

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0700, 82.8435, 42.8097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0700, 82.8435, 42.8097)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331)</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(74.8998, 79.1134,  
42.3331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE49B
RGB	255, 228, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 80%
HSV	44°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331
YIQ	227.7510, 39.5250, -16.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

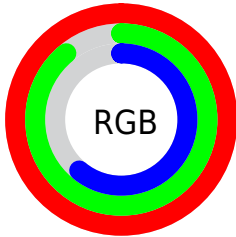
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 255, 155
Decimal	16770203
CIE Lab	91.29, -0.61, 39.00
CIE LCh	91, 39.008, 90.890
Yxy	79.1134, 0.3815, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960283 (0xFFFFE49B)
YUV	227.7510, -35.8662, 23.8974
Hunter-Lab	88.9457, -5.3429, 34.0433

# Details

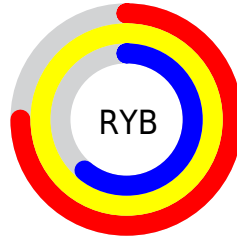
The XYZ color **74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.2950, 47.6428, 101.2582**, and the grayscale version is **73.7961, 77.6393, 84.5492**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6329, 97.4331, 75.1078**, and **40.4177, 42.7367, 18.9507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1249, 74.6363, 31.6019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2063, 83.9295, 55.4742**.

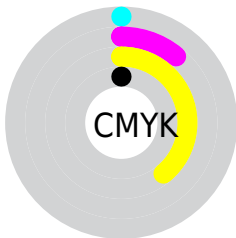
# Distribution



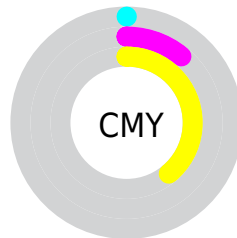
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 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 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.8998, 79.1134,  
42.3331

 74.8998, 79.1134,  
42.3331


466.5756,  
491.9399, 371.7022

 55.8247, 58.9890,  
29.0347


 125.1592,  
132.1185, 79.9790

 40.2988, 42.6043,  
18.8613


 157.0742,  
165.7680, 105.1636

 27.9569, 29.5748,  
11.3943


193.9998,  
204.6947, 135.1474

 18.4334, 19.5161,  
6.2152

236.3015,  
249.2830, 170.3488

 11.3632, 12.0438,  
2.9055

284.3446,  
299.9173, 211.1865

 6.3808, 6.7735,  
1.0466

338.4944,

 3.1208, 3.3208,

356.9819, 258.0789

0.0000

399.1162,  
420.8613, 311.4446

■ 1.2180, 1.3014,  
0.0000

■ 0.1205, 0.1423,  
0.0000

■ 74.8998, 79.1134,  
42.3331

■ 74.8998, 79.1134,  
42.3331

■ 71.1249, 74.6363,  
31.6019

■ 79.2063, 83.9295,  
55.4742

■ 67.8461, 70.4741,  
23.1243

■ 84.0656, 89.0858,  
71.1585

■ 65.0324, 66.6158,  
16.7331

■ 89.5046, 94.5974,  
89.5155

■ 62.6466, 63.0450,  
12.2355

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.6442, 59.7425,  
9.4028

■ 58.9589, 56.6804,  
7.8904

■ 58.8337, 56.4476,  
7.7946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.8372, 79.1134, 46.7619



74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331



65.8428, 79.1134, 47.3273

# Triad

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



74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331



60.0189, 79.1134, 117.2572



93.0752, 79.1134, 115.4660

# Complementary

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



74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331



48.2950, 47.6428, 101.2582

# 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.



85.3931, 79.1134, 141.8813



74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331



66.3124, 79.1134, 143.0649

# Square

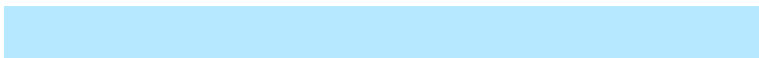
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331



57.7282, 79.1134, 86.9901



75.4908, 79.1134, 152.9279



95.8710, 79.1134, 85.2975

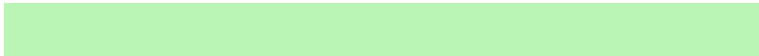


# Rectangle

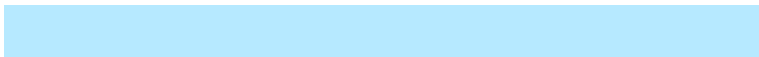
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331



61.3753, 79.1134, 56.1342



75.4908, 79.1134, 152.9279



90.9473, 79.1134, 125.2940

# Sweetspot

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



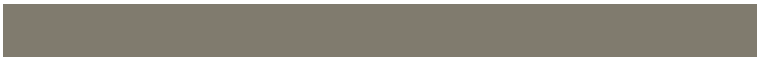
74.9018, 79.1171, 42.3347



87.9301, 93.0261, 84.1272



61.5438, 48.1363, 51.0303



18.6660, 19.7557, 17.4816



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.



74.9018, 79.1171, 42.3347



71.9174, 75.6008, 33.7790



75.3899, 91.2664, 44.6541



19.1222, 20.2125, 19.0379



30.8720, 29.7553, 4.1162



3.0964, 3.0782, 0.4309



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2950, 47.6428, 101.2582



41.9767, 40.2051, 100.1557



47.8277, 39.9717, 99.8021



17.4019, 18.1754, 22.8410



10.6429, 6.1953, 50.0695



1.1220, 0.7747, 4.9037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

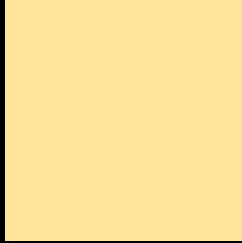
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

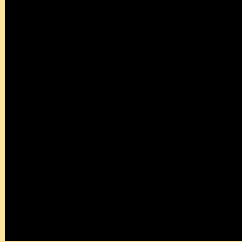
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331.



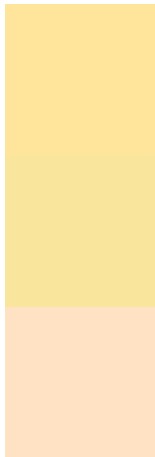
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8998, 79.1134,



# 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

74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331

### Protanopia

73.3645, 79.1337, 42.8601

### Deuteranopia

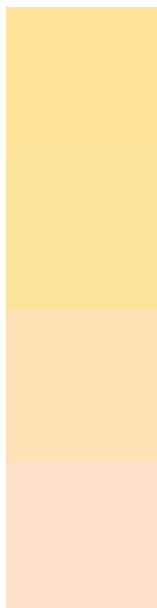
78.1290, 79.0959, 63.3738



## Tritanopia

81.9477, 78.9134, 88.7546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331

## Protanomaly

73.8037, 78.9482, 42.8011

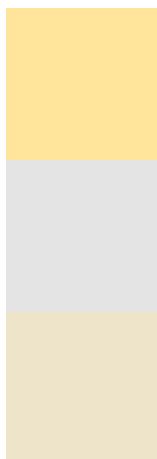
## Deuteranomaly

76.7768, 78.9889, 54.9159

## Tritanomaly

78.9151, 78.9791, 68.8428

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

73.5459, 77.8810, 66.4146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 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, 228, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 155)  
}
```

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, 228, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 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, 228, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8998, 79.1134, 42.3331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 155) }
```

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