

# Converting Colors

XYZ(119.9898, 100.0000,  
51.5465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(119.9898, 100.0000, 51.5465)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.9784, 76.9756,  
49.4341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFAB
RGB	255, 223, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 84%
HSV	37°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341
YIQ	226.6400, 35.7640, -9.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

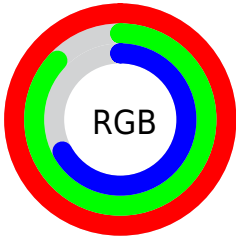
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 255, 171
Decimal	16768939
CIE Lab	90.31, 3.76, 29.58
CIE LCh	90, 29.816, 82.757
Yxy	76.9756, 0.3723, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959019 (0xFFFFDFAB)
YUV	226.6400, -27.4305, 24.8717
Hunter-Lab	87.7357, -0.9926, 28.0085

# Details

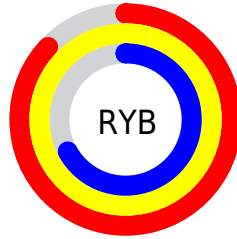
The XYZ color **74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.2000, 58.5880, 102.9543**, and the grayscale version is **72.9284, 76.7264, 83.5550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **40.2986, 41.1836, 22.9648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2578, 71.0563, 37.0037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3205, 83.3872, 64.3867**.

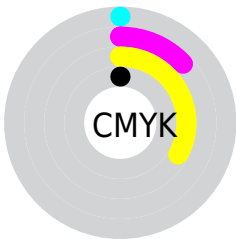
# Distribution



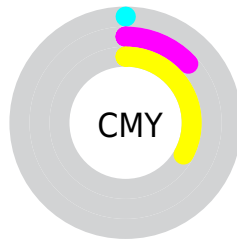
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 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 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.9784, 76.9756,  
49.4341

 74.9784, 76.9756,  
49.4341


466.8416,  
484.6808, 401.1203

 55.8893, 57.2328,  
34.5959


 125.2699,  
129.1050, 90.7235

 40.3508, 41.1922,  
23.0707


157.2029,  
162.2605, 118.0118

 27.9976, 28.4693,  
14.4399


194.1480,  
200.6557, 150.2872

 18.4643, 18.6797,  
8.2851

236.4706,  
244.6750, 187.9684

 11.3855, 11.4391,  
4.1875

284.5358,  
294.7027, 231.4737

 6.3960, 6.3630,  
1.7288

338.7092,

 3.1303, 3.0670,

351.1233, 281.2217

0.3803

399.3560,  
414.3213, 337.6311

■ 1.2230, 1.1668,  
0.0000

■ 0.1244, 0.0344,  
0.0000

■ 74.9784, 76.9756,  
49.4341

■ 74.9784, 76.9756,  
49.4341

■ 70.2578, 71.0563,  
37.0037

■ 80.3205, 83.3872,  
64.3867

■ 66.1237, 65.6030,  
26.9475

■ 86.3058, 90.2955,  
81.9887

■ 62.5455, 60.6023,  
19.1091

■ 92.9618, 97.7178,  
102.3643

■ 59.4871, 56.0355,  
13.3112

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9072, 51.8818,  
9.3490

■ 54.7558, 48.1169,  
6.9739

■ 53.4454, 45.6707,  
5.9985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1509, 76.9756, 55.2875



74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341



67.7765, 76.9756, 51.4712

# Triad

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



74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341



60.7677, 76.9756, 100.6511



85.1311, 76.9756, 111.0833

# Complementary

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



74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341



56.2000, 58.5880, 102.9543

# 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.



78.8276, 76.9756, 127.4708



74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341



64.8558, 76.9756, 120.7719

# Square

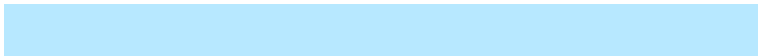
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341



59.8903, 76.9756, 78.7616



71.3771, 76.9756, 131.2875



88.2646, 76.9756, 89.0766

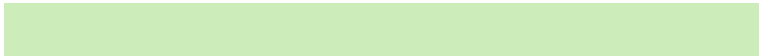


# Rectangle

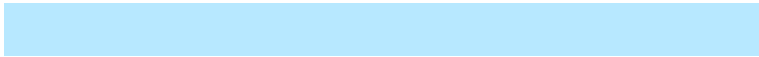
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341



63.8895, 76.9756, 57.2263



71.3771, 76.9756, 131.2875



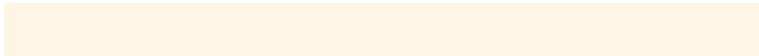
83.2931, 76.9756, 117.5740

# Sweetspot

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



74.9803, 76.9791, 49.4357



88.1922, 92.4240, 87.6867



66.6068, 54.7080, 63.6749



18.6822, 19.5636, 18.1792



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.



74.9803, 76.9791, 49.4357



71.5840, 72.7483, 40.4059



80.8370, 93.9089, 52.3948



18.9460, 19.8602, 18.9792



28.0751, 24.1614, 3.1839



2.8391, 2.5636, 0.3452



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2000, 58.5880, 102.9543



50.0037, 51.6259, 101.9371



51.6229, 46.1464, 100.7941



17.5701, 18.5117, 22.8970



11.8039, 8.5173, 50.4565



1.2508, 1.0323, 4.9466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 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 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 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 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.9784, 76.9756,



# 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

74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341

### Protanopia

71.9741, 77.0100, 50.6061

### Deuteranopia

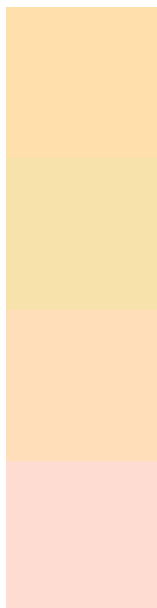
76.7221, 76.8232, 61.2367



## Tritanopia

80.7352, 77.1723, 86.2418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341

## Protanomaly

73.0005, 77.1454, 50.0727

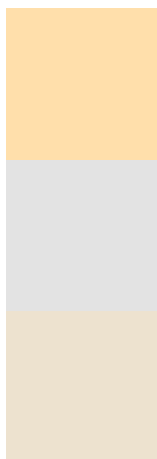
## Deuteranomaly

76.1182, 77.0053, 56.7506

## Tritanomaly

78.3418, 77.0498, 71.0646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.3839, 76.9022, 70.0074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 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, 223, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 171)  
}
```

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, 223, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 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, 223, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.9784, 76.9756, 49.4341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 171) }
```

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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