

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.5645, 84.8603, 47.5949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.5645, 84.8603, 47.5949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(72.6788, 73.1249,  
46.3603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8A6
RGB	255, 216, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 83%
HSV	34°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603
YIQ	221.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

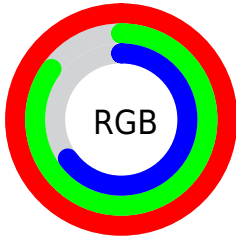
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 255, 166
Decimal	16767142
CIE Lab	88.51, 6.76, 29.72
CIE LCh	89, 30.482, 77.189
Yxy	73.1249, 0.3782, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957222 (0xFFFFD8A6)
YUV	221.9610, -27.5888, 28.9752
Hunter-Lab	85.5131, 2.0618, 27.7155

# Details

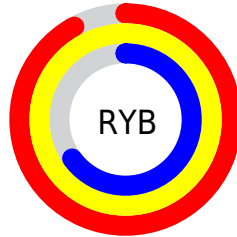
The XYZ color **72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.6065, 58.9877, 103.0627**, and the grayscale version is **69.5744, 73.1977, 79.7123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0511, 98.0005, 82.5764**, and **38.8081, 38.5750, 21.3199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8023, 66.7515, 34.3162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2174, 80.0799, 60.9148**.

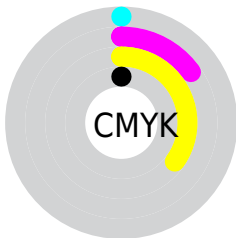
# Distribution



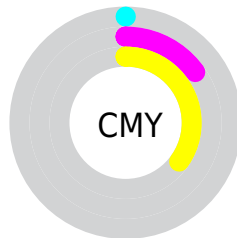
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 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 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.6788, 73.1249,  
46.3603


 72.6788, 73.1249,  
46.3603


459.0219,  
471.4476, 388.5749

 54.0008, 54.0781,  
32.1795

 122.0267,  
123.6545, 86.0979

 38.8330, 38.6641,  
21.2327


 153.4273,  
155.9061, 112.4918

 26.8100, 26.4985,  
13.1013


189.7995,  
193.3281, 143.7939

 17.5664, 17.1970,  
7.3668

231.5087,  
236.3048, 180.4226

 10.7369, 10.3750,  
3.6106

278.9202,  
285.2208, 222.7965

 5.9562, 5.6483,  
1.4143

332.3993,

 2.8589, 2.6324,

340.4603, 271.3342

0.1528

392.3114,  
402.4078, 326.4541

■ 1.0796, 0.9430,  
0.0000

■ 0.0079, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 72.6788, 73.1249,  
46.3603

■ 72.6788, 73.1249,  
46.3603

■ 67.8023, 66.7515,  
34.3162

■ 78.2174, 80.0799,  
60.9148

■ 63.5511, 60.9308,  
24.6316

■ 84.4416, 87.6238,  
78.1095

■ 59.8926, 55.6462,  
17.1462

■ 91.3804, 95.7768,  
98.0707

■ 56.7882, 50.8756,  
11.6777

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.1937, 46.5947,  
8.0138

■ 52.0555, 42.7748,  
5.8936

■ 51.1037, 40.9874,  
5.2179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5393, 73.1249, 53.5035



72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603



65.4161, 73.1249, 46.9196

# Triad

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



72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603



56.8763, 73.1249, 92.1693



80.3761, 73.1249, 110.3597

# Complementary

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



72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603



55.6065, 58.9877, 103.0627

# 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.



73.7567, 73.1249, 124.7995



72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603



60.3486, 73.1249, 113.0955

# Square

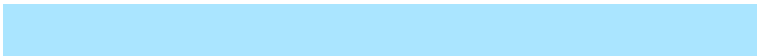
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603



56.6326, 73.1249, 70.9924



66.4211, 73.1249, 125.8807



84.1891, 73.1249, 88.9210



# Rectangle

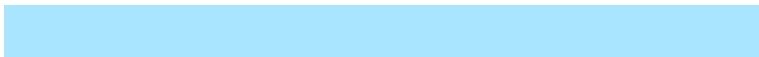
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603



61.3186, 73.1249, 51.5727



66.4211, 73.1249, 125.8807



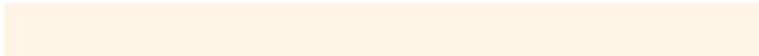
78.3851, 73.1249, 116.3454

# Sweetspot

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



72.6806, 73.1283, 46.3618



87.7516, 91.5427, 87.5398



66.0233, 52.9918, 65.1737



18.5755, 19.3502, 18.1436



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.



72.6806, 73.1283, 46.3618



69.1516, 68.5434, 37.5610



82.2649, 94.6990, 50.0202



18.8561, 19.6805, 18.9492



26.8541, 21.7195, 2.7769



2.7235, 2.3324, 0.3067



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6065, 58.9877, 103.0627



49.7205, 52.4583, 102.1127



48.3620, 43.0896, 100.3759



17.6578, 18.6873, 22.9263



12.5859, 10.0813, 50.7171



1.3319, 1.1946, 4.9736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 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 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

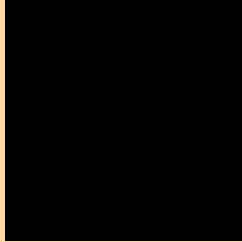
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.6788, 73.1249,



# 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

72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603

### Protanopia

68.5426, 73.2843, 48.0688

### Deuteranopia

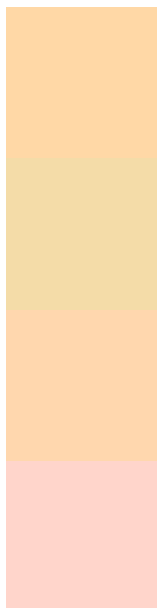
73.6771, 73.1156, 52.8773



## Tritanopia

77.9888, 73.2303, 80.5454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603

## Protanomaly

69.9693, 73.2466, 47.4960

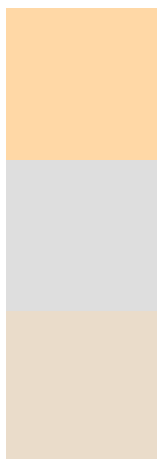
## Deuteranomaly

73.1804, 72.9169, 50.2617

## Tritanomaly

75.8137, 73.1603, 66.6254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

70.1856, 72.9431, 66.2574

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 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, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.6788, 73.1249, 46.3603 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 166) }
```

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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