

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5509, 77.0832, 56.1146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5509, 77.0832, 56.1146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.9383, 72.8138,  
55.5049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6B8
RGB	255, 214, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 86%
HSV	25°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049
YIQ	222.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

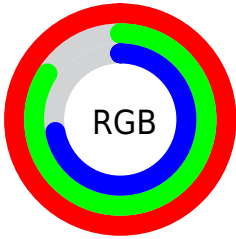
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 184
Decimal	16766648
CIE Lab	88.36, 10.02, 20.16
CIE LCh	88, 22.517, 63.563
Yxy	72.8138, 0.3656, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956728 (0xFFFFD6B8)
YUV	222.8390, -19.1476, 28.2052
Hunter-Lab	85.3310, 5.3389, 21.1656

# Details

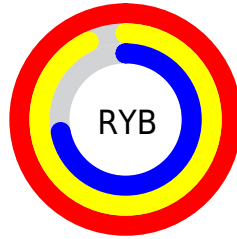
The XYZ color **73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **64.7416, 71.2585, 104.9498**, and the grayscale version is **70.1412, 73.7940, 80.3616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **39.5208, 38.3053, 26.7834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9434, 64.7231, 41.4864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7554, 81.7775, 72.1762**.

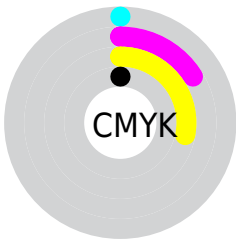
# Distribution



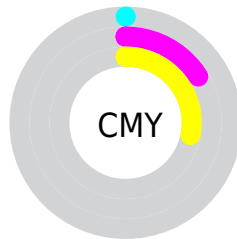
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 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 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 73.9383, 72.8138,  
55.5049

 73.9383, 72.8138,  
55.5049


463.3140,  
470.3692, 425.1588

 55.0346, 53.8237,  
39.4048


 123.8043,  
123.2128, 99.7589

 39.6634, 38.4608,  
26.7645


155.4974,  
155.3906, 128.7498

 27.4592, 26.3405,  
17.1656


192.1843,  
192.7330, 162.8748

 18.0568, 17.0785,  
10.1894

234.2304,  
235.6245, 202.5523

 11.0907, 10.2905,  
5.4175

282.0011,  
284.4495, 248.2009

 6.1956, 5.5920,  
2.4312

335.8617,

 3.0062, 2.5986,

339.5924, 300.2392

0.8034

396.1775,  
401.4375, 359.0856

■ 1.1570, 0.9260,  
0.0000

■ 0.0720, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.9383, 72.8138,  
55.5049

■ 73.9383, 72.8138,  
55.5049

■ 67.9434, 64.7231,  
41.4864

■ 80.7554, 81.7775,  
72.1762

■ 62.7307, 57.4673,  
29.9770

■ 88.4220, 91.6310,  
91.6248

■ 58.2643, 51.0201,  
20.8257

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.5031, 45.3494,  
13.8637

■ 51.4012, 40.4205,  
8.8988

■ 48.9055, 36.1953,  
5.7052

■ 46.9483, 32.6283,  
3.9814

■ 46.5779, 31.9357,  
3.7093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.2338, 72.8138, 63.9387



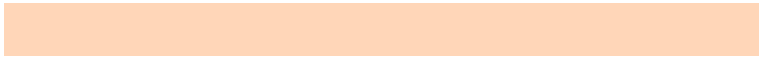
73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049



68.5635, 72.8138, 53.1308

# Triad

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



73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049



59.3441, 72.8138, 81.1460



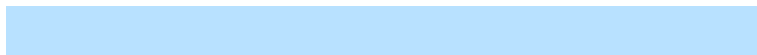
75.1136, 72.8138, 106.7603

# Complementary

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



73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049



64.7416, 71.2585, 104.9498

# 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.



69.8552, 72.8138, 112.8538



73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049



60.9033, 72.8138, 96.9020

# Square

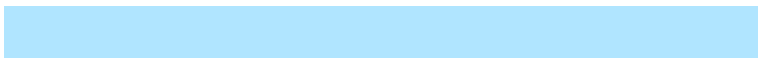
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049



60.3121, 72.8138, 66.7548



64.6826, 72.8138, 109.0318



78.9368, 72.8138, 93.2855



# Rectangle

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



73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049



65.1353, 72.8138, 55.0089



64.6826, 72.8138, 109.0318



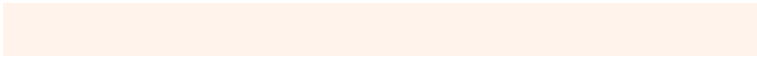
73.4457, 72.8138, 109.8139

# Sweetspot

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



73.9401, 72.8171, 55.5064



88.2945, 91.4687, 91.2962



72.0285, 61.0008, 79.5111



18.6403, 19.2488, 18.8773



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.



73.9401, 72.8171, 55.5064



70.7472, 68.5361, 47.9532



83.7934, 92.5237, 58.7908



18.6403, 19.2488, 18.8773



24.4782, 16.9676, 1.9849

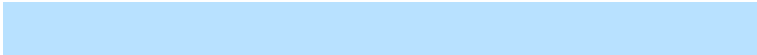


2.4887, 1.8628, 0.2284

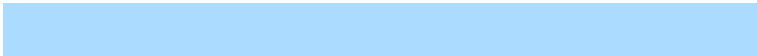


# Inverse Universe

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



64.7416, 71.2585, 104.9498



60.2577, 66.7527, 104.3164



56.2133, 54.2021, 102.1070



17.8741, 19.1198, 22.9984



15.0535, 15.0166, 51.5397



1.5739, 1.6786, 5.0543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

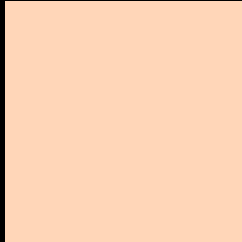
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

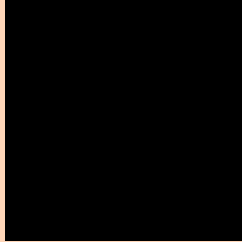
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9383, 72.8138,



# 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

73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049

### Protanopia

68.8652, 72.8362, 58.0062

### Deuteranopia

74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



## Tritanopia

77.7411, 72.7350, 80.4629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049

## Protanomaly

70.6590, 72.6079, 57.3043

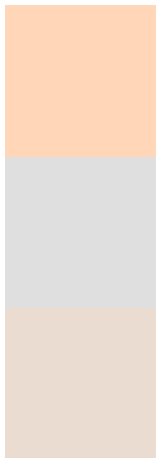
## Deuteranomaly

74.0435, 72.8559, 56.0590

## Tritanomaly

76.0429, 72.4520, 70.2983

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.3628, 73.4520, 70.7380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 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, 214, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 184)  
}
```

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, 214, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 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, 214, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9383, 72.8138, 55.5049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 184) }
```

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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