

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4846, 81.9685, 43.1154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4846, 81.9685, 43.1154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5685, 81.9414,  
43.2859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEA9C
RGB	252, 234, 156
RGB Percent	99%, 92%, 61%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0823, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	49°, 94%, 80%
HSV	49°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859
YIQ	230.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

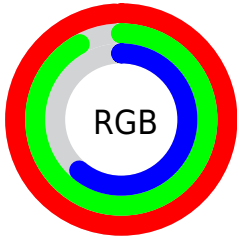
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 252, 156
Decimal	16575132
CIE Lab	92.55, -4.68, 40.09
CIE LCh	93, 40.367, 96.659
Yxy	81.9414, 0.3763, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294765212 (0xFFFC EA9C)
YUV	230.4900, -36.7236, 18.8643
Hunter-Lab	90.5215, -9.3985, 35.0135

# Details

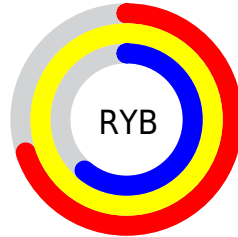
The XYZ color **75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.4168, 44.3670, 98.2128**, and the grayscale version is **75.8239, 79.7727, 86.8724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **40.6672, 44.3096, 19.5059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3260, 78.5242, 32.7473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2937, 85.6150, 56.1712**.

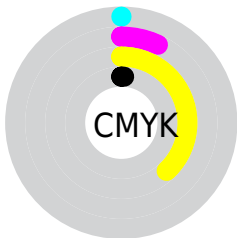
# Distribution



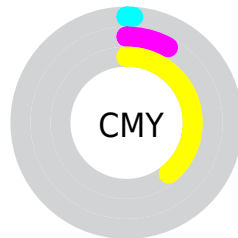
- Red (99%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 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 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.5685, 81.9414,  
43.2859


 75.5685, 81.9414,  
43.2859


468.8364,  
501.4517, 375.7419

 56.3746, 61.3172,  
29.7764


 126.1004,  
136.0918, 81.4331

 40.7415, 44.4812,  
19.4184


 158.1690,  
170.3869, 106.9079

 28.3039, 31.0490,  
11.7931


195.2600,  
210.0077, 137.2083

 18.6965, 20.6362,  
6.4821

237.7386,  
255.3386, 172.7527

 11.5539, 12.8583,  
3.0669

285.9702,  
306.7641, 213.9597

 6.5107, 7.3311,  
1.1289

340.3201,

 3.2016, 3.6700,

364.6685, 261.2479

0.0000

401.1537,  
429.4362, 315.0358

■ 1.2613, 1.4907,  
0.0000

■ 0.1539, 0.2822,  
0.0000

■ 75.5685, 81.9414,  
43.2859

■ 75.5685, 81.9414,  
43.2859

■ 72.3260, 78.5242,  
32.7473

■ 79.2937, 85.6150,  
56.1712

■ 69.5321, 75.3404,  
24.4049

■ 83.5209, 89.5442,  
71.5309

■ 67.1580, 72.3810,  
18.0989

■ 88.2758, 93.7427,  
89.4897

■ 65.1685, 69.6315,  
13.6454

■ 93.2887, 98.1031,  
108.6267

■ 63.5221, 67.0748,  
10.8272

93.9549, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 62.1622, 64.6878,  
9.3476

■ 61.9202, 64.2461,  
9.1372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

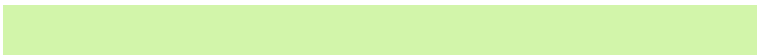
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1455, 81.9414, 46.0179



75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859



66.4567, 81.9414, 50.4594

# Triad

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



75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859



62.8055, 81.9414, 128.3183



97.8961, 81.9414, 114.1033

# Complementary

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



75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859



46.4168, 44.3670, 98.2128

# 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.



90.5489, 81.9414, 144.0072



75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859



70.1662, 81.9414, 153.4171

# Square

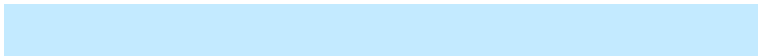
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859



59.5276, 81.9414, 96.0840



80.2440, 81.9414, 159.7234



99.6696, 81.9414, 82.6915

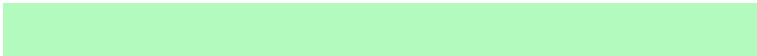


# Rectangle

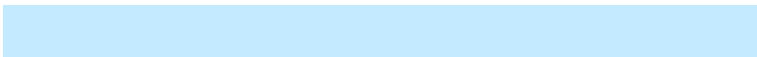
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859



62.2271, 81.9414, 61.1032



80.2440, 81.9414, 159.7234



95.9661, 81.9414, 124.8601

# Sweetspot

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



75.5705, 81.9452, 43.2876



89.2038, 95.0145, 86.2750



59.7915, 47.5763, 46.6933



18.9492, 20.2106, 17.9196



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

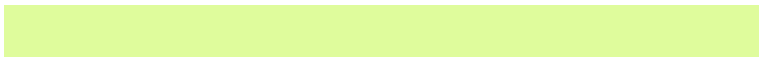
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5705, 81.9452, 43.2876



74.9485, 81.3718, 35.6871



71.3047, 87.7411, 44.6312



18.4346, 19.6051, 18.2749



32.3573, 33.6713, 4.7938



3.0658, 3.2565, 0.4670



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4168, 44.3670, 98.2128



40.9982, 37.6308, 99.7104



49.4194, 41.0957, 97.4231



16.5462, 17.1693, 21.8272



9.7647, 4.8850, 48.4018



0.9729, 0.5894, 4.5057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 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 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

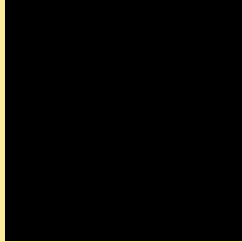
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5685, 81.9414,



# 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

75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859

### Protanopia

75.9316, 82.1286, 43.3029

### Deuteranopia

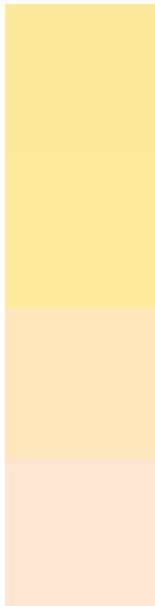
80.2788, 81.7064, 69.2974



## Tritanopia

84.0163, 81.8847, 93.0385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859

## Protanomaly

75.9316, 82.1286, 43.3029

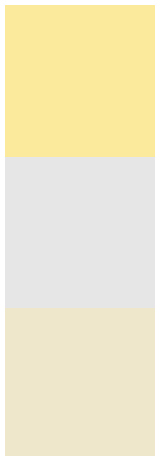
## Deuteranomaly

78.4186, 81.8105, 58.6716

## Tritanomaly

80.4010, 81.7129, 71.8562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

74.6153, 79.6408, 67.9395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 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(252, 234, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 234, 156)  
}
```

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(252, 234, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 234, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 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(252, 234, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 234, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 234, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 234, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 234, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 234,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5685, 81.9414, 43.2859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 234, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
234, 156) }
```

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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