

# Converting Colors

XYZ(142.7373, 115.7618,  
44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(142.7373, 115.7618, 44.3692)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(75.7641, 81.2402,  
41.3935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE898
RGB	255, 232, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 80%
HSV	47°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935
YIQ	229.7570, 39.3880, -20.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

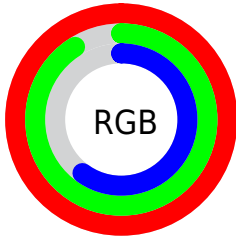
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 255, 152
Decimal	16771224
CIE Lab	92.24, -2.94, 41.73
CIE LCh	92, 41.838, 94.034
Yxy	81.2402, 0.3819, 0.4095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961304 (0xFFFFE898)
YUV	229.7570, -38.3342, 22.1381
Hunter-Lab	90.1333, -7.6902, 35.8646

# Details

The XYZ color **75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.3285, 44.5540, 100.7657**, and the grayscale version is **75.2899, 79.2108, 86.2606**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2625, 97.2850, 73.1574**, and **41.0483, 44.2347, 18.4313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3202, 77.3429, 31.0261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7130, 85.4284, 54.1460**.

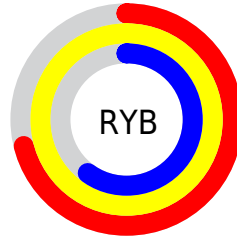
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

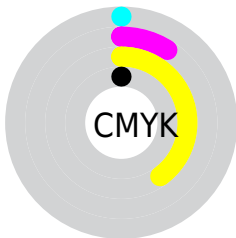
Blue (60%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

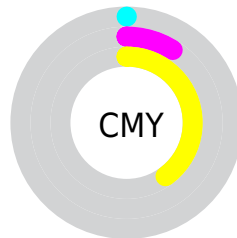


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 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 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7641, 81.2402,  
41.3935


 75.7641, 81.2402,  
41.3935


469.4966,  
499.1026, 367.6878

 56.5355, 60.7394,  
28.3047


 126.3755,  
135.1080, 78.5410

 40.8711, 44.0149,  
18.3144


 158.4890,  
169.2438, 103.4368

 28.4056, 30.6822,  
11.0042


195.6282,  
208.6934, 133.1053

 18.7736, 20.3570,  
5.9554

238.1584,  
253.8413, 167.9651

 11.6099, 12.6548,  
2.7497

286.4450,  
305.0717, 208.4347

 6.5489, 7.1913,  
0.9683

340.8533,

 3.2254, 3.5820,

362.7692, 254.9327

0.0000

401.7487,  
427.3180, 307.8775

■ 1.2741, 1.4426,  
0.0000

■ 0.1637, 0.2478,  
0.0000

■ 75.7641, 81.2402,  
41.3935

■ 75.7641, 81.2402,  
41.3935

■ 72.3202, 77.3429,  
31.0261

■ 79.7130, 85.4284,  
54.1460

■ 69.3456, 73.7127,  
22.8856

■ 84.1877, 89.9079,  
69.4182

■ 66.8095, 70.3394,  
16.8028

■ 89.2152, 94.6930,  
87.3404

■ 64.6741, 67.2070,  
12.5815

94.8187, 99.7938,  
108.0326

■ 62.8945, 64.2969, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
9.9875 108.9000

■ 61.4508, 61.6816,  
8.6669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

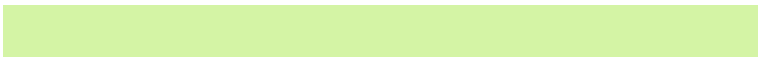
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6734, 81.2402, 45.0257



75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935



66.1636, 81.2402, 47.7471

# Triad

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



75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935



61.2492, 81.2402, 126.1071



97.4389, 81.2402, 117.1452

# Complementary

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



75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935



46.3285, 44.5540, 100.7657

# 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.



89.4362, 81.2402, 147.4856



75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935



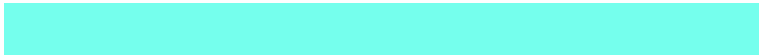
68.4736, 81.2402, 153.4495

# Square

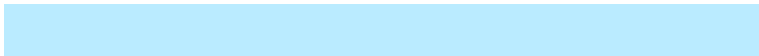
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935



58.2930, 81.2402, 92.7087



78.6871, 81.2402, 162.0633



99.8470, 81.2402, 84.3369

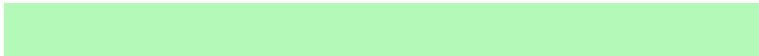


# Rectangle

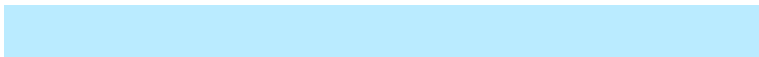
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935



61.5940, 81.2402, 57.9150



78.6871, 81.2402, 162.0633



95.2794, 81.2402, 128.1994

# Sweetspot

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



75.7661, 81.2440, 41.3952



88.3682, 93.9022, 84.2732



60.3086, 46.8532, 46.9575



18.7695, 19.9628, 17.5161



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.



75.7661, 81.2440, 41.3952



73.1002, 78.2507, 33.2968



73.2749, 90.2049, 43.2561



19.1970, 20.3623, 19.0628



32.2260, 32.4631, 4.5675



3.2182, 3.3219, 0.4716



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3285, 44.5540, 100.7657



40.2176, 37.2896, 99.6857



47.9775, 39.3169, 99.6679



17.3318, 18.0353, 22.8176



10.2843, 5.4783, 49.9500



1.0785, 0.6877, 4.8892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

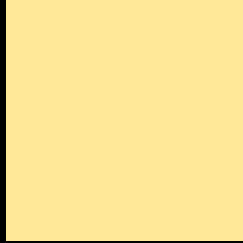
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 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 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935.



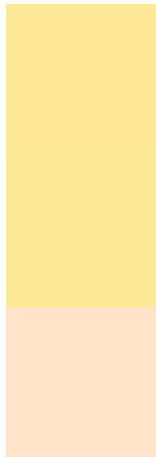
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7641, 81.2402,



# 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

75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935

### Protanopia

75.3144, 81.4275, 41.4533

### Deuteranopia

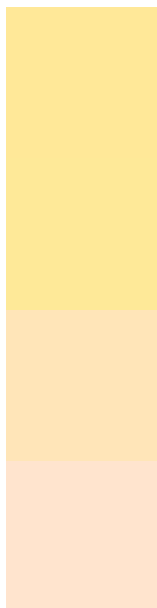
79.6441, 81.0111, 67.3161



## Tritanopia

83.4513, 81.2249, 91.4004

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935

## Protanomaly

75.6795, 81.6157, 41.4704

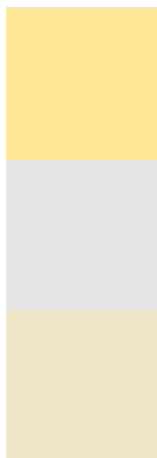
## Deuteranomaly

77.9110, 80.7593, 56.8292

## Tritanomaly

80.1240, 81.2030, 69.8433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.8332, 79.7668, 67.3295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 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, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 152) }
```

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, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7641, 81.2402, 41.3935 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor