

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.1730, 74.3746, 58.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.1730, 74.3746, 58.7180)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(75.2382, 74.5598,
58.5701)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFD9BD |
| RGB | 255, 217, 189 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 85%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1490, 0.2588 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.00 |
| HSL | 25°, 100%, 87% |
| HSV | 25°, 26%, 100% |
| XYZ | 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 |
| YIQ | 225.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

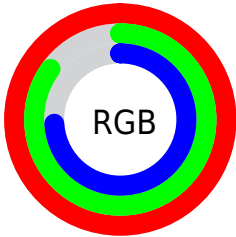
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 238, 189 |
| Decimal | 16767421 |
| CIE Lab | 89.19, 9.14, 18.70 |
| CIE LCh | 89, 20.813, 63.960 |
| Yxy | 74.5598, 0.3611, 0.3578 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294957501 (0xFFFFD9BD) |
| YUV | 225.1700, -17.8318, 26.1609 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.3480, 4.4246, 20.2270 |

Details

The XYZ color **75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **66.5046, 72.9748, 105.1881**, and the grayscale version is **71.8001, 75.5393, 82.2623**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **40.3902, 39.4886, 28.7858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0931, 66.3168, 44.0453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.2101, 83.6773, 75.7732**.

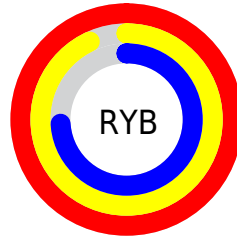
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

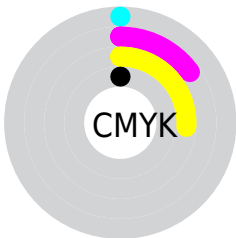
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (74%)

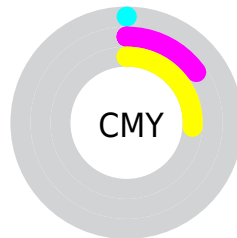


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 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 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75.2382, 74.5598,
58.5701

 75.2382, 74.5598,
58.5701


467.7205,
476.4032, 436.9643

 56.1029, 55.2523,
41.8494


 125.6356,
125.6890, 104.2756

 40.5228, 39.6038,
28.6587


157.6284,
158.2796, 134.0974

 28.1324, 27.2298,
18.5794


194.6378,
196.0667, 169.1234

 18.5664, 17.7459,
11.1931

237.0291,
239.4346, 209.7721

 11.4596, 10.7677,
6.0810

285.1676,
288.7679, 256.4620

 6.4464, 5.9108,
2.8248

339.4188,

 3.1616, 2.7909,

344.4508, 309.6116

1.0059

400.1480,
406.8677, 369.6396

■ 1.2398, 1.0236,
0.0000

■ 0.1374, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.2382, 74.5598,
58.5701

■ 75.2382, 74.5598,
58.5701

■ 69.0931, 66.3168,
44.0453

■ 82.2101, 83.6773,
75.7732

■ 63.7354, 58.9106,
32.0571

■ 90.0356, 93.6857,
95.7772

■ 59.1299, 52.3155,
22.4575

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 55.2362, 46.4999,
15.0813

■ 52.0097, 41.4301,
9.7417

■ 49.3992, 37.0688,
6.2206

■ 47.3428, 33.3736,
4.2482

■ 46.6239, 32.0278,
3.7246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2738, 74.5598, 66.5488



75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701



70.1950, 74.5598, 56.3696

Triad

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



75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701



61.5697, 74.5598, 83.1286



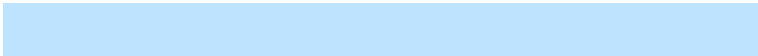
76.4597, 74.5598, 106.6428

Complementary

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



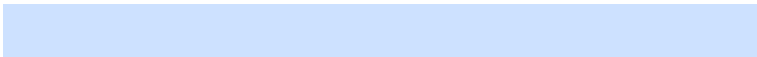
75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701



66.5046, 72.9748, 105.1881

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.



71.5430, 74.5598, 112.3812



75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701



63.0763, 74.5598, 97.8190

Square

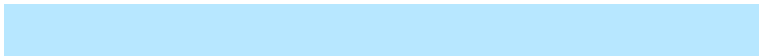
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701



62.4547, 74.5598, 69.5205



66.6682, 74.5598, 108.9749



80.0024, 74.5598, 94.0818

Rectangle

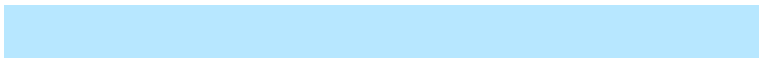
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701



66.9769, 74.5598, 58.2259



66.6682, 74.5598, 108.9749



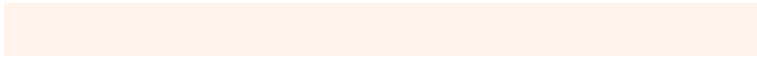
74.9046, 74.5598, 109.4975

Sweetspot

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



75.2399, 74.5631, 58.5716



88.3050, 91.4897, 91.2997



73.3723, 63.2297, 81.3733



18.6429, 19.2541, 18.8781



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.



75.2399, 74.5631, 58.5716



71.9930, 70.2356, 50.8108



84.4560, 92.9952, 61.6436



18.6429, 19.2541, 18.8781



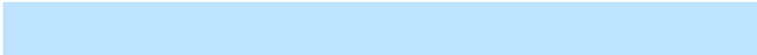
24.5025, 17.0162, 1.9930



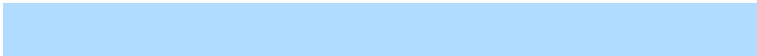
2.4912, 1.8678, 0.2292

Inverse Universe

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



66.5046, 72.9748, 105.1881



61.9206, 68.3991, 104.5465



58.4403, 56.8463, 102.5000



17.8714, 19.1144, 22.9975



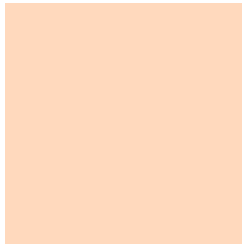
15.0181, 14.9457, 51.5279



1.5706, 1.6718, 5.0532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 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 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 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 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2382, 74.5598,

58.5701.

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

75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701

Protanopia

70.7622, 74.9499, 60.6064

Deuteranopia

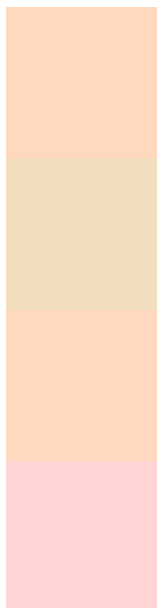
75.6785, 74.7360, 60.8889



Tritanopia

78.8994, 74.3946, 82.8742

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701

Protanomaly

72.2226, 74.5292, 59.8692

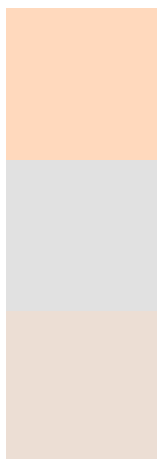
Deuteranomaly

75.5673, 74.6915, 60.3032

Tritanomaly

77.2968, 74.1572, 73.1906

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701

Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

Achromatomaly

72.5970, 74.8289, 72.9045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 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, 217, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 189)  
}
```

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, 217, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 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, 217, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 217, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2382, 74.5598, 58.5701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 189) }
```

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