

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3766, 79.8301, 39.4596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3766, 79.8301, 39.4596)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(71.2207, 72.5417,  
38.6820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD895
RGB	255, 216, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 79%
HSV	38°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820
YIQ	220.0230, 44.7510, -12.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

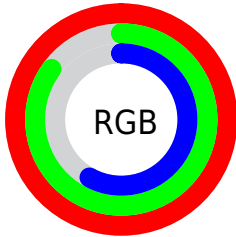
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 255, 149
Decimal	16767125
CIE Lab	88.23, 4.88, 38.06
CIE LCh	88, 38.368, 82.691
Yxy	72.5417, 0.3904, 0.3976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957205 (0xFFFFD895)
YUV	220.0230, -35.0143, 30.6748
Hunter-Lab	85.1714, 0.2125, 32.6925

# Details

The XYZ color **71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.4270, 49.5742, 101.6240**, and the grayscale version is **68.2600, 71.8148, 78.2063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **37.9285, 38.2231, 16.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.0689, 67.1473, 28.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9590, 78.3957, 51.4300**.

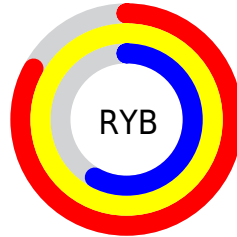
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

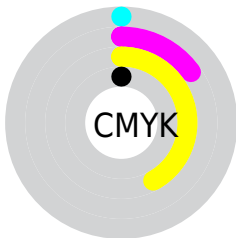
Blue (58%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

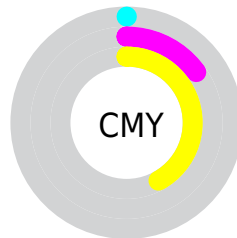


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 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 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.2207, 72.5417,  
38.6820

 71.2207, 72.5417,  
38.6820


454.0244,  
469.4249, 355.9221

 52.8055, 53.6013,  
26.2065


 119.9647,  
122.8264, 74.3673

 37.8744, 38.2830,  
16.7510


 151.0243,  
154.9394, 98.4141

 26.0620, 26.2024,  
9.8971


187.0293,  
192.2122, 127.1551

 17.0029, 16.9751,  
5.2261

228.3452,  
235.0290, 161.0089

 10.3319, 10.2168,  
2.3194

275.3373,  
283.7743, 200.3939

 5.6835, 5.5429,  
0.7421

328.3710,

 2.6924, 2.5692,

338.8324, 245.7288

0.0000

387.8116,  
400.5878, 297.4320

■ 0.9933, 0.9112,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.2207, 72.5417,  
38.6820

■ 71.2207, 72.5417,  
38.6820

■ 67.0689, 67.1473,  
28.3300

■ 75.9590, 78.3957,  
51.4300

■ 63.4667, 62.1859,  
20.2139

■ 81.3074, 84.7141,  
66.7110

■ 60.3804, 57.6431,  
14.1610

■ 87.2946, 91.5145,  
84.6570

■ 57.7700, 53.4990,  
9.9711

■ 93.9455, 98.8103,  
105.3894

■ 55.5872, 49.7304, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
7.4033 108.9000

■ 54.0186, 46.8174,  
6.1896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2196, 72.5417, 45.1931



71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820



62.3564, 72.5417, 40.9005

# Triad

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



71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820



53.9014, 72.5417, 100.1527



83.9749, 72.5417, 113.7893

# Complementary

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



71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820



48.4270, 49.5742, 101.6240

# 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.



75.9900, 72.5417, 135.4588



71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820



58.7863, 72.5417, 126.4444

# Square

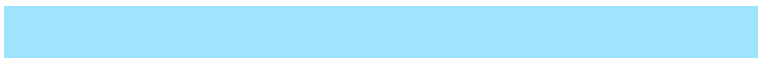
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820



52.8696, 72.5417, 72.7222



66.7256, 72.5417, 140.5423



87.9962, 72.5417, 85.5986



# Rectangle

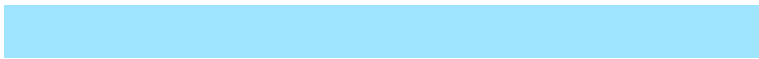
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820



57.6514, 72.5417, 47.3301



66.7256, 72.5417, 140.5423



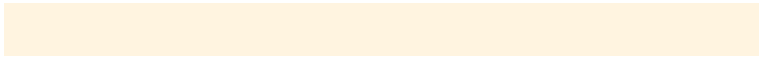
81.6332, 72.5417, 122.3123

# Sweetspot

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



71.2225, 72.5451, 38.6835



87.0223, 91.2105, 83.8246



61.2421, 46.4573, 54.2454



18.4518, 19.3273, 17.4102



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.



71.2225, 72.5451, 38.6835



67.6829, 67.9643, 29.8011



78.0207, 92.6794, 42.2115



18.9666, 19.9013, 18.9860



28.3734, 24.7581, 3.2833



2.8670, 2.6194, 0.3545



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4270, 49.5742, 101.6240



42.0911, 42.1987, 100.5345



43.5701, 36.3310, 99.3238



17.5502, 18.4720, 22.8904



11.6439, 8.1975, 50.4031



1.2338, 0.9982, 4.9409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

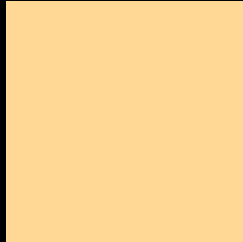
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 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 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.2207, 72.5417,



# 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

71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820

### Protanopia

67.3775, 72.4725, 39.7156

### Deuteranopia

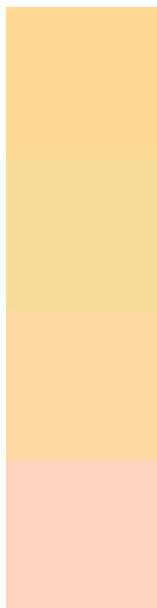
72.6373, 72.2934, 48.6537



## Tritanopia

77.4714, 72.6271, 79.0425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820

## Protanomaly

68.4927, 72.2775, 39.1952

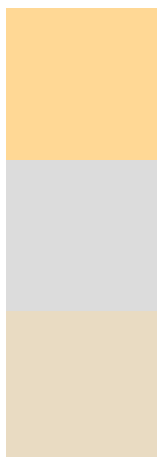
## Deuteranomaly

72.1513, 72.5052, 44.8425

## Tritanomaly

74.6338, 72.2871, 61.6489

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.6734, 71.8817, 61.2940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 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(255, 216, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 149)  
}
```

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(255, 216, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 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(255, 216, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.2207, 72.5417, 38.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 149) }
```

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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