

# Converting Colors

XYZ(197.1604, 138.5144,  
58.6339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(197.1604, 138.5144, 58.6339)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774)</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(74.8691, 75.6608,  
52.7774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCB2
RGB	255, 220, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 85%
HSV	33°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774
YIQ	225.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

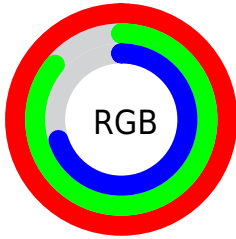
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 255, 178
Decimal	16768178
CIE Lab	89.70, 6.16, 25.14
CIE LCh	90, 25.882, 76.234
Yxy	75.6608, 0.3683, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958258 (0xFFFFDCB2)
YUV	225.6770, -23.5048, 25.7163
Hunter-Lab	86.9832, 1.4197, 24.9138

# Details

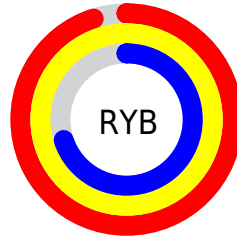
The XYZ color **74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.2036, 64.2713, 103.8403**, and the grayscale version is **72.2041, 75.9643, 82.7251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **40.1828, 40.2613, 25.0554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6065, 68.8591, 39.5442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8223, 83.0815, 68.5905**.

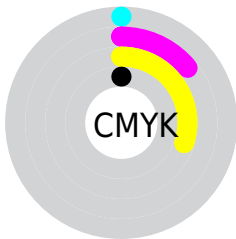
# Distribution



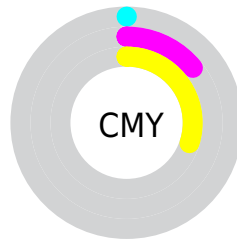
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 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 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.8691, 75.6608,  
52.7774

 74.8691, 75.6608,  
52.7774


466.4716,  
480.1858, 414.4726

 55.7995, 56.1544,  
37.2386


 125.1159,  
127.2473, 95.7150

 40.2785, 40.3267,  
25.0950


157.0239,  
160.0962, 123.9508

 27.9410, 27.7934,  
15.9282

193.9419,  
198.1614, 157.2560

 18.4214, 18.1700,  
9.3196

236.2355,  
241.8273, 196.0493

 11.3545, 11.0721,  
4.8506

284.2698,  
291.4783, 240.7490

 6.3748, 6.1153,  
2.1026

338.4104,

 3.1171, 2.9153,

347.4988, 291.7737

0.6173

399.0226,  
410.2731, 349.5421

■ 1.2160, 1.0877,  
0.0000

■ 0.1189, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.8691, 75.6608,  
52.7774

■ 74.8691, 75.6608,  
52.7774

■ 69.6065, 68.8591,  
39.5442

■ 80.8223, 83.0815,  
68.5905

■ 64.9982, 62.6470,  
28.7456

■ 87.4890, 91.1289,  
87.1085

■ 61.0127, 57.0076,  
20.2291

94.8977, 99.8236,  
108.4540

■ 57.6132, 51.9190,  
13.8226

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.7578, 47.3569,  
9.3294

■ 52.3974, 43.2939,  
6.5147

■ 50.4885, 39.7570,  
5.0128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7280, 75.6608, 59.5452



74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774



68.5412, 75.6608, 53.0688

# Triad

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



74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774



60.7767, 75.6608, 92.5889



81.1319, 75.6608, 109.1228

# Complementary

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



74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774



60.2036, 64.2713, 103.8403

# Split Complementary

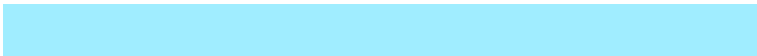
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.3942, 75.6608, 120.8847



74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774



63.7649, 75.6608, 110.4176

# Square

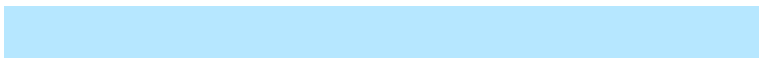
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774



60.6546, 75.6608, 74.3091



69.0364, 75.6608, 121.3908



84.4856, 75.6608, 91.0189



# Rectangle

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



74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774



64.9098, 75.6608, 57.1902



69.0364, 75.6608, 121.3908



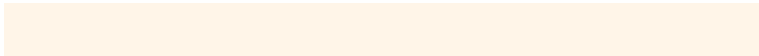
79.4033, 75.6608, 114.0593

# Sweetspot

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



74.8710, 75.6642, 52.7790



88.3350, 92.1339, 89.5090



69.2900, 57.9532, 71.1084



18.6872, 19.4589, 18.5344



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.



74.8710, 75.6642, 52.7790



71.7334, 71.6408, 44.7916



84.0981, 95.5109, 56.1234



18.8306, 19.6294, 18.9407



26.5326, 21.0765, 2.6697



2.6926, 2.2706, 0.2964



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2036, 64.2713, 103.8403



55.0076, 58.6523, 103.0296



52.9258, 48.8332, 101.2440



17.6830, 18.7376, 22.9347



12.8330, 10.5757, 50.7995



1.3570, 1.2447, 4.9820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

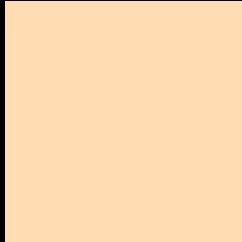
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

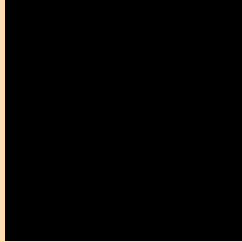
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8691, 75.6608,

52.7774.

# 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

74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774

### Protanopia

71.0986, 75.6710, 54.0387

### Deuteranopia

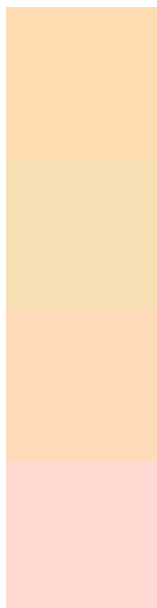
75.9755, 75.6846, 59.8945



## Tritanopia

79.6833, 75.5180, 84.5054

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774

## Protanomaly

72.1805, 75.4425, 53.4054

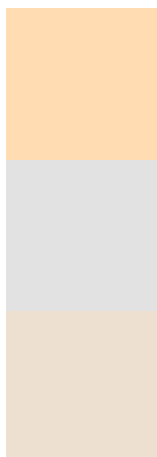
## Deuteranomaly

75.4344, 75.4682, 57.0454

## Tritanomaly

77.6857, 75.5389, 71.4587

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.0893, 75.9193, 71.1233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 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, 220, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 178)  
}
```

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, 220, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 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, 220, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8691, 75.6608, 52.7774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 178) }
```

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