

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3225, 76.6382, 39.7124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3225, 76.6382, 39.7124)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.4007, 76.7733,  
39.8043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE096
RGB	255, 224, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 79%
HSV	42°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043
YIQ	224.8330, 42.2300, -16.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

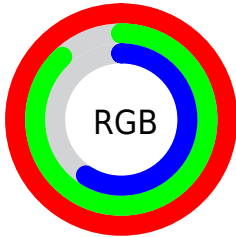
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	194, 255, 150
Decimal	16769174
CIE Lab	90.22, 0.90, 40.13
CIE LCh	90, 40.137, 88.719
Yxy	76.7733, 0.3864, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959254 (0xFFFFE096)
YUV	224.8330, -36.8927, 26.4565
Hunter-Lab	87.6204, -3.8039, 34.3999

# Details

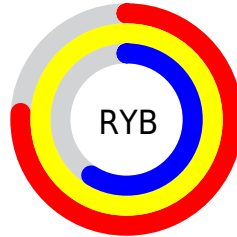
The XYZ color **73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.1512, 46.7503, 101.1463**, and the grayscale version is **71.6851, 75.4183, 82.1306**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **39.4185, 41.1281, 17.4162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5888, 72.0857, 29.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7528, 81.8259, 52.5126**.

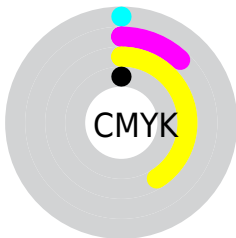
# Distribution



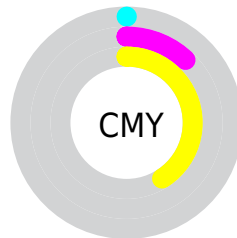
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 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 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.4007, 76.7733,  
39.8043


 73.4007, 76.7733,  
39.8043


461.4847,  
483.9907, 360.8256

 54.5932, 57.0668,  
27.0734


 123.0460,  
128.8194, 76.0992

 39.3087, 41.0589,  
17.3954


 154.6144,  
161.9279, 100.5003

 27.1818, 28.3651,  
10.3519


191.1673,  
200.2724, 129.6286

 17.8471, 18.6011,  
5.5242

233.0699,  
244.2375, 163.9024

 10.9393, 11.3824,  
2.4939

280.6876,  
294.2075, 203.7406

 6.0930, 6.3246,  
0.8369

334.3857,

 2.9429, 3.0435,

350.5667, 249.5614

0.0000

394.5296,  
413.6997, 301.7836

■ 1.1236, 1.1545,  
0.0000

■ 0.0448, 0.0240,  
0.0000

■ 73.4007, 76.7733,  
39.8043

■ 73.4007, 76.7733,  
39.8043

■ 69.5888, 72.0857,  
29.4820

■ 77.7528, 81.8259,  
52.5126

■ 66.2810, 67.7383,  
21.3864

■ 82.6672, 87.2458,  
67.7429

■ 63.4452, 63.7194,  
15.3462

■ 88.1714, 93.0484,  
85.6265

■ 61.0426, 60.0115,  
11.1627

■ 94.2894, 99.2451,  
106.2841

■ 59.0268, 56.5941,  
8.5974

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.5065, 53.7929,  
7.3522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.3963, 76.7733, 44.8689



73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043



64.1320, 76.7733, 44.0621

# Triad

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



73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043



57.4007, 76.7733, 112.8826



90.6320, 76.7733, 115.5033

# Complementary

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



73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043



47.1512, 46.7503, 101.1463

# 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.



82.5864, 76.7733, 141.6540



73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043



63.4524, 76.7733, 139.9143

# Square

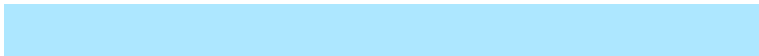
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043



55.4164, 76.7733, 82.3701



72.5424, 76.7733, 151.4626



93.8884, 76.7733, 84.8281

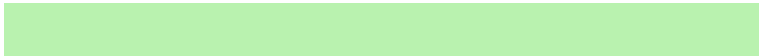


# Rectangle

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



73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043



59.4779, 76.7733, 52.3214



72.5424, 76.7733, 151.4626



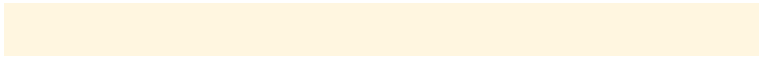
88.3639, 76.7733, 125.3518

# Sweetspot

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



73.4026, 76.7769, 39.8059



87.6947, 92.5553, 84.0487



60.5388, 46.4303, 49.7576



18.6104, 19.6446, 17.4630



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.



73.4026, 76.7769, 39.8059



70.3744, 73.0765, 31.5327



75.1970, 91.2146, 42.4980



19.0819, 20.1319, 19.0245



30.1844, 28.3800, 3.8870



3.0339, 2.9532, 0.4101



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1512, 46.7503, 101.1463



41.0701, 39.5827, 100.0833



45.7517, 37.6916, 99.4715



17.4399, 18.2515, 22.8536



10.8678, 6.6451, 50.1444



1.1481, 0.8269, 4.9124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

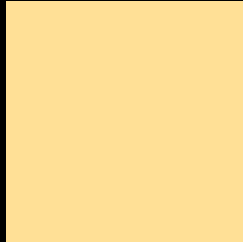
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 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 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.4007, 76.7733,



# 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

73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043

### Protanopia

71.0610, 76.7654, 40.3500

### Deuteranopia

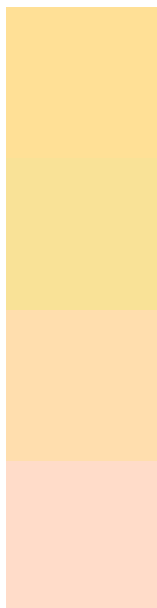
76.0661, 76.5608, 57.7823



## Tritanopia

80.3358, 76.5989, 85.4138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043

## Protanomaly

71.8492, 76.7668, 40.3088

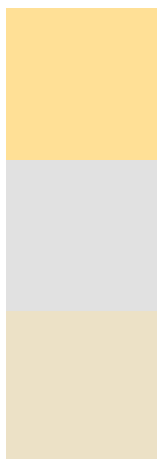
## Deuteranomaly

75.0013, 76.5585, 50.8687

## Tritanomaly

77.3758, 76.6634, 65.9777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.7103, 75.7605, 64.2698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 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, 224, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 150)  
}
```

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, 224, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 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, 224, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.4007, 76.7733, 39.8043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 150) }
```

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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