

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7574, 81.2981, 49.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7574, 81.2981, 49.5257)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820)</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(73.9222, 74.8633,  
49.0820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBAB
RGB	255, 219, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 84%
HSV	34°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820
YIQ	224.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

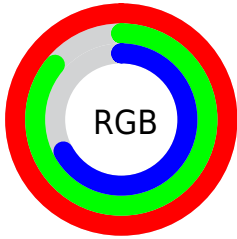
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 255, 171
Decimal	16767915
CIE Lab	89.33, 5.81, 28.25
CIE LCh	89, 28.843, 78.379
Yxy	74.8633, 0.3736, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957995 (0xFFFFDBAB)
YUV	224.2920, -26.2730, 26.9309
Hunter-Lab	86.5236, 1.0868, 26.9332

# Details

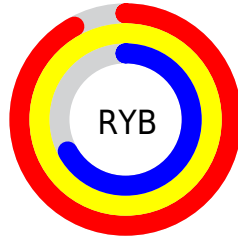
The XYZ color **73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.1567, 60.5016, 103.2732**, and the grayscale version is **71.2256, 74.9349, 81.6041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **39.5714, 39.7292, 22.7224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9649, 68.4704, 36.5727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5393, 81.8249, 64.1262**.

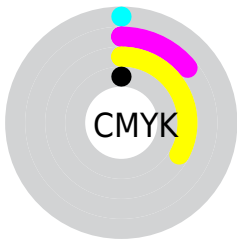
# Distribution



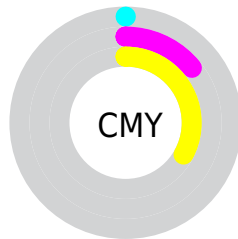
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 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 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73.9222, 74.8633,  
49.0820

 73.9222, 74.8633,  
49.0820


463.2593,  
477.4476, 399.6968

 55.0214, 55.5009,  
34.3185


 123.7816,  
126.1188, 90.1955

 39.6528, 39.8029,  
22.8590


155.4709,  
158.7808, 117.3825

 27.4509, 27.3849,  
14.2851


192.1538,  
196.6447, 149.5478

 18.0505, 17.8625,  
8.1782

234.1957,  
240.0950, 187.1098

 11.0862, 10.8513,  
4.1198

281.9618,  
289.5160, 230.4872

 6.1925, 5.9669,  
1.6913

335.8175,

 3.0043, 2.8250,

345.2922, 280.0985

0.3548

396.1282,  
407.8079, 336.3622

■ 1.1560, 1.0411,  
0.0000

■ 0.0712, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 73.9222, 74.8633,  
49.0820

■ 73.9222, 74.8633,  
49.0820

■ 68.9649, 68.4704,  
36.5727

■ 79.5393, 81.8249,  
64.1262

■ 64.6312, 62.6180,  
26.4500

■ 85.8390, 89.3619,  
81.8329

■ 60.8895, 57.2902,  
18.5570

■ 92.8496, 97.4935,  
102.3268

■ 57.7025, 52.4661,  
12.7163

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.0275, 48.1224,  
8.7224

■ 52.8134, 44.2322,  
6.3264

■ 51.4775, 41.7350,  
5.3425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

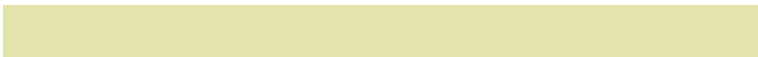
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.5483, 74.8633, 55.7900



73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



66.9645, 74.8633, 49.9318

# Triad

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



73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



59.0460, 74.8633, 94.3828



81.7823, 74.8633, 110.1272

# Complementary

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



73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



57.1567, 60.5016, 103.2732

# 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.



75.5175, 74.8633, 124.2056



73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



62.5226, 74.8633, 114.1313

# Square

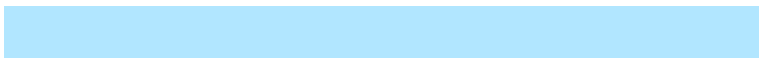
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



58.6813, 74.8633, 73.9375



68.4584, 74.8633, 125.7813



85.2825, 74.8633, 89.5900



# Rectangle

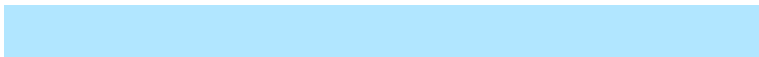
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



63.0633, 74.8633, 54.7002



68.4584, 74.8633, 125.7813



79.9115, 74.8633, 115.9081

# Sweetspot

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



73.9241, 74.8667, 49.0835



87.8255, 91.6905, 87.5644



67.1149, 54.9112, 66.3505



18.5934, 19.3859, 18.1496



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.



73.9241, 74.8667, 49.0835



70.3568, 70.2939, 39.9969



82.3206, 94.6737, 52.4641



18.8712, 19.7106, 18.9542



27.0493, 22.1099, 2.8420



2.7422, 2.3697, 0.3129



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1567, 60.5016, 103.2732



51.0868, 53.7921, 102.2981



50.6541, 45.6470, 100.7487



17.6430, 18.6576, 22.9213



12.4452, 9.7999, 50.6702



1.3176, 1.1658, 4.9689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

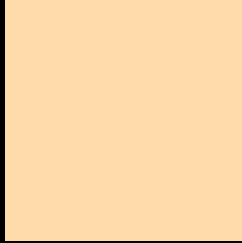
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

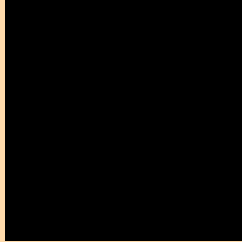
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 73.9222, 74.8633,



# 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

73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820

### Protanopia

70.1337, 74.8537, 50.2869

### Deuteranopia

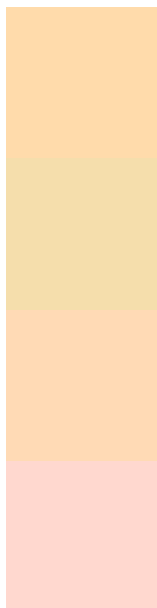
75.1743, 74.9480, 56.9587



## Tritanopia

79.1517, 74.8992, 82.9583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820

## Protanomaly

71.2239, 74.6336, 49.6815

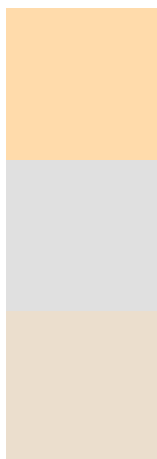
## Deuteranomaly

74.6519, 74.7390, 54.2076

## Tritanomaly

77.0584, 74.8767, 69.4227

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.4017, 74.3125, 68.3381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 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, 219, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 171)  
}
```

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, 219, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 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, 219, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 171) }
```

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