

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5625, 76.1357, 49.3209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5625, 76.1357, 49.3209)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.4471, 75.9132,  
49.2570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDAB
RGB	255, 221, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 84%
HSV	36°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570
YIQ	225.4660, 36.3140, -8.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

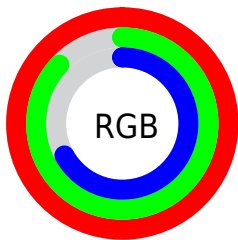
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 255, 171
Decimal	16768427
CIE Lab	89.82, 4.78, 28.91
CIE LCh	90, 29.307, 80.607
Yxy	75.9132, 0.3729, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958507 (0xFFFFDDAB)
YUV	225.4660, -26.8517, 25.9013
Hunter-Lab	87.1282, 0.0459, 27.4707

# Details

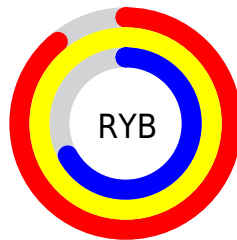
The XYZ color **74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.6752, 59.5386, 103.1127**, and the grayscale version is **72.0741, 75.8276, 82.5763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **39.9322, 40.4508, 22.8427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6062, 69.7529, 36.7865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9283, 82.6030, 64.2559**.

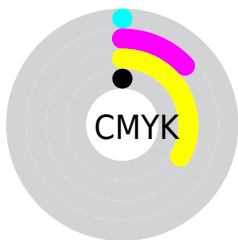
# Distribution



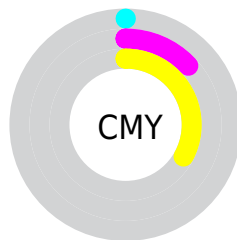
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 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 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.4471, 75.9132,  
49.2570

 74.4471, 75.9132,  
49.2570


465.0415,  
481.0505, 400.4047

 55.4526, 56.3613,  
34.4564


 124.5215,  
127.6042, 90.4580

 39.9995, 40.4927,  
22.9642


156.3321,  
160.5121, 117.6954

 27.7224, 27.9229,  
14.3620


193.1455,  
198.6409, 149.9154

 18.2559, 18.2676,  
8.2313

235.3271,  
242.3748, 187.5367

 11.2346, 11.1422,  
4.1534

283.2421,  
292.0983, 230.9778

 6.2933, 6.1626,  
1.7099

337.2559,

 3.0666, 2.9442,

348.1959, 280.6571

0.3675

397.7340,  
411.0518, 336.9932

■ 1.1891, 1.1027,  
0.0000

■ 0.0977, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.4471, 75.9132,  
49.2570

■ 74.4471, 75.9132,  
49.2570

■ 69.6062, 69.7529,  
36.7865

■ 79.9283, 82.6030,  
64.2559

■ 65.3697, 64.0950,  
26.6961

■ 86.0719, 89.8277,  
81.9106

■ 61.7067, 58.9247,  
18.8295

■ 92.9057, 97.6056,  
102.3455

■ 58.5806, 54.2224,  
13.0090

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.9493, 49.9662,  
9.0297

■ 53.7625, 46.1304,  
6.6428

■ 52.4363, 43.6526,  
5.6621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3449, 75.9132, 55.5368



74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570



67.3680, 75.9132, 50.6974

# Triad

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



74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570



59.9019, 75.9132, 97.4833



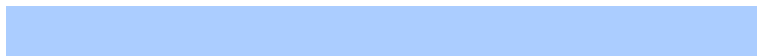
83.4444, 75.9132, 110.6007

# Complementary

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



74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570



56.6752, 59.5386, 103.1127

# 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.



77.1599, 75.9132, 125.8277



74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570



63.6814, 75.9132, 117.4192

# Square

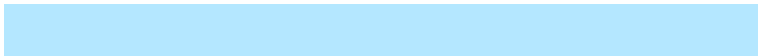
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570



59.2827, 75.9132, 76.3244



69.9069, 75.9132, 128.5124



86.7634, 75.9132, 89.3296



# Rectangle

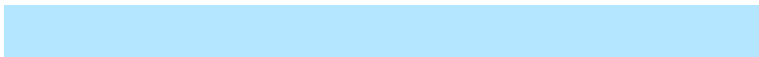
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570



63.4740, 75.9132, 55.9538



69.9069, 75.9132, 128.5124



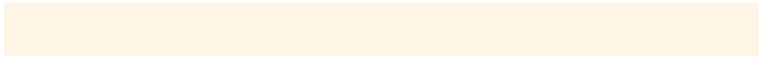
81.5896, 75.9132, 116.7353

# Sweetspot

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



74.4490, 75.9167, 49.2586



88.0086, 92.0567, 87.6255



66.9440, 54.8428, 65.4506



18.6377, 19.4746, 18.1643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

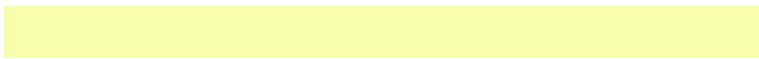
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.4490, 75.9167, 49.2586



70.9659, 71.5121, 40.1999



81.8223, 94.4168, 52.4408



18.9086, 19.7853, 18.9667



27.5495, 23.1102, 3.0087



2.7897, 2.4647, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6752, 59.5386, 103.1127



50.5407, 52.7001, 102.1161



50.9738, 45.8118, 100.7636



17.6065, 18.5846, 22.9092



12.1133, 9.1362, 50.5596



1.2833, 1.0972, 4.9574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 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 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 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 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.4471, 75.9132,

49.2570.

# 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

74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570

### Protanopia

71.0148, 76.1106, 50.4831

### Deuteranopia

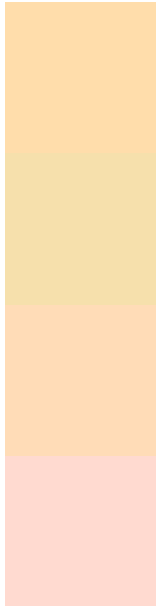
76.1275, 76.1641, 59.4040



## Tritanopia

79.9387, 76.0289, 84.5906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570

## Protanomaly

72.1081, 75.8827, 49.8760

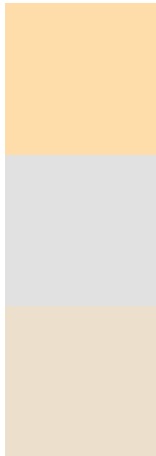
## Deuteranomaly

75.3804, 75.8653, 55.4702

## Tritanomaly

77.6966, 75.9569, 70.2406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

72.2672, 75.5520, 68.5317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 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, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.4471, 75.9132, 49.2570 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 171) }
```

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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