

# Converting Colors

XYZ(116.8234, 100.4268,  
45.5839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(116.8234, 100.4268, 45.5839)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.8806, 78.6668,  
43.5853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE39E
RGB	255, 227, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 81%
HSV	43°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853
YIQ	227.5060, 38.8370, -15.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

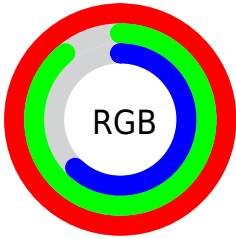
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 255, 158
Decimal	16769950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.08, 0.23, 37.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 37.230, 89.651
Yxy	78.6668, 0.3798, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960030 (0xFFFFE39E)
YUV	227.5060, -34.2665, 24.1122
Hunter-Lab	88.6943, -4.5155, 32.9503

# Details

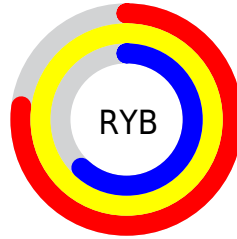
The XYZ color **74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.7089, 49.6052, 101.5624**, and the grayscale version is **73.6060, 77.4393, 84.3314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0102, 97.5841, 77.0951**, and **40.3800, 42.4160, 19.6945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.9400, 73.9412, 32.5435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.3666, 83.7540, 57.0573**.

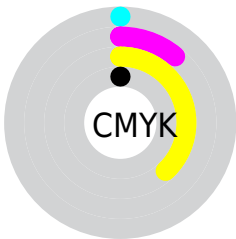
# Distribution



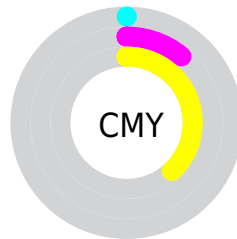
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 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 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.8806, 78.6668,  
43.5853

 74.8806, 78.6668,  
43.5853


466.5106,  
490.4284, 377.0050

 55.8089, 58.6219,  
30.0098


 125.1321,  
131.4897, 81.8892

 40.2861, 42.3088,  
19.5939


 157.0427,  
165.0364, 107.4546

 27.9469, 29.3432,  
11.9191


193.9636,  
203.8526, 137.8539

 18.4259, 19.3406,  
6.5667

236.2602,  
248.3226, 173.5054

 11.3577, 11.9166,  
3.1183

284.2978,  
298.8308, 214.8277

 6.3770, 6.6869,  
1.1554

338.4419,

 3.1185, 3.2671,

355.7615, 262.2394

0.0000

399.0577,  
419.4993, 316.1590

■ 1.2167, 1.2727,  
0.0000

■ 0.1195, 0.1199,  
0.0000

■ 74.8806, 78.6668,  
43.5853

■ 74.8806, 78.6668,  
43.5853

■ 70.9400, 73.9412,  
32.5435

■ 79.3666, 83.7540,  
57.0573

■ 67.5095, 69.5527,  
23.7774

■ 84.4192, 89.2042,  
73.0918

■ 64.5584, 65.4903,  
17.1220

■ 90.0652, 95.0328,  
91.8169

■ 62.0497, 61.7372,  
12.3878

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.9398, 58.2745,  
9.3511

■ 58.1702, 55.0766,  
7.7086

■ 57.8468, 54.4737,  
7.4656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2897, 78.6668, 48.2688



74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853



66.1720, 78.6668, 48.0540

# Triad

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



74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853



60.1233, 78.6668, 113.9318



91.4959, 78.6668, 114.5937

# Complementary

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



74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853



49.7089, 49.6052, 101.5624

# 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.



84.0832, 78.6668, 139.0384



74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853



65.9963, 78.6668, 138.6033

# Square

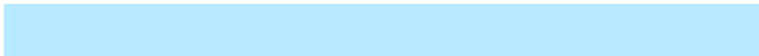
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853



58.0980, 78.6668, 85.3398



74.6604, 78.6668, 148.6209



94.3615, 78.6668, 85.9705

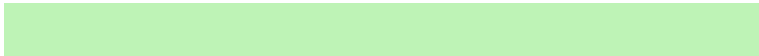


# Rectangle

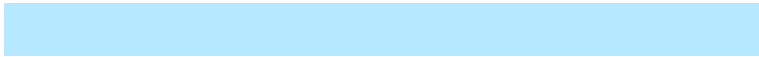
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853



61.8118, 78.6668, 56.2961



74.6604, 78.6668, 148.6209



89.4243, 78.6668, 123.7732

# Sweetspot

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



74.8826, 78.6704, 43.5869



88.3299, 93.2666, 85.9836



62.4477, 49.3066, 53.2965



18.7400, 19.7922, 17.8499



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

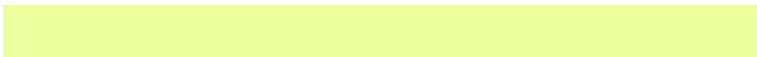
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.8826, 78.6704, 43.5869



71.7012, 74.8772, 34.6047



76.3912, 91.7531, 46.0326



19.0924, 20.1529, 19.0280



30.3608, 28.7329, 3.9458



3.0500, 2.9854, 0.4155



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7089, 49.6052, 101.5624



43.1491, 41.9327, 100.4274



48.5003, 41.0688, 99.9784



17.4300, 18.2316, 22.8503



10.8069, 6.5235, 50.1242



1.1411, 0.8130, 4.9100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 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 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 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 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8806, 78.6668,



# 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

74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853

### Protanopia

72.9887, 78.4983, 44.1057

### Deuteranopia

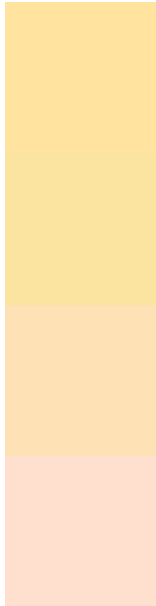
77.7460, 78.5114, 62.6863



## Tritanopia

81.8044, 78.8561, 88.0000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853

## Protanomaly

73.7851, 78.4992, 44.0639

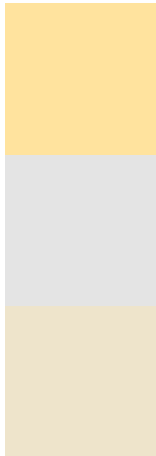
## Deuteranomaly

76.6087, 78.4878, 55.3679

## Tritanomaly

78.7683, 78.4916, 69.3914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.7828, 77.9757, 67.6620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 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, 227, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 158)  
}
```

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, 227, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 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, 227, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8806, 78.6668, 43.5853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 158) }
```

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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