

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.1496, 88.8006, 26.1386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.1496, 88.8006, 26.1386)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(72.6981, 80.0138,  
25.2483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE86A
RGB	255, 232, 106
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 71%
HSV	51°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483
YIQ	224.5130, 54.1540, -34.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

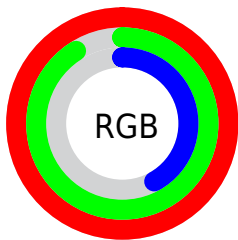
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 255, 106
Decimal	16771178
CIE Lab	91.69, -6.92, 62.80
CIE LCh	92, 63.182, 96.291
Yxy	80.0138, 0.4085, 0.4496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961258 (0xFFFFE86A)
YUV	224.5130, -58.4269, 26.7371
Hunter-Lab	89.4504, -11.4678, 45.8801

# Details

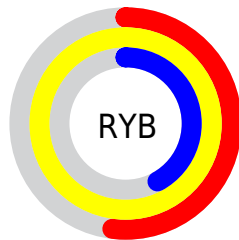
The XYZ color **72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **31.8440, 25.9839, 97.9443**, and the grayscale version is **71.5989, 75.3276, 82.0318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4330, 95.3532, 47.7258**, and **38.8254, 43.2854, 9.4406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4695, 77.3728, 18.9077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3494, 82.8697, 33.6762**.

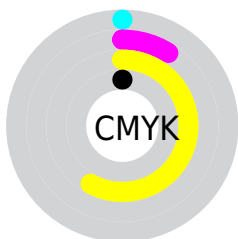
# Distribution



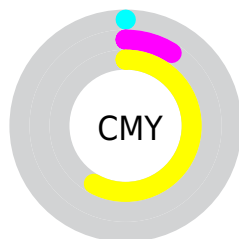
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 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 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72.6981, 80.0138,  
25.2483

 72.6981, 80.0138,  
25.2483


459.0878,  
494.9793, 292.5594


 54.0166, 59.7297,  
16.0414


 122.0540,  
133.3851, 53.0289


 38.8457, 43.2008,  
9.3988


 153.4591,  
167.2412, 72.4396

 26.8199, 30.0427,  
4.9019


 189.8361,  
206.3900, 96.0888

 17.5739, 19.8710,  
2.1321

 231.5505,  
251.2159, 124.3949

 10.7423, 12.3013,  
0.6348

278.9675,  
302.1035, 157.7765

 5.9599, 6.9492,  
0.0000

332.4524,

 2.8611, 3.4304,

359.4369, 196.6521

0.0000

392.3708,  
423.6008, 241.4402

■ 1.0807, 1.3603,  
0.0000

■ 0.0089, 0.1872,  
0.0000

■ 72.6981, 80.0138,  
25.2483

■ 72.6981, 80.0138,  
25.2483

■ 70.4695, 77.3728,  
18.9077

■ 75.3494, 82.8697,  
33.6762

■ 68.6218, 74.9205,  
14.4593

■ 78.4497, 85.9420,  
44.3536

■ 67.1139, 72.6433,  
11.6796

■ 82.0296, 89.2464,  
57.4322

■ 65.8859, 70.5170,  
10.2536

■ 86.1151, 92.7935,  
73.0489

■ 65.7057, 70.1917,  
10.0853

■ 90.7305, 96.5932,  
91.3307

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

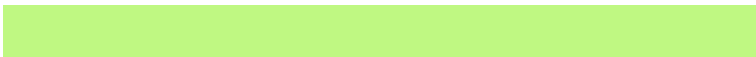
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2333, 80.0138, 28.4256



72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483



59.1107, 80.0138, 33.2995

# Triad

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



72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483



53.6657, 80.0138, 151.0782



108.1754, 80.0138, 127.9986

# Complementary

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



72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483



31.8440, 25.9839, 97.9443

# 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.



95.9525, 80.0138, 180.2671



72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483



64.2349, 80.0138, 196.5606

# Square

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



72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483



49.1708, 80.0138, 97.2357



79.5049, 80.0138, 208.7970



111.2831, 80.0138, 77.7341

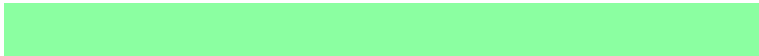


# Rectangle

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



72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483



53.0318, 80.0138, 46.4976



79.5049, 80.0138, 208.7970



104.9199, 80.0138, 146.3878

# Sweetspot

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



72.7000, 80.0176, 25.2499



86.3028, 92.9521, 73.7794



50.4798, 33.2030, 25.1629



18.2050, 19.6685, 14.7544



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.



72.7000, 80.0176, 25.2499



70.1555, 76.9758, 18.0892



63.6306, 85.5870, 26.8029



19.3084, 20.5850, 19.1000



34.4228, 36.8568, 5.2998



3.4132, 3.7118, 0.5366



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8440, 25.9839, 97.9443



26.0253, 18.6869, 96.8430



36.8506, 24.5637, 97.4063



17.2293, 17.8301, 22.7834



9.8836, 4.6767, 49.8164



1.0251, 0.5809, 4.8714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 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 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 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 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6981, 80.0138,



# 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

72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483

### Protanopia

73.1457, 79.7437, 28.9897

### Deuteranopia

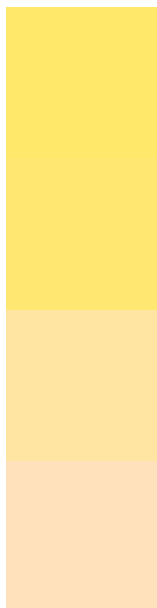
78.3347, 80.0484, 61.7743



## Tritanopia

82.4790, 79.9759, 88.9317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483

## Protanomaly

72.8532, 79.6267, 27.4493

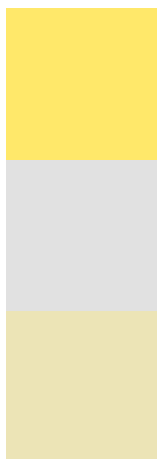
## Deuteranomaly

75.6923, 79.8718, 45.1456

## Tritanomaly

77.4060, 79.2406, 58.2289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

70.7790, 76.6971, 55.3295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 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, 232, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 106)  
}
```

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, 232, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 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, 232, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6981, 80.0138, 25.2483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 106) }
```

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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