

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0486, 82.8844, 51.0121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0486, 82.8844, 51.0121)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9561, 82.6529,  
51.0854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EEAC
RGB	240, 238, 172
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0666, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	58°, 69%, 81%
HSV	58°, 28%, 94%
XYZ	73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854
YIQ	231.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

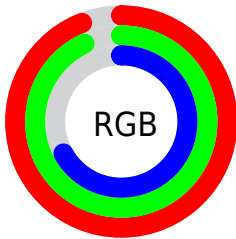
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 240, 172
Decimal	15789740
CIELab	92.86, -9.35, 32.28
CIElCh	93, 33.611, 106.151
Yxy	82.6529, 0.3561, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293979820 (0xFFFF0EEAC)
YUV	231.0740, -29.1235, 7.8281
Hunter-Lab	90.9136, -13.8933, 30.3238

# Details

The XYZ color **73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.8773, 45.3329, 88.6650**, and the grayscale version is **76.2109, 80.1798, 87.3158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **39.5862, 44.8551, 24.0242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.6525, 81.4071, 39.9545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6810, 84.0743, 64.4123**.

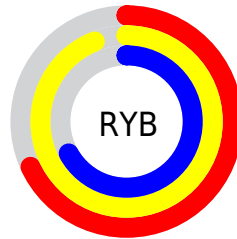
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (93%)

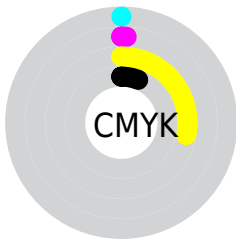
Blue (67%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (67%)

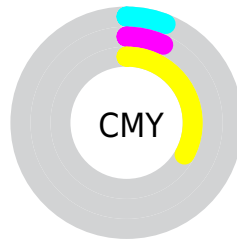


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 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 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73.9561, 82.6529,  
51.0854

73.9561, 82.6529,  
51.0854

463.3745,  
503.8290, 407.7515

55.0493, 61.9039,  
35.8994

123.8294,  
137.0892, 93.1938

39.6752, 44.9550,  
24.0674

155.5266,  
171.5453, 120.9532

27.4684, 31.4220,  
15.1710

192.2179,  
211.3391, 153.7409

18.0638, 20.9204,  
8.7915

234.2688,  
256.8551, 191.9753

11.0957, 13.0658,  
4.5105

282.0445,  
308.4777, 236.0751

6.1990, 7.4739,  
1.9094

335.9105,

3.0083, 3.7602,

366.5913, 286.4587

0.4987

396.2320,  
431.5803, 343.5446

■ 1.1581, 1.5403,  
0.0000

■ 0.0729, 0.3169,  
0.0000

■ 73.9561, 82.6529,  
51.0854

■ 73.9561, 82.6529,  
51.0854

■ 71.6525, 81.4071,  
39.9545

■ 76.6810, 84.0743,  
64.4123

■ 69.7416, 80.3168,  
30.8964

■ 79.8416, 85.6683,  
80.0392

■ 68.2008, 79.3758,  
23.7836

■ 83.4595, 87.4465,  
98.0698

■ 67.0029, 78.5732,  
18.4726

■ 85.3877, 88.5502,  
107.1992

■ 66.1168, 77.8966,  
14.7999

■ 85.5963, 88.9673,  
107.2687

■ 65.5061, 77.3315,  
12.5727

■ 85.8056, 89.3860,  
107.3385

■ 65.1186, 76.8569,  
11.5177

■ 86.0158, 89.8063,  
107.4086

■ 65.0635, 76.7817,  
11.3911

■ 86.2267, 90.2282,  
107.4789

■ 86.4385, 90.6518,  
107.5495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

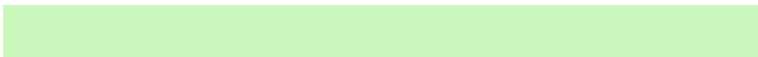
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.6696, 82.6529, 50.7415



73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854



67.0027, 82.6529, 60.4848

# Triad

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



73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854



67.4349, 82.6529, 129.5584



96.1164, 82.6529, 102.0708

# Complementary

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



73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854



47.8773, 45.3329, 88.6650

# Split Complementary

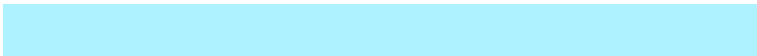
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.3733, 82.6529, 127.8152



73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854



74.5871, 82.6529, 145.5721

# Square

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



73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854



63.4338, 82.6529, 104.1249



83.3492, 82.6529, 144.8804



95.9157, 82.6529, 77.2049

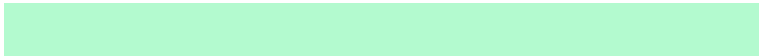


# Rectangle

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



73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854



64.1084, 82.6529, 71.8279



83.3492, 82.6529, 144.8804



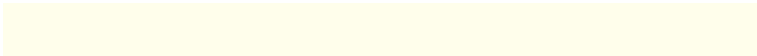
95.0329, 82.6529, 110.9929

# Sweetspot

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



73.9582, 82.6566, 51.0871



91.7471, 98.3740, 92.4471



58.3544, 51.0977, 46.9692



19.5129, 20.9939, 19.1681



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.



73.9582, 82.6566, 51.0871



83.2901, 94.0068, 50.9478



64.6946, 78.7477, 50.8209



17.0808, 18.3748, 16.7962



35.6348, 42.0678, 6.2417



2.9769, 3.5245, 0.5234



# Inverse Universe

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



47.8773, 45.3329, 88.6650



48.7956, 44.6442, 100.6531



55.3103, 48.5971, 88.9033



14.9344, 15.3030, 19.8882



8.6683, 3.5608, 45.3583

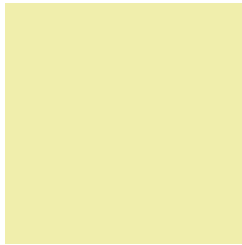


0.7341, 0.3222, 3.7777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

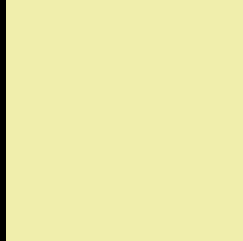
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

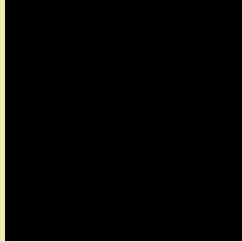
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854.



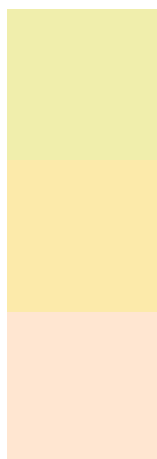
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9561, 82.6529,



# 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

73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854

### Protanopia

76.8234, 82.4434, 49.8943

### Deuteranopia

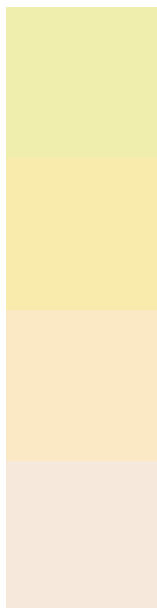
81.0454, 82.4571, 71.9659



## Tritanopia

83.4449, 82.2804, 98.6725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854

## Protanomaly

75.7704, 82.3134, 50.4226

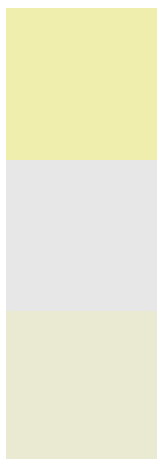
## Deuteranomaly

78.5271, 82.5873, 64.0267

## Tritanomaly

79.6488, 82.4205, 78.7286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

74.9874, 80.9912, 72.6534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 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(240, 238, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 238, 172)  
}
```

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(240, 238, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 238, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 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(240, 238, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 238, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 238, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 238, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 238, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 238,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9561, 82.6529, 51.0854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 238, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
238, 172) }
```

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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