

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4421, 78.4646, 41.3587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4421, 78.4646, 41.3587)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.4589, 78.4981,  
41.3642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE399
RGB	255, 227, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 80%
HSV	44°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642
YIQ	226.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

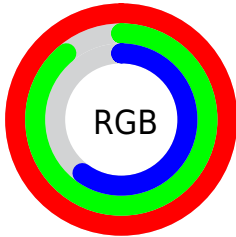
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 255, 153
Decimal	16769945
CIE Lab	91.01, -0.31, 39.64
CIE LCh	91, 39.646, 90.451
Yxy	78.4981, 0.3832, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960025 (0xFFFFE399)
YUV	226.9360, -36.4504, 24.6121
Hunter-Lab	88.5992, -5.0368, 34.3387

# Details

The XYZ color **74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.7103, 47.0385, 101.1725**, and the grayscale version is **73.2049, 77.0173, 83.8718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **40.1274, 42.3149, 18.3646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6989, 73.9960, 30.8072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7507, 83.3431, 54.3206**.

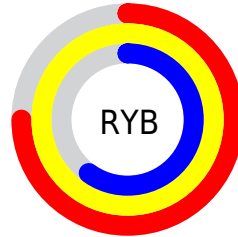
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

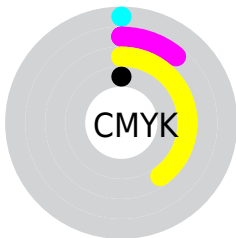
Blue (60%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

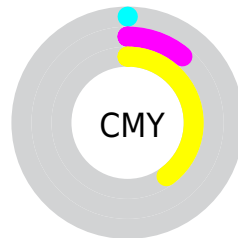


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 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 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.4589, 78.4981,  
41.3642


 74.4589, 78.4981,  
41.3642


465.0816,  
489.8568, 367.5621

 55.4623, 58.4832,  
28.2819


 124.5381,  
131.2521, 78.4961

 40.0073, 42.1973,  
18.2974


 156.3515,  
164.7599, 103.3829

 27.7285, 29.2558,  
10.9921


193.1678,  
203.5343, 133.0415

 18.2605, 19.2744,  
5.9474

235.3525,  
247.9595, 167.8906

 11.2380, 11.8687,  
2.7448

283.2708,  
298.4199, 208.3486

 6.2956, 6.6544,  
0.9659

337.2882,

 3.0680, 3.2469,

355.3001, 254.8342

0.0000

397.7700,  
418.9842, 307.7659

■ 1.1898, 1.2619,  
0.0000

■ 0.0983, 0.1114,  
0.0000

■ 74.4589, 78.4981,  
41.3642

■ 74.4589, 78.4981,  
41.3642

■ 70.6989, 73.9960,  
30.8072

■ 78.7507, 83.3431,  
54.3206

■ 67.4350, 69.8126,  
22.4919

■ 83.5957, 88.5325,  
69.8107

■ 64.6360, 65.9367,  
16.2498

■ 89.0212, 94.0813,  
87.9645

■ 62.2639, 62.3516,  
11.8856

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2736, 59.0378,  
9.1670

■ 58.5922, 55.9644,  
7.7141

■ 58.5921, 55.9641,  
7.7140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5064, 78.4981, 45.9399



74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642



65.2782, 78.4981, 46.2270

# Triad

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



74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642



59.2231, 78.4981, 116.5471



92.6297, 78.4981, 115.6267

# Complementary

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



74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642



47.7103, 47.0385, 101.1725

# 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.



84.7914, 78.4981, 142.3138



74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642



65.5182, 78.4981, 142.9233

# Square

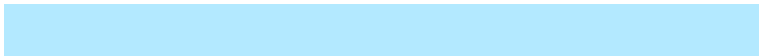
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642



56.9775, 78.4981, 85.9051



74.7615, 78.4981, 153.2573



95.5499, 78.4981, 85.0385

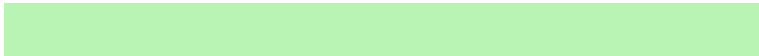


# Rectangle

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



74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642



60.7366, 78.4981, 54.9680



74.7615, 78.4981, 153.2573



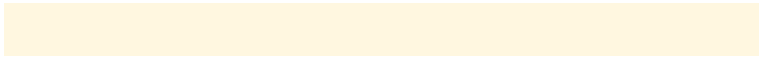
90.4501, 78.4981, 125.5754

# Sweetspot

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



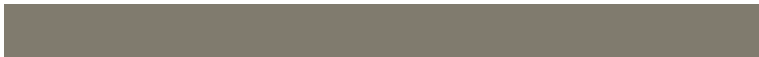
74.4608, 78.5017, 41.3658



87.8880, 92.9418, 84.1131



61.0649, 47.4165, 50.1365



18.6561, 19.7358, 17.4783



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.



74.4608, 78.5017, 41.3658



71.4101, 74.8706, 32.7334



75.0817, 91.1269, 43.7700



19.1149, 20.1981, 19.0355



30.7469, 29.5049, 4.0745



3.0851, 3.0555, 0.4272



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7103, 47.0385, 101.1725



41.3311, 39.5167, 100.0568



47.1436, 39.1289, 99.6756



17.4087, 18.1889, 22.8432



10.6814, 6.2725, 50.0823



1.1265, 0.7838, 4.9052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

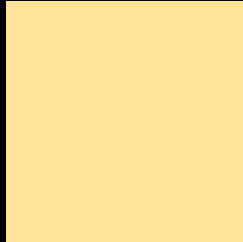
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

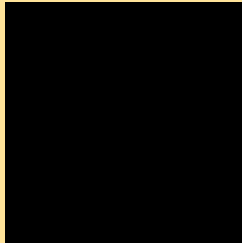
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4589, 78.4981,



# 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

74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642

### Protanopia

72.9190, 78.5115, 41.8828

### Deuteranopia

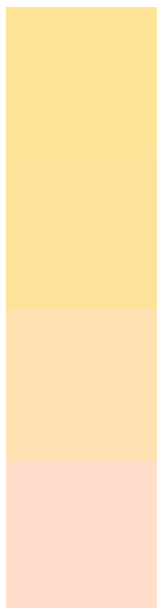
77.5213, 78.4216, 61.5031



## Tritanopia

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642

## Protanomaly

73.3598, 78.3291, 41.8244

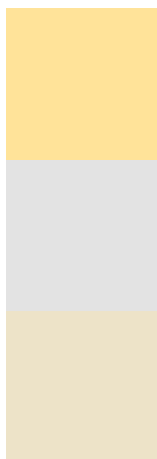
## Deuteranomaly

76.2011, 78.3248, 53.2214

## Tritanomaly

78.5268, 78.3950, 68.1197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

72.8195, 77.1128, 65.6898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 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, 227, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 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, 227, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 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, 227, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 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, 227, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4589, 78.4981, 41.3642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 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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