

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.2879, 77.8222, 42.3384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.2879, 77.8222, 42.3384)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950)</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(74.4371, 78.0530,  
42.5950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE29C
RGB	255, 226, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 81%
HSV	42°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950
YIQ	226.6910, 39.7540, -15.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

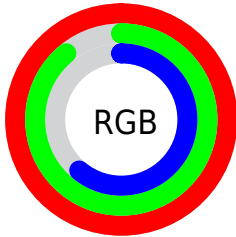
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 255, 156
Decimal	16769692
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.80, 0.52, 37.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 37.876, 89.218
Yxy	78.0530, 0.3816, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959772 (0xFFFFE29C)
YUV	226.6910, -34.8507, 24.8270
Hunter-Lab	88.3476, -4.2135, 33.2579

# Details

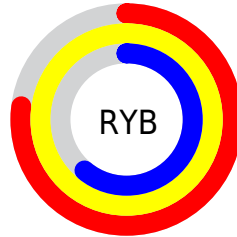
The XYZ color **74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **49.1088, 48.9843, 101.4743**, and the grayscale version is **73.0157, 76.8182, 83.6551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **40.0876, 41.9956, 19.0898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5143, 73.3077, 31.7296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.9056, 83.1638, 55.8802**.

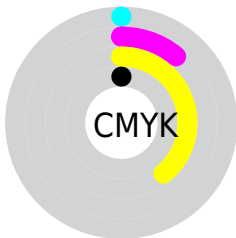
# Distribution



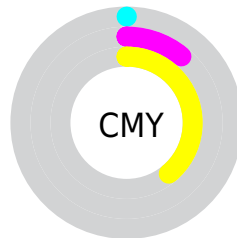
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 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 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.4371, 78.0530,  
42.5950


 74.4371, 78.0530,  
42.5950


465.0076,  
488.3468, 372.8157

 55.4444, 58.1175,  
29.2384


 124.5074,  
130.6248, 80.3791

 39.9929, 41.9031,  
19.0141


 156.3157,  
164.0300, 105.6438

 27.7172, 29.0254,  
11.5036


193.1267,  
202.6938, 135.7148

 18.2519, 19.1001,  
6.2882

235.3055,  
247.0007, 171.0109

 11.2318, 11.7426,  
2.9495

283.2177,  
297.3350, 211.9505

 6.2914, 6.5687,  
1.0689

337.2286,

 3.0654, 3.1938,

354.0812, 258.9521

0.0000

397.7034,  
417.6237, 312.4343

■ 1.1884, 1.2338,  
0.0000

■ 0.0972, 0.0890,  
0.0000

■ 74.4371, 78.0530,  
42.5950

■ 74.4371, 78.0530,  
42.5950

■ 70.5143, 73.3077,  
31.7296

■ 78.9056, 83.1638,  
55.8802

■ 67.1016, 68.9034,  
23.1283

■ 83.9411, 88.6419,  
71.7184

■ 64.1680, 64.8286,  
16.6245

■ 89.5709, 94.5026,  
90.2385

■ 61.6760, 61.0666,  
12.0267

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5814, 57.5977,  
9.1076

■ 57.8205, 54.3947,  
7.5380

■ 57.6255, 54.0311,  
7.3919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9581, 78.0530, 47.4252



74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950



65.6029, 78.0530, 46.9420

# Triad

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



74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950



59.3259, 78.0530, 113.2414



91.0566, 78.0530, 114.7484

# Complementary

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



74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950



49.1088, 48.9843, 101.4743

# 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.



83.4892, 78.0530, 139.4634



74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950



65.2051, 78.0530, 138.4705

# Square

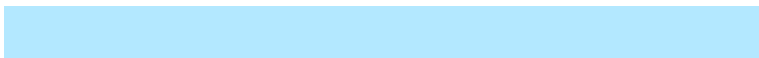
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950



57.3426, 78.0530, 84.2731



73.9375, 78.0530, 148.9468



94.0439, 78.0530, 85.7038

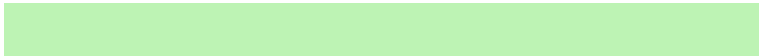


# Rectangle

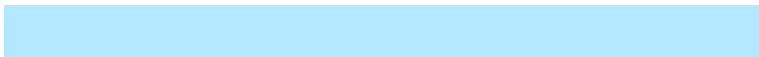
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950



61.1677, 78.0530, 55.1287



73.9375, 78.0530, 148.9468



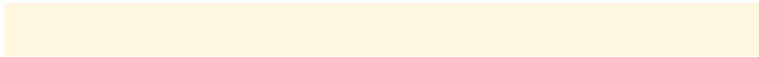
88.9340, 78.0530, 124.0480

# Sweetspot

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



74.4390, 78.0566, 42.5966



87.7163, 92.5983, 84.0559



61.9601, 48.5702, 52.3976



18.6155, 19.6547, 17.4647



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.



74.4390, 78.0566, 42.5966



71.1906, 74.1472, 33.5368



76.0881, 91.6166, 45.1270



19.0855, 20.1393, 19.0257



30.2461, 28.5034, 3.9076



3.0396, 2.9645, 0.4120



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1088, 48.9843, 101.4743



42.4875, 41.2268, 100.3260



47.7986, 40.2047, 99.8487



17.4364, 18.2445, 22.8525



10.8462, 6.6021, 50.1372



1.1456, 0.8220, 4.9116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

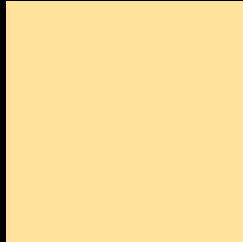
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 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 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4371, 78.0530,



# 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

74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950

### Protanopia

72.4629, 78.2471, 43.1823

### Deuteranopia

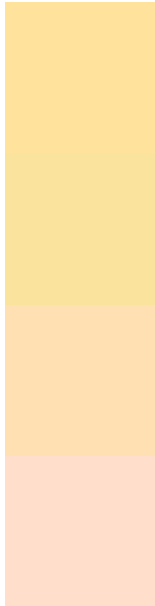
77.1421, 77.8411, 60.8282



## Tritanopia

81.3987, 78.2726, 87.1619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950

## Protanomaly

73.2535, 78.2451, 43.1402

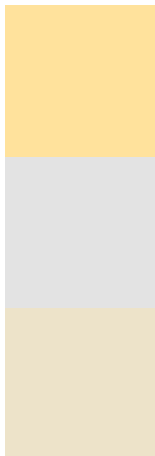
## Deuteranomaly

76.0323, 77.8260, 53.6624

## Tritanomaly

78.2604, 77.8622, 68.0309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.9368, 77.1597, 66.3075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 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, 226, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 156)  
}
```

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, 226, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 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, 226, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4371, 78.0530, 42.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 156) }
```

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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