

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9608, 73.8437, 52.4764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9608, 73.8437, 52.4764)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173)</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(74.0887, 74.1001,  
52.5173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD9B2
RGB	255, 217, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 85%
HSV	30°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173
YIQ	223.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

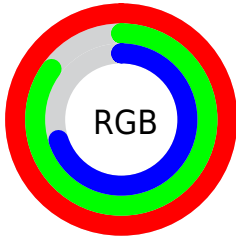
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 178
Decimal	16767410
CIE Lab	88.97, 7.70, 24.13
CIE LCh	89, 25.334, 72.299
Yxy	74.1001, 0.3691, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957490 (0xFFFFD9B2)
YUV	223.9160, -22.6366, 27.2607
Hunter-Lab	86.0814, 2.9892, 24.0848

# Details

The XYZ color **74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.9651, 65.7945, 104.0941**, and the grayscale version is **70.9322, 74.6262, 81.2679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **39.6480, 39.1916, 24.8771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6425, 66.9310, 39.2228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2620, 81.9609, 68.4037**.

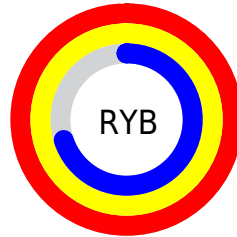
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

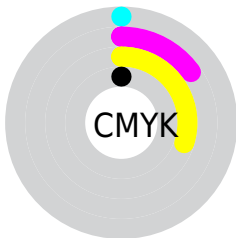
Blue (70%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (70%)

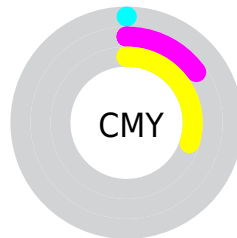


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 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 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.0887, 74.1001,  
52.5173

 74.0887, 74.1001,  
52.5173

463.8250,  
474.8188, 413.4441

 55.1582, 54.8760,  
37.0325


 124.0164,  
125.0377, 95.3280

 39.7627, 39.3024,  
24.9367


155.7442,  
157.5200, 123.4910

 27.5370, 26.9951,  
15.8113


192.4686,  
195.1904, 156.7172

 18.1156, 17.5695,  
9.2378

234.5547,  
238.4334, 195.4250

 11.1332, 10.6414,  
4.7977

282.3681,  
287.6333, 240.0331

 6.2244, 5.8262,  
2.0724

336.2741,

 3.0240, 2.7397,

343.1746, 290.9599

0.5993

396.6379,  
405.4416, 348.6241

■ 1.1665, 0.9974,  
0.0000

■ 0.0796, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.0887, 74.1001,  
52.5173

■ 74.0887, 74.1001,  
52.5173

■ 68.6425, 66.9310,  
39.2228

■ 80.2620, 81.9609,  
68.4037

■ 63.8857, 60.4220,  
28.3748

■ 87.1863, 90.5237,  
87.0077

■ 59.7857, 54.5535,  
19.8201

94.8915, 99.8112,  
108.4519

■ 56.3041, 49.3008,  
13.3863

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.3977, 44.6368,  
8.8761

■ 51.0159, 40.5311,  
6.0543

■ 49.1133, 37.0066,  
4.5544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5479, 74.1001, 59.9604



74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173



67.9398, 74.1001, 51.8989

# Triad

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



74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173



59.4915, 74.1001, 88.1170



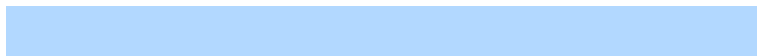
78.6958, 74.1001, 108.4277

# Complementary

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



74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173



60.9651, 65.7945, 104.0941

# 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.



72.9802, 74.1001, 118.5214



74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173



62.0368, 74.1001, 105.7008

# Square

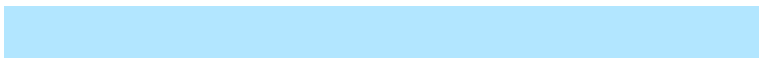
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173



59.7498, 74.1001, 70.8126



66.8936, 74.1001, 117.4565



82.3124, 74.1001, 91.4292



# Rectangle

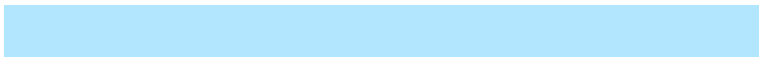
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173



64.2956, 74.1001, 55.2976



66.8936, 74.1001, 117.4565



76.9425, 74.1001, 112.8447

# Sweetspot

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



74.0906, 74.1035, 52.5188



88.0658, 91.5954, 89.4193



69.6203, 58.0853, 72.8480



18.6209, 19.3263, 18.5123



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.



74.0906, 74.1035, 52.5188



70.8421, 69.8581, 44.4945



85.0361, 95.9944, 56.1673



18.7700, 19.5081, 18.9205



25.8125, 19.6362, 2.4297

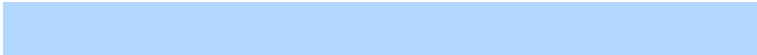


2.6226, 2.1305, 0.2730



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9651, 65.7945, 104.0941



55.8725, 60.3822, 103.3179



52.3313, 48.5267, 101.2162



17.7432, 18.8581, 22.9548



13.4671, 11.8438, 51.0109



1.4203, 1.3713, 5.0031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

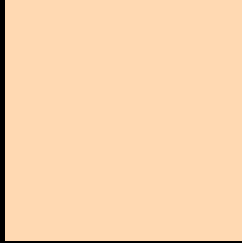
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 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 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.0887, 74.1001,



# 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

74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173

### Protanopia

69.6532, 74.1161, 54.3508

### Deuteranopia

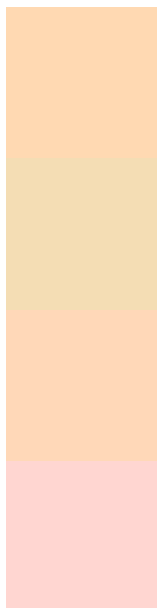
74.7655, 73.9596, 57.3488



## Tritanopia

78.5110, 73.8380, 82.0657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173

## Protanomaly

71.4029, 74.2413, 53.7467

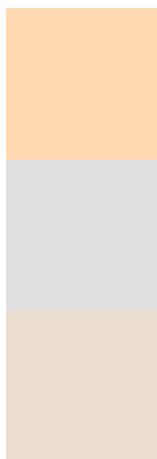
## Deuteranomaly

74.4476, 73.8324, 55.6747

## Tritanomaly

76.7952, 73.9566, 70.5491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.3799, 73.8801, 69.5296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 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, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 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, 217, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 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, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 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, 217, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.0887, 74.1001, 52.5173 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, 178) }
```

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

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