

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.6814, 72.9404, 40.4468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.6814, 72.9404, 40.4468)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788)</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(71.8026, 73.1856,  
40.4788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD999
RGB	255, 217, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 80%
HSV	38°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788
YIQ	221.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

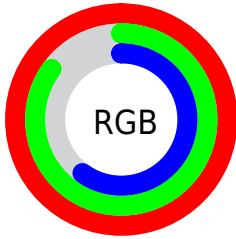
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 255, 153
Decimal	16767385
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.54, 4.79, 36.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 36.739, 82.509
Yxy	73.1856, 0.3871, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957465 (0xFFFFD999)
YUV	221.0660, -33.5565, 29.7601
Hunter-Lab	85.5486, 0.1085, 31.8299

# Details

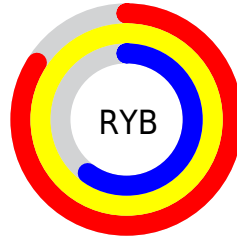
The XYZ color **71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.8170, 51.2521, 101.8746**, and the grayscale version is **68.9822, 72.5746, 79.0337**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **38.2953, 38.6506, 17.7538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5396, 67.6776, 29.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6602, 79.1623, 53.6237**.

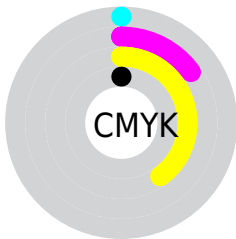
# Distribution



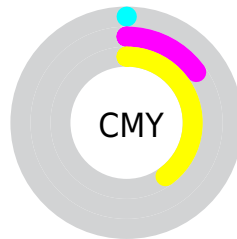
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 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 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 71.8026, 73.1856,  
40.4788


 71.8026, 73.1856,  
40.4788


456.0225,  
471.6578, 363.7495

 53.2823, 54.1277,  
27.5954


 120.7882,  
123.7407, 77.1371

 38.2566, 38.7038,  
17.7845


 151.9842,  
156.0066, 101.7491

 26.3600, 26.5294,  
10.6276


188.1361,  
193.4441, 131.1078

 17.2272, 17.2201,  
5.7060

229.6094,  
236.4375, 165.6316

 10.4930, 10.3915,  
2.6013

276.7693,  
285.3712, 205.7392

 5.7918, 5.6593,  
0.8931

329.9812,

 2.7583, 2.6391,

340.6295, 251.8489

0.0000

389.6105,  
402.5969, 304.3795

■ 1.0273, 0.9463,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.8026, 73.1856,  
40.4788

■ 71.8026, 73.1856,  
40.4788

■ 67.5396, 67.6776,  
29.7540

■ 76.6602, 79.1623,  
53.6237

■ 63.8346, 62.6118,  
21.2918

■ 82.1358, 85.6127,  
69.3239

■ 60.6545, 57.9739,  
14.9226

■ 88.2576, 92.5543,  
87.7099

■ 57.9601, 53.7442,  
10.4510

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.7046, 49.8999,  
7.6440

■ 53.8134, 46.4069,  
6.1212

■ 53.8133, 46.4066,  
6.1211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4392, 73.1856, 46.9380



71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788



63.2479, 73.1856, 42.6140

# Triad

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



71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788



54.9960, 73.1856, 99.8359



83.9538, 73.1856, 113.1775

# Complementary

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



71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788



49.8170, 51.2521, 101.8746

# 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.



76.2802, 73.1856, 133.7143



71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788



59.7101, 73.1856, 124.9427

# Square

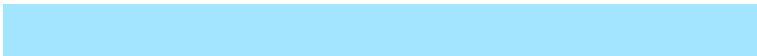
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788



54.0177, 73.1856, 73.5012



67.3660, 73.1856, 138.4235



87.8313, 73.1856, 86.2098



# Rectangle

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



71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788



58.6852, 73.1856, 48.8917



67.3660, 73.1856, 138.4235



81.7032, 73.1856, 121.2775

# Sweetspot

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



71.8044, 73.1890, 40.4803



86.9799, 91.1255, 83.8104



62.1572, 47.8534, 55.8886



18.4418, 19.3073, 17.4068



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.



71.8044, 73.1890, 40.4803



68.3465, 68.7433, 31.7122



78.5066, 92.8924, 43.9302



18.9593, 19.8867, 18.9836



28.2666, 24.5444, 3.2477



2.8570, 2.5995, 0.3512

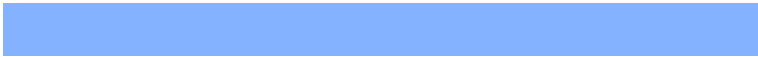


# Inverse Universe

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



49.8170, 51.2521, 101.8746



43.6187, 44.0917, 100.8193



44.9382, 37.9919, 99.5723



17.5572, 18.4861, 22.8928



11.7000, 8.3096, 50.4218



1.2397, 1.0102, 4.9429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

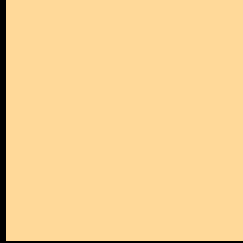
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 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 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.8026, 73.1856,

40.4788.

# 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

71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788

### Protanopia

67.9729, 73.1344, 41.5441

### Deuteranopia

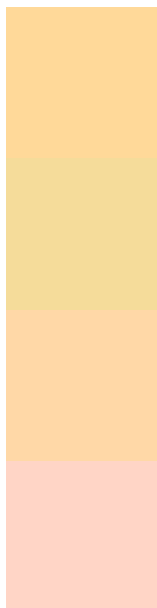
73.2783, 72.9560, 50.7772



## Tritanopia

77.9888, 73.2303, 80.5454

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788

## Protanomaly

69.0821, 72.9320, 41.0081

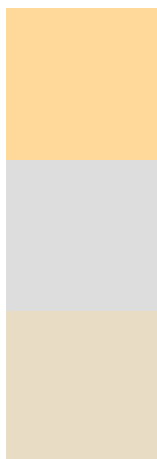
## Deuteranomaly

72.7709, 73.1618, 46.8454

## Tritanomaly

75.2273, 72.9257, 63.5372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

69.1613, 72.4956, 62.5724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 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, 217, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 153)  
}
```

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, 217, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 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, 217, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.8026, 73.1856, 40.4788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 153) }
```

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