

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5766, 83.1417, 49.3507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5766, 83.1417, 49.3507)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(74.8834, 76.9376,  
48.9339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFAA
RGB	255, 223, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 83%
HSV	37°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339
YIQ	226.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

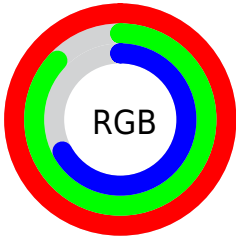
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 255, 170
Decimal	16768938
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.29, 3.64, 30.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 30.287, 83.099
Yxy	76.9376, 0.3730, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959018 (0xFFFFDFAA)
YUV	226.5260, -27.8673, 24.9717
Hunter-Lab	87.7141, -1.1103, 28.3232

# Details

The XYZ color **74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.7475, 58.0053, 102.8657**, and the grayscale version is **72.8485, 76.6423, 83.4635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **40.2395, 41.1599, 22.6534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2095, 71.0830, 36.6072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1743, 83.2771, 63.7763**.

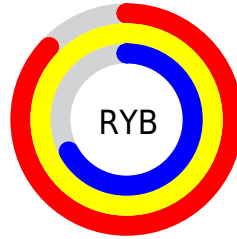
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

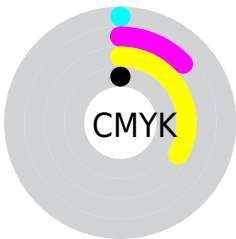
Blue (67%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (67%)

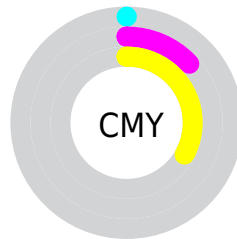


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 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 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.8834, 76.9376,  
48.9339

 74.8834, 76.9376,  
48.9339


466.5201,  
484.5512, 399.0970

 55.8112, 57.2017,  
34.2018


 125.1361,  
129.0514, 89.9732

 40.2880, 41.1672,  
22.7701


157.0473,  
162.1980, 117.1176

 27.9484, 28.4497,  
14.2201


193.9689,  
200.5837, 149.2364

 18.4270, 18.6649,  
8.1334

236.2662,  
244.5928, 186.7483

 11.3585, 11.4284,  
4.0914

284.3046,  
294.6097, 230.0718

 6.3776, 6.3558,  
1.6756

338.4495,

 3.1188, 3.0626,

351.0188, 279.6253

0.3440

399.0662,  
414.2045, 335.8276

■ 1.2169, 1.1645,  
0.0000

■ 0.1197, 0.0324,  
0.0000

■ 74.8834, 76.9376,  
48.9339

■ 74.8834, 76.9376,  
48.9339

■ 70.2095, 71.0830,  
36.6072

■ 80.1743, 83.2771,  
63.7763

■ 66.1176, 65.6873,  
26.6476

■ 86.1040, 90.1057,  
81.2620

■ 62.5770, 60.7370,  
18.8981

■ 92.6998, 97.4408,  
101.5155

■ 59.5516, 56.2136,  
13.1808

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9998, 52.0964,  
9.2893

■ 54.8716, 48.3612,  
6.9730

■ 53.6410, 46.0620,  
6.0637

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1850, 76.9376, 54.7545



74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339



67.5836, 76.9376, 51.0810

# Triad

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



74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339



60.5817, 76.9376, 101.1457



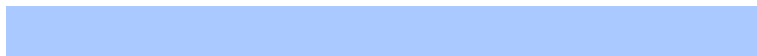
85.3480, 76.9376, 111.2673

# Complementary

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



74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339



55.7475, 58.0053, 102.8657

# 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.



78.9653, 76.9376, 128.0784



74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339



64.7601, 76.9376, 121.5684

# Square

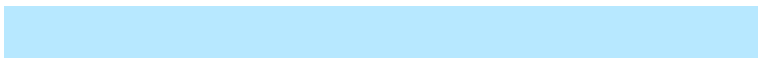
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339



59.6536, 76.9376, 78.8796



71.3980, 76.9376, 132.1402



88.4899, 76.9376, 88.8625

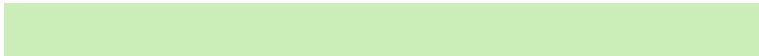


# Rectangle

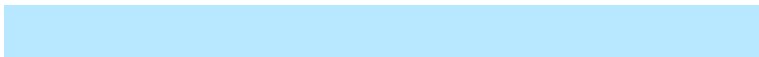
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339



63.6588, 76.9376, 56.9571



71.3980, 76.9376, 132.1402



83.4901, 76.9376, 117.9062

# Sweetspot

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



74.8853, 76.9411, 48.9355



88.2269, 92.4932, 87.6982



66.3452, 54.3022, 63.2253



18.6906, 19.5804, 18.1820



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.



74.8853, 76.9411, 48.9355



71.7014, 72.9831, 40.4451



80.7013, 93.8499, 51.8927



18.9531, 19.8744, 18.9815



28.1769, 24.3650, 3.2178



2.8487, 2.5827, 0.3484



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7475, 58.0053, 102.8657



49.9036, 51.4257, 101.9037



51.2285, 45.6637, 100.7217



17.5632, 18.4980, 22.8947



11.7481, 8.4057, 50.4379



1.2449, 1.0204, 4.9446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 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 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

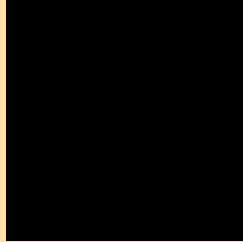
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.8834, 76.9376,



# 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

74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339

### Protanopia

71.8776, 76.9714, 50.0983

### Deuteranopia

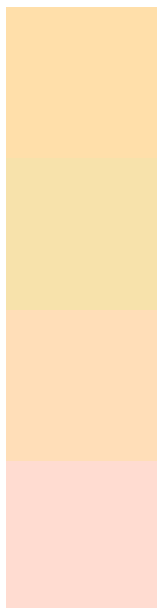
76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



## Tritanopia

80.7352, 77.1723, 86.2418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339

## Protanomaly

72.9048, 77.1071, 49.5687

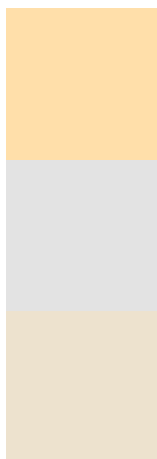
## Deuteranomaly

76.0130, 76.9632, 56.1965

## Tritanomaly

78.3418, 77.0498, 71.0646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.2620, 76.8535, 69.3654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 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, 223, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 170)  
}
```

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, 223, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 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, 223, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.8834, 76.9376, 48.9339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 170) }
```

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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