

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.5792, 79.7173, 38.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.5792, 79.7173, 38.3890)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756)</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(74.6476, 79.8980,  
38.2756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE691
RGB	255, 230, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 78%
HSV	46°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756
YIQ	227.7850, 42.1850, -21.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

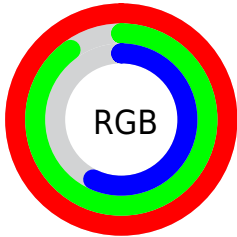
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 255, 145
Decimal	16770705
CIE Lab	91.64, -2.65, 44.43
CIE LCh	92, 44.512, 93.411
Yxy	79.8980, 0.3871, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960785 (0xFFFFE691)
YUV	227.7850, -40.8130, 23.8676
Hunter-Lab	89.3857, -7.3564, 37.1816

# Details

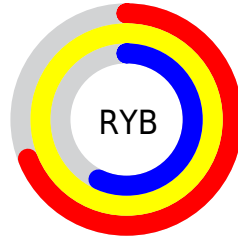
The XYZ color **74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **44.1013, 41.9877, 100.3874**, and the grayscale version is **73.8547, 77.7009, 84.6162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **40.3317, 43.3206, 16.5919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3128, 76.0297, 28.5281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4813, 84.0574, 50.3682**.

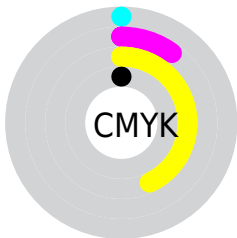
# Distribution



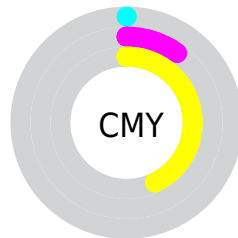
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 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 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.6476, 79.8980,  
38.2756

 74.6476, 79.8980,  
38.2756


465.7213,  
494.5890, 354.1343

 55.6174, 59.6344,  
25.8932


 124.8040,  
133.2223, 73.7385

 40.1320, 43.1240,  
16.5187


 156.6609,  
167.0518, 97.6560

 27.8262, 29.9824,  
9.7336


193.5240,  
206.1721, 126.2556

 18.3345, 19.8253,  
5.1194

235.7588,  
250.9676, 159.9559

 11.2915, 12.2681,  
2.2575

283.7306,  
301.8226, 199.1754

 6.3320, 6.9265,  
0.7073

337.8047,

 3.0906, 3.4162,

359.1216, 244.3326

0.0000

398.3465,  
423.2489, 295.8460

■ 1.2018, 1.3527,  
0.0000

■ 0.1078, 0.1815,  
0.0000

■ 74.6476, 79.8980,  
38.2756

■ 74.6476, 79.8980,  
38.2756

■ 71.3128, 76.0297,  
28.5281

■ 78.4813, 84.0574,  
50.3682

■ 68.4405, 72.4285,  
20.9632

■ 82.8355, 88.5088,  
64.9441

■ 65.9987, 69.0835,  
15.4056

■ 87.7378, 93.2666,  
82.1361

■ 63.9478, 65.9782,  
11.6504

■ 93.2116, 98.3413,  
102.0666

■ 62.2403, 63.0926, 95.0498, 99.9999,  
9.4488 108.9000

■ 61.2198, 61.2198,  
8.5900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

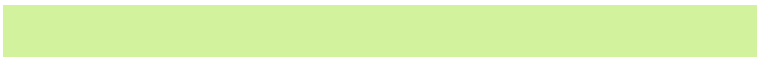
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1498, 79.8980, 42.1660



74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



64.5298, 79.8980, 44.5061

# Triad

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



74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



59.1177, 79.8980, 126.2168



97.2111, 79.8980, 118.1286

# Complementary

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



74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



44.1013, 41.9877, 100.3874

# 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.



88.6232, 79.8980, 150.4080



74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



66.5717, 79.8980, 155.8371

# Square

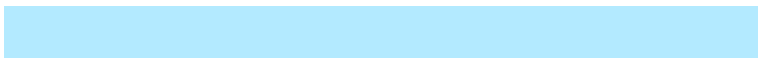
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



56.1450, 79.8980, 90.7732



77.2486, 79.8980, 165.6368



99.9154, 79.8980, 83.3238

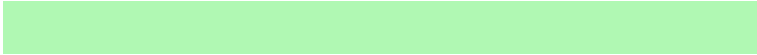


# Rectangle

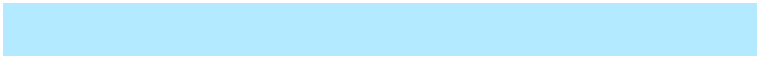
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



59.7080, 79.8980, 54.7631



77.2486, 79.8980, 165.6368



94.8772, 79.8980, 129.8966

# Sweetspot

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



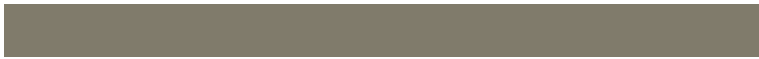
74.6496, 79.9017, 38.2772



87.8087, 93.3339, 82.3891



58.6848, 44.4392, 43.8472



18.5524, 19.7466, 16.7712



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.



74.6496, 79.9017, 38.2772



71.6682, 76.4560, 29.5227



72.1306, 89.6791, 40.2972



19.1907, 20.3495, 19.0607



32.1066, 32.2245, 4.5277



3.2076, 3.3005, 0.4680



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1013, 41.9877, 100.3874



37.4470, 34.0153, 99.1997



45.7060, 36.5088, 99.2453



17.3378, 18.0472, 22.8196



10.3120, 5.5336, 49.9592



1.0820, 0.6946, 4.8903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 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 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 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 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.6476, 79.8980,

38.2756.

# 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

74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756

### Protanopia

73.8316, 79.8916, 38.3173

### Deuteranopia

78.5144, 79.6839, 64.0657



## Tritanopia

82.6231, 80.0335, 89.6906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756

## Protanomaly

74.1948, 80.0788, 38.3343



## Deuteranomaly

76.7450, 79.4125, 53.4027



## Tritanomaly

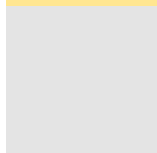
79.0970, 79.9170, 67.1338

# Monochromacy



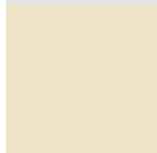
## Original Color

74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

73.4722, 78.2930, 64.6657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 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, 230, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 145)  
}
```

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, 230, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 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, 230, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.6476, 79.8980, 38.2756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 145) }
```

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