

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.1068, 81.8832,  
35.1390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEA88
RGB	255, 234, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 77%
HSV	49°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390
YIQ	229.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

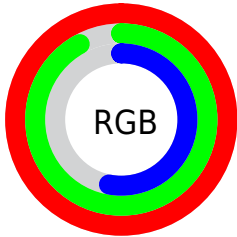
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 255, 136
Decimal	16771720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.52, -5.52, 49.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 50.228, 96.304
Yxy	81.8832, 0.3909, 0.4262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961800 (0xFFFFEA88)
YUV	229.1070, -45.9018, 22.7082
Hunter-Lab	90.4893, -10.2001, 40.3189

# Details

The XYZ color **75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **40.2601, 36.5671, 99.5439**, and the grayscale version is **74.8613, 78.7600, 85.7696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4040, 96.5416, 63.3706**, and **40.4853, 44.6161, 14.8655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2420, 78.7169, 26.2821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4393, 85.2947, 46.2804**.

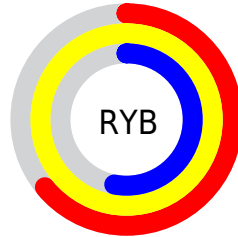
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

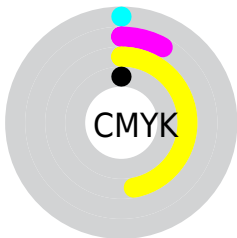
Blue (53%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (53%)

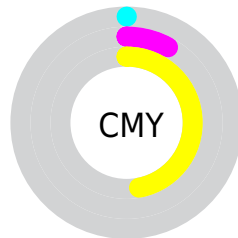


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 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 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.1068, 81.8832,  
35.1390

75.1068, 81.8832,  
35.1390

467.2761,  
501.2569, 340.1043

55.9949, 61.2693,  
23.4856

125.4506,  
136.0102, 68.8551

40.4358, 44.4425,  
14.7438

157.4132,  
170.2920, 91.7548

28.0642, 31.0185,  
8.4951

194.3901,  
209.8987, 119.2403

18.5148, 20.6130,  
4.3211

236.7466,  
255.2144, 151.7302

11.4221, 12.8414,  
1.8031

284.8481,  
306.6237, 189.6430

6.4209, 7.3194,  
0.4300

339.0600,

3.1457, 3.6627,

364.5110, 233.3973

0.0000

399.7475,  
429.2606, 283.4115

■ 1.2313, 1.4867,  
0.0000

■ 0.1309, 0.2793,  
0.0000

■ 75.1068, 81.8832,  
35.1390

■ 75.1068, 81.8832,  
35.1390

■ 72.2420, 78.7169,  
26.2821

■ 78.4393, 85.2947,  
46.2804

■ 69.8075, 75.7713,  
19.5410

■ 82.2617, 88.9515,  
59.8489

■ 67.7699, 73.0358,  
14.7318

■ 86.6018, 92.8682,  
75.9813

■ 66.0876, 70.4933,  
11.6370

■ 91.4838, 97.0548,  
94.8027

■ 64.7085, 68.1225, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
9.9826 108.9000

■ 64.2898, 67.3596,  
9.6133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

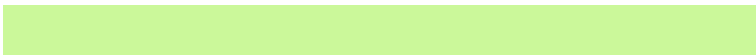
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3438, 81.8832, 38.2469



75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



63.9075, 81.8832, 42.9092

# Triad

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



75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



59.3215, 81.8832, 138.7828



103.1157, 81.8832, 121.2365

# Complementary

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



75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



40.2601, 36.5671, 99.5439

# 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.



93.6349, 81.8832, 160.4397



75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



68.1808, 81.8832, 172.3896

# Square

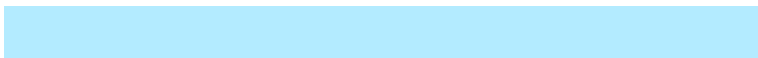
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



55.4735, 81.8832, 97.2761



80.6132, 81.8832, 181.2584



105.5007, 81.8832, 81.5025

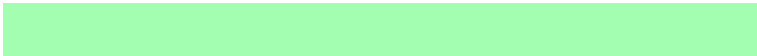


# Rectangle

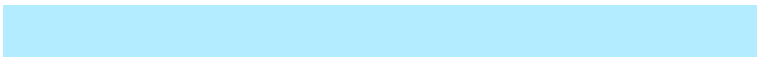
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



58.7768, 81.8832, 54.9613



80.6132, 81.8832, 181.2584



100.6052, 81.8832, 135.2169

# Sweetspot

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



75.1088, 81.8870, 35.1407



87.8493, 93.9575, 80.7305



56.2005, 41.3315, 37.2817



18.5866, 19.9217, 16.4537



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

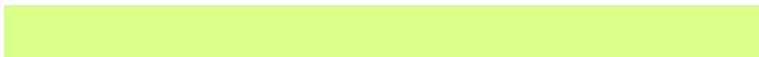
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.1088, 81.8870, 35.1407



72.4190, 78.9208, 26.8040



68.9138, 88.0980, 36.6660



19.2726, 20.5133, 19.0880



33.6922, 35.3956, 5.0563



3.3487, 3.5828, 0.5150



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2601, 36.5671, 99.5439



33.7591, 28.6810, 98.3644



44.2400, 33.7916, 98.7984



17.2621, 17.8957, 22.7944



9.9961, 4.9019, 49.8539



1.0408, 0.6124, 4.8766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

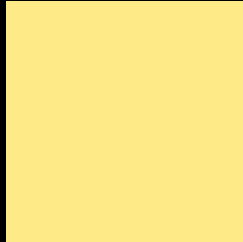
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 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 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390.



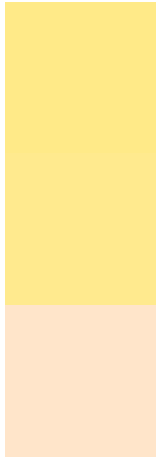
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.1068, 81.8832,



# 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

75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390

### Protanopia

75.5453, 82.0586, 37.4484

### Deuteranopia

79.9200, 81.5629, 67.4081



## Tritanopia

83.7224, 81.7671, 91.4908

# Trichromacy

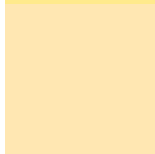


## Original Color

75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390

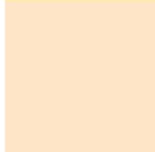
## Protanomaly

75.3964, 81.9991, 36.6645



## Deuteranomaly

77.8518, 81.6262, 53.7717



## Tritanomaly

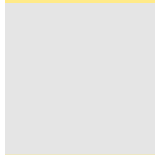
79.6846, 81.4688, 66.1688

# Monochromacy



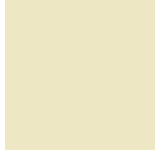
## Original Color

75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

73.6861, 79.2691, 63.0466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 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, 234, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 136)  
}
```

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, 234, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 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, 234, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.1068, 81.8832, 35.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 136) }
```

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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