

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.7616, 93.2884,  
46.4053)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.7616, 93.2884, 46.4053)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8694, 78.2259,  
44.8713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2A1
RGB	255, 226, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 82%
HSV	41°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713
YIQ	227.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

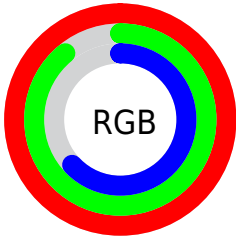
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 255, 161
Decimal	16769697
CIE Lab	90.88, 1.07, 35.45
CIE LCh	91, 35.464, 88.275
Yxy	78.2259, 0.3782, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959777 (0xFFFFE2A1)
YUV	227.2610, -32.6667, 24.3271
Hunter-Lab	88.4454, -3.6785, 31.8320

# Details

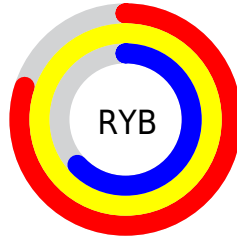
The XYZ color **74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.1609, 51.6224, 101.8754**, and the grayscale version is **73.4162, 77.2396, 84.1139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3947, 97.7379, 79.1194**, and **40.3492, 42.1003, 20.4675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7566, 73.2394, 33.5149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5428, 83.5993, 58.6787**.

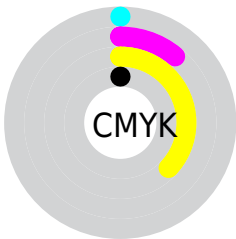
# Distribution



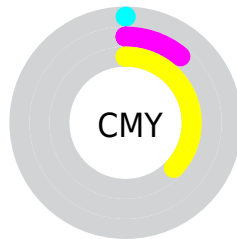
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 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 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.8694, 78.2259,  
44.8713


 74.8694, 78.2259,  
44.8713


466.4727,  
488.9337, 382.3970

 55.7997, 58.2596,  
31.0139


 125.1164,  
130.8685, 83.8437

 40.2787, 42.0174,  
20.3508


 157.0244,  
164.3136, 109.7956

 27.9411, 29.1149,  
12.4637


193.9425,  
203.0204, 140.6162

 18.4215, 19.1677,  
6.9340

236.2361,  
247.3733, 176.7239

 11.3545, 11.7916,  
3.3430

284.2706,  
297.7566, 218.5373

 6.3749, 6.6019,  
1.2723

338.4113,

 3.1172, 3.2144,

354.5549, 266.4750

0.0390

399.0235,  
418.1524, 320.9553

■ 1.2160, 1.2447,  
0.0000

■ 0.1190, 0.0977,  
0.0000

■ 74.8694, 78.2259,  
44.8713

■ 74.8694, 78.2259,  
44.8713

■ 70.7566, 73.2394,  
33.5149

■ 79.5428, 83.5993,  
58.6787

■ 67.1693, 68.6152,  
24.4563

■ 84.7980, 89.3616,  
75.0680

■ 64.0769, 64.3417,  
17.5330

■ 90.6619, 95.5285,  
94.1665

■ 61.4427, 60.4022,  
12.5584

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.2239, 56.7773,  
9.3137

■ 57.3666, 53.4431,  
7.5218

■ 56.8331, 52.4463,  
7.1277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7506, 78.2259, 49.8210



74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713



66.5107, 78.2259, 48.7929

# Triad

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



74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713



60.2318, 78.2259, 110.6569



89.9332, 78.2259, 113.7375

# Complementary

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



74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713



51.1609, 51.6224, 101.8754

# 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.



82.7852, 78.2259, 136.2360



74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713



65.6831, 78.2259, 134.2216

# Square

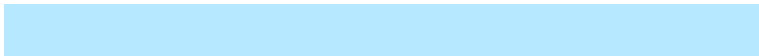
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713



58.4756, 78.2259, 83.7031



73.8357, 78.2259, 144.3876



92.8682, 78.2259, 86.6635

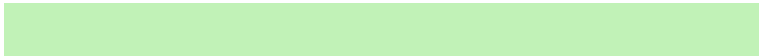


# Rectangle

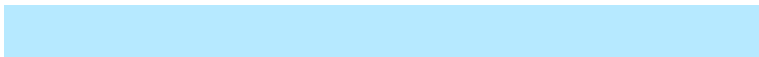
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713



62.2586, 78.2259, 56.4595



73.8357, 78.2259, 144.3876



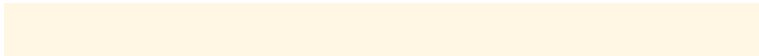
87.9167, 78.2259, 122.2737

# Sweetspot

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



74.8713, 78.2295, 44.8729



88.1599, 92.9267, 85.9270



63.3637, 50.5019, 55.5648



18.6994, 19.7110, 17.8363



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.



74.8713, 78.2295, 44.8729



71.8790, 74.6295, 36.5237



77.3750, 92.2301, 47.4433



19.0607, 20.0896, 19.0174



29.8352, 27.6817, 3.7706



3.0020, 2.8894, 0.3995



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1609, 51.6224, 101.8754



45.1460, 44.6475, 100.8461



49.2094, 42.2033, 100.1602



17.4600, 18.2915, 22.8603



10.9950, 6.8996, 50.1868



1.1626, 0.8558, 4.9172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 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 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 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 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8694, 78.2259,



# 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

74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713

### Protanopia

72.8987, 78.4214, 45.4771

### Deuteranopia

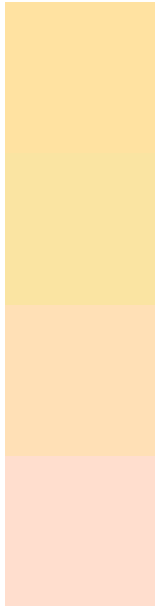
77.3653, 77.9304, 62.0034



## Tritanopia

81.3987, 78.2726, 87.1619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713

## Protanomaly

73.6893, 78.4194, 45.4350

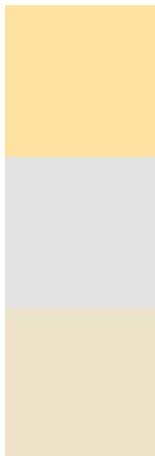
## Deuteranomaly

76.3392, 77.9487, 55.2781

## Tritanomaly

78.5019, 77.9588, 69.3026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.1736, 77.2545, 67.5549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 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, 226, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 161)  
}
```

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, 226, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 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, 226, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8694, 78.2259, 44.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 161) }
```

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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