

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9782, 81.5648, 44.5508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9782, 81.5648, 44.5508)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(73.1784, 74.9845,  
43.8742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCA0
RGB	255, 220, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 81%
HSV	38°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742
YIQ	223.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

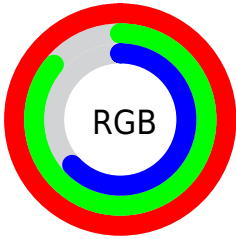
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 160
Decimal	16768160
CIE Lab	89.39, 4.02, 33.98
CIE LCh	89, 34.214, 83.256
Yxy	74.9845, 0.3811, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958240 (0xFFFFDCA0)
YUV	223.6250, -31.3671, 27.5159
Hunter-Lab	86.5936, -0.6922, 30.5752

# Details

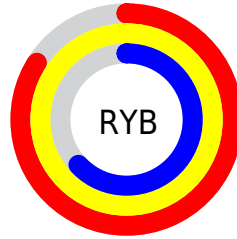
The XYZ color **73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.0617, 53.7220, 102.2332**, and the grayscale version is **70.7822, 74.4683, 81.0960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2657, 97.6863, 78.4405**, and **39.1879, 39.8633, 19.8163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7765, 69.3919, 32.5073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1801, 81.0441, 57.6998**.

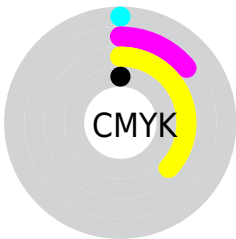
# Distribution



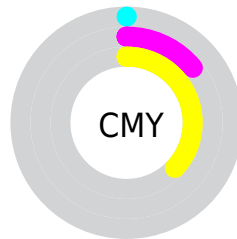
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 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 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.1784, 74.9845,  
43.8742


 73.1784, 74.9845,  
43.8742

460.7271,  
477.8643, 378.2210

 54.4107, 55.6002,  
30.2352


 122.7322,  
126.2904, 82.3289

 39.1621, 39.8825,  
19.7636


 154.2491,  
158.9808, 107.9816

 27.0672, 27.4469,  
12.0409


190.7464,  
196.8754, 138.4759

 17.7605, 17.9092,  
6.6487

232.5895,  
240.3585, 174.2304

 10.8768, 10.8848,  
3.1683

280.1438,  
289.8145, 215.6636

 6.0508, 5.9894,  
1.1812

333.7746,

 2.9169, 2.8386,

345.6279, 263.1941

0.0000

393.8472,  
408.1830, 317.2404

■ 1.1100, 1.0481,  
0.0000

■ 0.0334, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.1784, 74.9845,  
43.8742

■ 73.1784, 74.9845,  
43.8742

■ 68.7765, 69.3919,  
32.5073

■ 78.1801, 81.0441,  
57.6998

■ 64.9384, 64.2402,  
23.4455

■ 83.8040, 87.5751,  
74.1161

■ 61.6325, 59.5157,  
16.5249

■ 90.0780, 94.5946,  
93.2508

■ 58.8207, 55.1994,  
11.5576

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4590, 51.2698,  
8.3229

■ 54.4908, 47.7003,  
6.5362

■ 53.9968, 46.7736,  
6.1823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3453, 74.9845, 49.9836



73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742



65.0991, 74.9845, 46.1795

# Triad

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



73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742



57.4750, 74.9845, 101.2436



84.9696, 74.9845, 112.4616

# Complementary

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



73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742



52.0617, 53.7220, 102.2332

# 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.



77.8201, 74.9845, 131.7726



73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742



62.0640, 74.9845, 124.4601

# Square

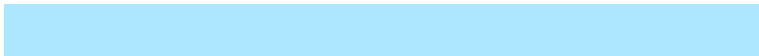
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742



56.4441, 74.9845, 76.3483



69.3961, 74.9845, 136.5462



88.4894, 74.9845, 87.1820

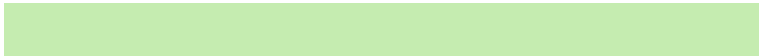


# Rectangle

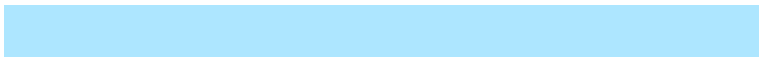
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742



60.7947, 74.9845, 52.4513



69.3961, 74.9845, 136.5462



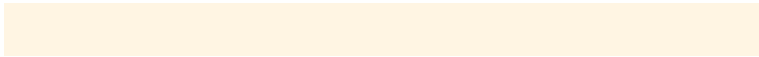
82.8855, 74.9845, 120.0523

# Sweetspot

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



73.1803, 74.9880, 43.8757



87.6501, 91.9071, 85.7571



63.8226, 50.4069, 58.8400



18.5776, 19.4674, 17.7957



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.



73.1803, 74.9880, 43.8757



69.7187, 70.6140, 34.8630



79.3847, 93.2764, 47.0787



18.9658, 19.8998, 18.9858



28.3620, 24.7353, 3.2795



2.8660, 2.6173, 0.3541

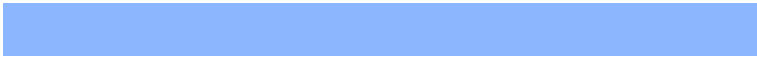


# Inverse Universe

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



52.0617, 53.7220, 102.2332



45.7419, 46.4862, 101.1696



47.4343, 41.0298, 100.0272



17.5509, 18.4735, 22.8907



11.6499, 8.2093, 50.4051



1.2344, 0.9995, 4.9411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 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 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

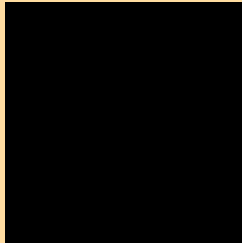
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.1784, 74.9845,



# 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

73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742

### Protanopia

70.0648, 75.3363, 45.0310

### Deuteranopia

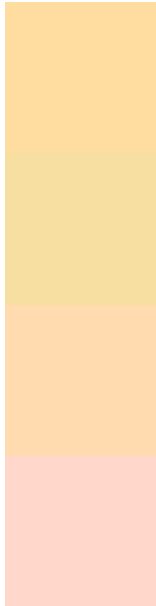
74.8586, 74.8217, 55.2963



## Tritanopia

79.1517, 74.8992, 82.9583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742

## Protanomaly

71.1785, 75.1227, 44.4668

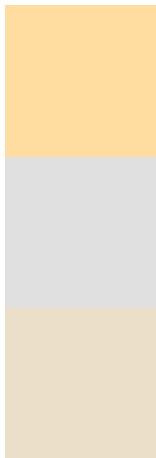
## Deuteranomaly

74.3094, 75.0182, 51.1209

## Tritanomaly

76.5754, 74.6835, 66.8793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.1912, 74.6546, 65.9159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 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, 220, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 160)  
}
```

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, 220, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 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, 220, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 220, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.1784, 74.9845, 43.8742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 160) }
```

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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