

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5190, 83.8726, 38.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5190, 83.8726, 38.2840)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8500, 80.4254,  
37.9642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE790
RGB	255, 231, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 78%
HSV	47°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642
YIQ	228.2580, 42.2310, -21.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

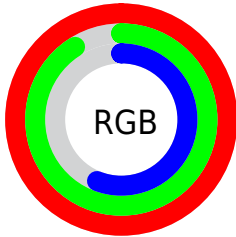
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 255, 144
Decimal	16770960
CIE Lab	91.88, -3.25, 45.22
CIE LCh	92, 45.342, 94.111
Yxy	80.4254, 0.3873, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961040 (0xFFFFE790)
YUV	228.2580, -41.5392, 23.4527
Hunter-Lab	89.6802, -7.9585, 37.6770

# Details

The XYZ color **74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.5540, 41.1534, 100.2556**, and the grayscale version is **74.2064, 78.0709, 85.0193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3088, 96.9035, 68.1354**, and **40.2221, 43.5591, 16.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.5990, 76.6981, 28.3271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5937, 84.4335, 49.9389**.

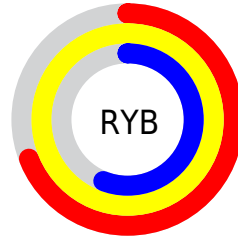
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

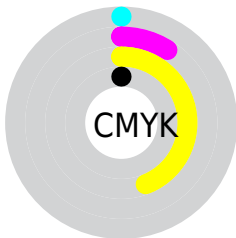
Blue (56%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (56%)

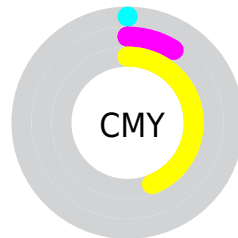


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 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 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74.8500, 80.4254,  
37.9642


 74.8500, 80.4254,  
37.9642


466.4070,  
496.3653, 352.7600

 55.7838, 60.0685,  
25.6533


 125.0891,  
133.9637, 73.2561

 40.2659, 43.4738,  
16.3410


 156.9926,  
167.9138, 97.0741

 27.9311, 30.2571,  
9.6088


193.9059,  
207.1638, 125.5650

 18.4139, 20.0338,  
5.0382

236.1944,  
252.0980, 159.1471

 11.3490, 12.4196,  
2.2105

284.2234,  
303.1009, 198.2392

 6.3711, 7.0301,  
0.6804

338.3582,

 3.1148, 3.4809,

360.5568, 243.2596

0.0000

398.9643,  
424.8501, 294.6270

■ 1.2148, 1.3877,  
0.0000

■ 0.1180, 0.2076,  
0.0000

■ 74.8500, 80.4254,  
37.9642

■ 74.8500, 80.4254,  
37.9642

■ 71.5990, 76.6981,  
28.3271

■ 78.5937, 84.4335,  
49.9389

■ 68.8044, 73.2274,  
20.8644

■ 82.8519, 88.7228,  
64.3897

■ 66.4339, 70.0027,  
15.4000

■ 87.6520, 93.3081,  
81.4502

■ 64.4481, 67.0074,  
11.7277

■ 93.0176, 98.1993,  
101.2427

■ 62.7987, 64.2216,  
9.5963

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.8661, 62.5122,  
8.8054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

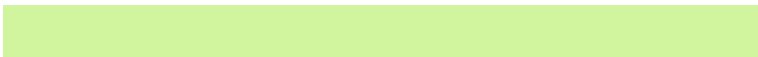
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6276, 80.4254, 41.6657



74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642



64.5745, 80.4254, 44.5269

# Triad

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



74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642



59.3817, 80.4254, 128.6190



98.3764, 80.4254, 118.6151

# Complementary

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



74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642



43.5540, 41.1534, 100.2556

# 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.



89.6809, 80.4254, 152.0175



74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642



67.0877, 80.4254, 158.7460

# Square

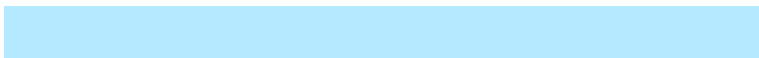
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642



56.2363, 80.4254, 92.2415



78.0563, 80.4254, 168.2399



100.9863, 80.4254, 83.0582

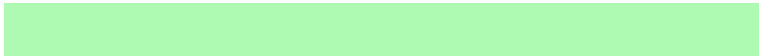


# Rectangle

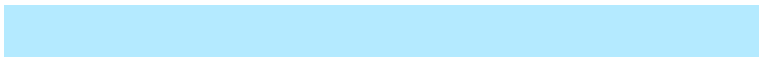
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642



59.7186, 80.4254, 55.1358



78.0563, 80.4254, 168.2399



96.0277, 80.4254, 130.7340

# Sweetspot

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



74.8520, 80.4291, 37.9658



87.9212, 93.5588, 82.4266



58.2864, 44.0364, 42.4991



18.5803, 19.8025, 16.7805



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.



74.8520, 80.4291, 37.9658



72.0657, 77.2511, 29.6553



71.3956, 89.3093, 39.8621



19.2084, 20.3850, 19.0666



32.4406, 32.8924, 4.6391



3.2374, 3.3602, 0.4780



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5540, 41.1534, 100.2556



37.2096, 33.5404, 99.1205



45.8044, 36.3336, 99.2067



17.3213, 18.0141, 22.8141



10.2363, 5.3822, 49.9339



1.0724, 0.6755, 4.8871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

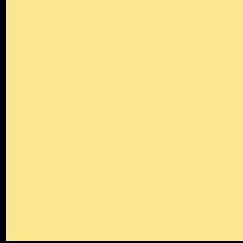
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 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 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8500, 80.4254,



# 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

74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642

### Protanopia

74.3987, 80.6095, 38.0235

### Deuteranopia

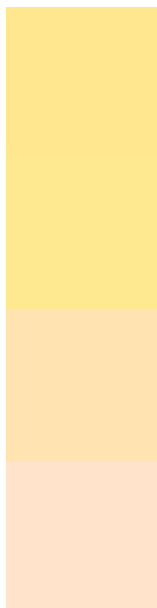
78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622



## Tritanopia

82.8911, 80.5695, 89.7799

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642

## Protanomaly

74.7637, 80.7977, 38.0406

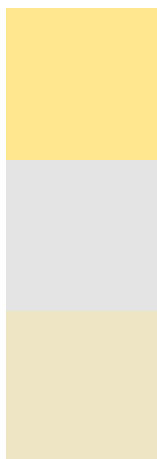
## Deuteranomaly

77.0193, 79.9612, 53.4942

## Tritanomaly

79.3698, 80.4624, 67.2247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.3573, 78.2470, 64.0602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 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, 231, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 144)  
}
```

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, 231, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 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, 231, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8500, 80.4254, 37.9642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 144) }
```

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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