

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.5502, 75.4072, 44.9875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.5502, 75.4072, 44.9875)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.6180, 75.5815,  
44.8910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDA2
RGB	255, 221, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 82%
HSV	38°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910
YIQ	224.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

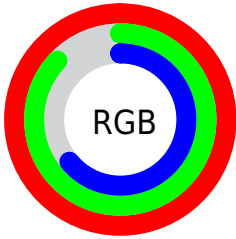
Format	Color
RYB	216, 255, 162
Decimal	16768418
CIELab	89.66, 3.73, 33.33
CIELCh	90, 33.534, 83.612
Yxy	75.5815, 0.3793, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958498 (0xFFFFDDA2)
YUV	224.4400, -30.7829, 26.8011
Hunter-Lab	86.9376, -0.9886, 30.2414

# Details

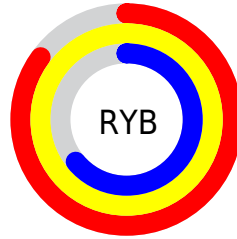
The XYZ color **73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.6896, 54.3794, 102.3269**, and the grayscale version is **71.3618, 75.0782, 81.7602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **39.4766, 40.2685, 20.4438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1846, 69.9817, 33.3415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6515, 81.6455, 58.9098**.

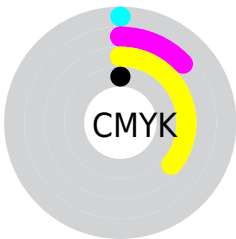
# Distribution



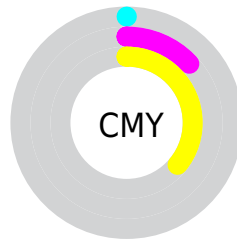
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 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 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.6180, 75.5815,  
44.8910


 73.6180, 75.5815,  
44.8910


462.2246,  
479.9139, 382.4792

 54.7716, 56.0894,  
31.0293


 123.3526,  
127.1352, 83.8735

 39.4520, 40.2746,  
20.3625


 154.9714,  
159.9655, 109.8314

 27.2939, 27.7527,  
12.4721


191.5785,  
198.0108, 140.6584

 17.9318, 18.1393,  
6.9396

233.5392,  
241.6553, 176.7731

 11.0004, 11.0501,  
3.3465

281.2188,  
291.2834, 218.5939

 6.1344, 6.1005,  
1.2742

334.9826,

 2.9684, 2.9063,

347.2797, 266.5396

0.0405

395.1961,  
410.0283, 321.0284

■ 1.1371, 1.0830,  
0.0000

■ 0.0558, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.6180, 75.5815,  
44.8910

■ 73.6180, 75.5815,  
44.8910

■ 69.1846, 69.9817,  
33.3415

■ 78.6515, 81.6455,  
58.9098

■ 65.3155, 64.8200,  
24.1085

■ 84.3072, 88.1776,  
75.5287

■ 61.9793, 60.0830,  
17.0298

■ 90.6127, 95.1951,  
94.8749

■ 59.1385, 55.7520,  
11.9195

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7497, 51.8058,  
8.5601

■ 54.7589, 48.2190,  
6.6796

■ 54.1233, 47.0267,  
6.2244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.6688, 75.5815, 50.8653



73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910



65.6679, 75.5815, 47.2839

# Triad

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



73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910



58.2574, 75.5815, 101.8724



85.3838, 75.5815, 112.3066

# Complementary

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



73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910



52.6896, 54.3794, 102.3269

# 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.



78.3828, 75.5815, 131.3528



73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910



62.8295, 75.5815, 124.5672

# Square

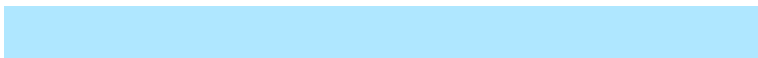
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910



57.1944, 75.5815, 77.3419



70.0868, 75.5815, 136.2224



88.7892, 75.5815, 87.4561

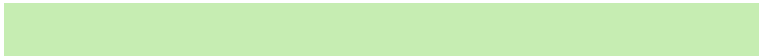


# Rectangle

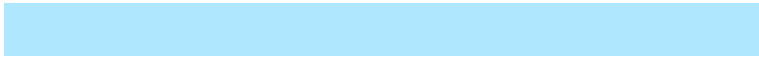
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910



61.4393, 75.5815, 53.5827



70.0868, 75.5815, 136.2224



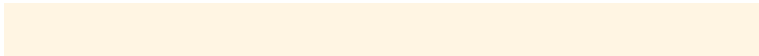
83.3483, 75.5815, 119.7782

# Sweetspot

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



73.6199, 75.5850, 44.8925



87.6741, 91.9551, 85.7650



64.1360, 51.0915, 58.7663



18.5833, 19.4788, 17.7976



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.



73.6199, 75.5850, 44.8925



70.2262, 71.3240, 35.9728



79.1061, 93.1123, 47.9865



18.9703, 19.9087, 18.9873



28.4279, 24.8669, 3.3015



2.8721, 2.6296, 0.3562



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6896, 54.3794, 102.3269



46.4446, 47.2449, 101.2790



48.5159, 42.1063, 100.1780



17.5466, 18.4649, 22.8892



11.6159, 8.1414, 50.3938



1.2308, 0.9922, 4.9399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 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 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

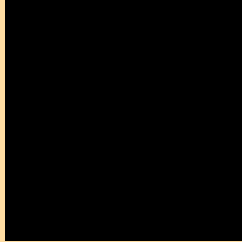
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.6180, 75.5815,



# 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

73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910

### Protanopia

70.5882, 75.5854, 45.9910

### Deuteranopia

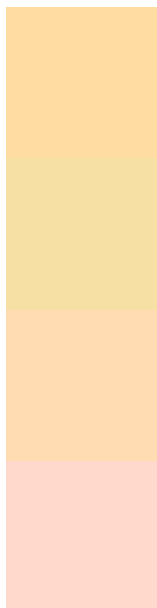
75.4344, 75.4682, 57.0454



## Tritanopia

79.5440, 75.4623, 83.7720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910

## Protanomaly

71.6243, 75.7298, 45.4926

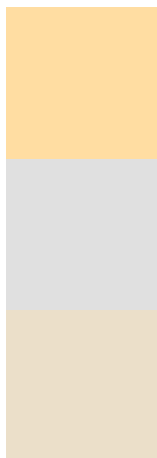
## Deuteranomaly

74.7690, 75.6207, 52.2505

## Tritanomaly

76.9519, 75.2453, 67.5947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.1912, 74.6546, 65.9159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 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, 221, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 162)  
}
```

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, 221, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 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, 221, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.6180, 75.5815, 44.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 162) }
```

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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