

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.4356, 76.4515, 41.0231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.4356, 76.4515, 41.0231)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.3774, 76.3353,  
41.0038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDF99
RGB	255, 223, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 80%
HSV	41°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038
YIQ	224.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

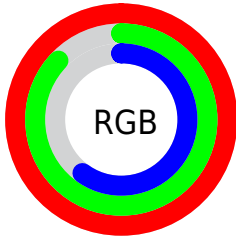
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 255, 153
Decimal	16768921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.01, 1.72, 38.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 38.395, 87.431
Yxy	76.3353, 0.3847, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959001 (0xFFFFDF99)
YUV	224.5880, -35.2929, 26.6713
Hunter-Lab	87.3701, -2.9851, 33.3336

# Details

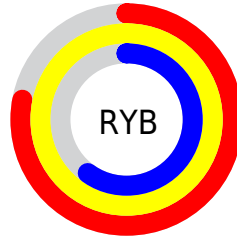
The XYZ color **73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.5352, 48.6884, 101.4472**, and the grayscale version is **71.4983, 75.2217, 81.9165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **39.3776, 40.8152, 18.1146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.4060, 71.4105, 30.3763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9036, 81.6492, 54.0383**.

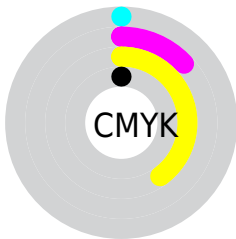
# Distribution



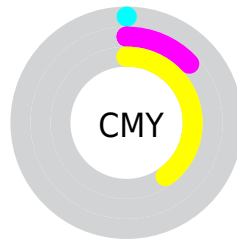
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 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 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.3774, 76.3353,  
41.0038


 73.3774, 76.3353,  
41.0038


461.4053,  
482.4947, 366.0136

 54.5741, 56.7075,  
28.0023


 123.0131,  
128.2008, 77.9434

 39.2933, 40.7704,  
18.0884


 154.5762,  
161.2072, 102.7186

 27.1697, 28.1398,  
10.8433

191.1232,  
199.4420, 132.2555

 17.8380, 18.4310,  
5.8487

233.0196,  
243.2895, 166.9725

 10.9327, 11.2599,  
2.6860

280.6306,  
293.1341, 207.2883

 6.0886, 6.2419,  
0.9364

334.3217,

 2.9402, 2.9927,

349.3603, 253.6214

0.0000

394.4581,  
412.3523, 306.3903

■ 1.1222, 1.1279,  
0.0000

■ 0.0436, 0.0016,  
0.0000

■ 73.3774, 76.3353,  
41.0038

■ 73.3774, 76.3353,  
41.0038

■ 69.4060, 71.4105,  
30.3763

■ 77.9036, 81.6492,  
54.0383

■ 65.9535, 66.8497,  
21.9982

■ 83.0068, 87.3548,  
69.6144

■ 62.9880, 62.6408,  
15.7005

■ 88.7143, 93.4679,  
87.8623

■ 60.4711, 58.7662,  
11.2881

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 58.3573, 55.2053,  
8.5283

■ 56.5730, 51.9262,  
7.0411

■ 56.5728, 51.9258,  
7.0410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8515, 76.3353, 46.3288



73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038



64.4513, 76.3353, 44.7565

# Triad

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



73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038



57.5025, 76.3353, 109.6549



89.0840, 76.3353, 114.6203

# Complementary

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



73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038



48.5352, 48.6884, 101.4472

# 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.



81.3097, 76.3353, 138.8102



73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038



63.1479, 76.3353, 135.5311

# Square

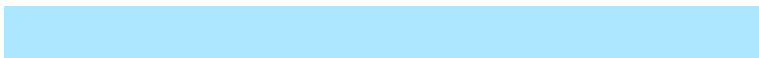
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038



55.7749, 76.3353, 80.7901



71.7376, 76.3353, 147.1884



92.4010, 76.3353, 85.4865

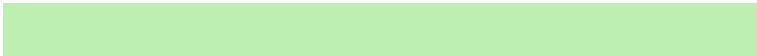


# Rectangle

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



73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038



59.9019, 76.3353, 52.4804



71.7376, 76.3353, 147.1884



86.8737, 76.3353, 123.8217

# Sweetspot

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



73.3793, 76.3389, 41.0054



87.5230, 92.2118, 83.9915



61.4203, 47.5587, 52.0085



18.5699, 19.5635, 17.4495



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.



73.3793, 76.3389, 41.0054



70.1578, 72.3660, 32.3160



76.2017, 91.7040, 43.8224



19.0524, 20.0731, 19.0146



29.7003, 27.4118, 3.7256



2.9897, 2.8647, 0.3954



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5352, 48.6884, 101.4472



42.2213, 41.2970, 100.3536



46.3894, 38.7402, 99.6401



17.4679, 18.3073, 22.8630



11.0468, 7.0031, 50.2041



1.1684, 0.8675, 4.9191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 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 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 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 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.3774, 76.3353,



# 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

73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038

### Protanopia

70.6853, 76.1383, 41.5425

### Deuteranopia

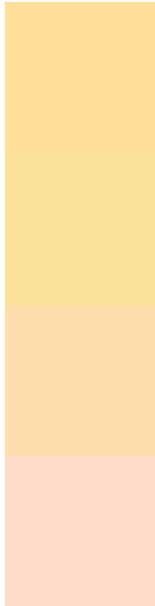
75.9594, 76.5181, 57.2203



## Tritanopia

80.1957, 76.5429, 84.6762

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038

## Protanomaly

71.8249, 76.3233, 41.5181

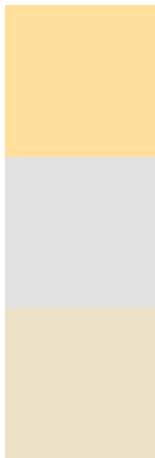
## Deuteranomaly

75.0013, 76.5585, 50.8687

## Tritanomaly

77.1141, 76.1401, 65.8905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

71.5565, 75.2677, 64.7895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 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, 223, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 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, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 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, 223, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.3774, 76.3353, 41.0038 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 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](#).

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