

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4585, 88.2055, 22.5659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.4585, 88.2055, 22.5659)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.3107, 80.3105,  
21.8155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE95C
RGB	255, 233, 92
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0862, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 68%
HSV	52°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155
YIQ	223.5040, 58.3730, -39.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

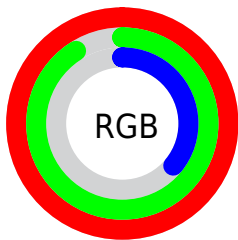
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 255, 92
Decimal	16771420
CIELab	91.82, -8.31, 68.87
CIELCh	92, 69.373, 96.880
Yxy	80.3105, 0.4145, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961500 (0xFFFFE95C)
YUV	223.5040, -64.8315, 27.6220
Hunter-Lab	89.6161, -12.7977, 48.2982

# Details

The XYZ color **72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **28.4810, 21.5295, 97.2618**, and the grayscale version is **70.9180, 74.6113, 81.2517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3453, 94.9181, 41.9979**, and **38.6734, 43.5418, 7.6624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4143, 78.0116, 16.5791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6049, 82.8050, 29.0363**.

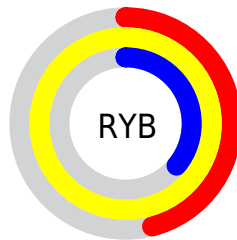
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

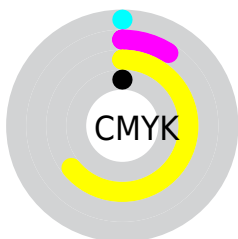
Blue (36%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (36%)

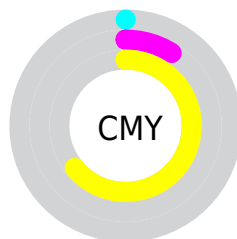


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 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 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.3107, 80.3105,  
21.8155


 72.3107, 80.3105,  
21.8155


457.7632,  
495.9786, 274.5033


 53.6989, 59.9739,  
13.5244


 121.5066,  
133.8022, 47.3391


 38.5907, 43.3976,  
7.6557


 152.8214,  
167.7261, 65.4087

 26.6208, 30.1972,  
3.7908


 189.1012,  
206.9478, 87.5749

 17.4237, 19.9883,  
1.5113

 230.7114,  
251.8519, 114.2562

 10.6342, 12.3866,  
0.2263

278.0173,  
302.8226, 145.8711

 5.8869, 7.0075,  
0.0000

331.3844,

 2.8164, 3.4668,

360.2443, 182.8383

0.0000

391.1779,  
424.5015, 225.5761

■ 1.0575, 1.3800,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2019,  
0.0000

■ 72.3107, 80.3105,  
21.8155

■ 72.3107, 80.3105,  
21.8155

■ 70.4143, 78.0116,  
16.5791

■ 74.6049, 82.8050,  
29.0363

■ 68.8706, 75.8809,  
13.1148

■ 77.3252, 85.4975,  
38.4155

■ 67.6332, 73.9028,  
11.1710

■ 80.5038, 88.4040,  
50.1132

■ 66.9888, 72.7579,  
10.5130

■ 84.1682, 91.5357,  
64.2734

■ 88.3434, 94.9028,  
81.0281

■ 93.0529, 98.5149,  
100.5002

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5563, 80.3105, 24.7766



72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155



57.6016, 80.3105, 30.1878

# Triad

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



72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155



52.1257, 80.3105, 160.3345



112.2821, 80.3105, 131.7900

# Complementary

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



72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155



28.4810, 21.5295, 97.2618

# 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.



98.7392, 80.3105, 191.4476



72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155



63.6824, 80.3105, 211.9091

# Square

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



72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155



47.1777, 80.3105, 99.7038



80.5012, 80.3105, 225.0861



115.5456, 80.3105, 76.2337



# Rectangle

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



72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155



51.1343, 80.3105, 44.1210



80.5012, 80.3105, 225.0861



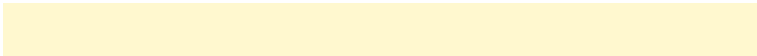
108.6890, 80.3105, 152.5798

# Sweetspot

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



72.3126, 80.3143, 21.8171



86.1574, 93.1627, 72.1847



48.2462, 30.1865, 19.9454



18.1905, 19.7367, 14.4495



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.



72.3126, 80.3143, 21.8171



69.9034, 77.3381, 15.3337



60.9676, 84.2916, 23.1828



19.3399, 20.6480, 19.1105



35.0843, 38.1798, 5.5203



3.4714, 3.8281, 0.5559



# Inverse Universe

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



28.4810, 21.5295, 97.2618



23.0928, 14.6587, 96.2200



34.2815, 21.2695, 96.9059



17.2006, 17.7728, 22.7739



9.7966, 4.5028, 49.7874

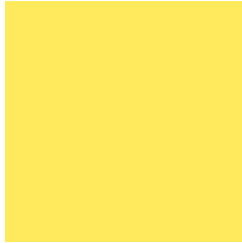


1.0117, 0.5541, 4.8669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

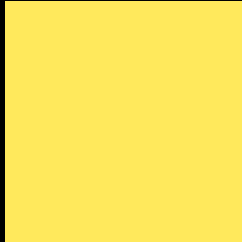
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 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 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.3107, 80.3105,



# 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

72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155

### Protanopia

73.4868, 80.3293, 29.4012

### Deuteranopia

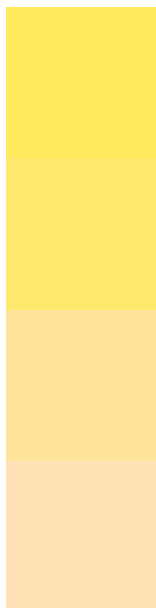
78.3347, 80.0484, 61.7743



## Tritanopia

82.4790, 79.9759, 88.9317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155

## Protanomaly

72.9111, 80.0990, 26.3697

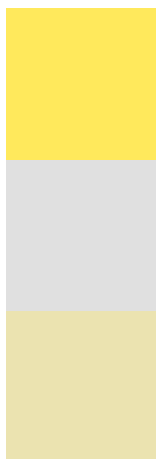
## Deuteranomaly

75.2601, 79.6989, 42.8693

## Tritanomaly

77.1526, 79.5756, 55.5492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.5665, 75.7349, 52.0261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 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, 233, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 92)  
}
```

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, 233, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 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, 233, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.3107, 80.3105, 21.8155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 92) }
```

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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