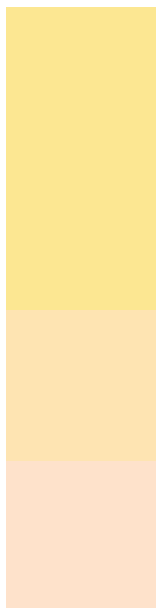
78.5144, 79.6839, 64.0657



## Tritanopia

82.7680, 80.0915, 90.4537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253

## Protanomaly

73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253

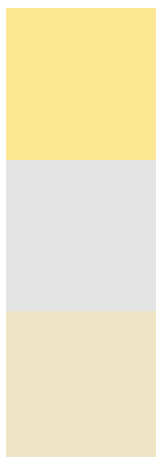
## Deuteranomaly

76.6523, 79.7720, 53.4770

## Tritanomaly

78.8489, 79.7753, 67.7423

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.1374, 78.1204, 64.6501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 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, 231, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 231, 146)  
}
```

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, 231, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 231, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 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, 231, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 231, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 231, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 231, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 231, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 231,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9091, 79.9226, 38.7253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 231, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
231, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor