

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.0557, 84.3442, 57.3461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.0557, 84.3442, 57.3461)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5902, 75.9492,  
56.5746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCB9
RGB	255, 220, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 86%
HSV	30°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746
YIQ	226.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

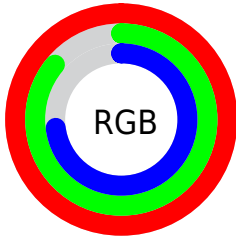
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 185
Decimal	16768185
CIE Lab	89.84, 7.06, 21.69
CIE LCh	90, 22.808, 71.973
Yxy	75.9492, 0.3632, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958265 (0xFFFFDCB9)
YUV	226.4750, -20.4472, 25.0164
Hunter-Lab	87.1488, 2.3149, 22.5148

# Details

The XYZ color **75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.6501, 68.7186, 104.5170**, and the grayscale version is **72.7614, 76.5507, 83.3637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **40.6459, 40.4465, 27.4945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9171, 68.5316, 42.5726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0049, 84.0771, 73.2075**.

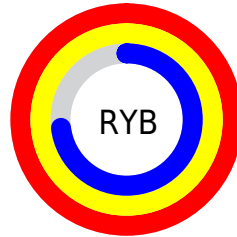
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

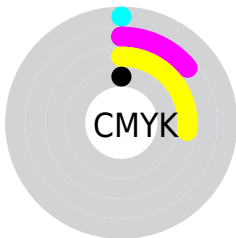
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

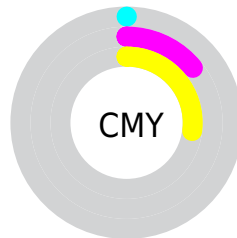


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 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 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.5902, 75.9492,  
56.5746

 75.5902, 75.9492,  
56.5746


468.9097,  
481.1738, 429.3024

 56.3924, 56.3909,  
40.2567


 126.1309,  
127.6551, 101.3384

 40.7559, 40.5164,  
27.4235


158.2045,  
160.5714, 130.6213

 28.3152, 27.9414,  
17.6563


195.3008,  
198.7092, 165.0631

 18.7051, 18.2815,  
10.5366

237.7852,  
242.4529, 205.0821

 11.5601, 11.1523,  
5.6459

286.0228,  
292.1867, 251.0971

 6.5150, 6.1693,  
2.5657

340.3793,

 3.2043, 2.9483,

348.2953, 303.5264

0.8747

401.2198,  
411.1628, 362.7886

■ 1.2627, 1.1048,  
0.0000

■ 0.1550, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 75.5902, 75.9492,  
56.5746

■ 75.5902, 75.9492,  
56.5746

■ 69.9171, 68.5316,  
42.5726

■ 82.0049, 84.0771,  
73.2075

■ 64.9488, 61.7924,  
31.0589

■ 89.1852, 92.9255,  
92.5942

■ 60.6529, 55.7120,  
21.8845

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9920, 50.2658,  
14.8825

■ 53.9243, 45.4268,  
9.8630

■ 51.4012, 41.1652,  
6.6032

■ 49.3611, 37.4452,  
4.8127

■ 48.8967, 36.5733,  
4.4822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5401, 75.9492, 63.6425



75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746



69.9644, 75.9492, 55.9191

# Triad

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



75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746



62.1051, 75.9492, 89.2972



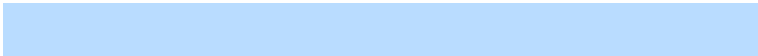
79.6736, 75.9492, 107.9584

# Complementary

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



75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746



63.6501, 68.7186, 104.5170

# 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.



74.4571, 75.9492, 116.8906



75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746



64.4332, 75.9492, 105.2162

# Square

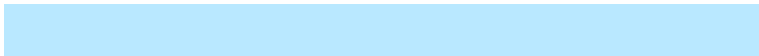
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746



62.3731, 75.9492, 73.4661



68.8884, 75.9492, 115.8265



82.9807, 75.9492, 92.6678



# Rectangle

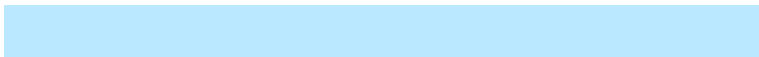
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746



66.6044, 75.9492, 59.0814



68.8884, 75.9492, 115.8265



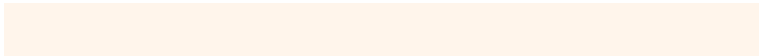
78.0740, 75.9492, 111.8884

# Sweetspot

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



75.5920, 75.9526, 56.5762



88.7701, 92.4199, 91.4547



71.5077, 61.1261, 75.7404



18.7599, 19.4880, 18.9171



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.



75.5920, 75.9526, 56.5762



72.3534, 71.7486, 48.4886



85.7572, 96.2829, 59.9645



18.7599, 19.4880, 18.9171



25.6989, 19.4090, 2.3918

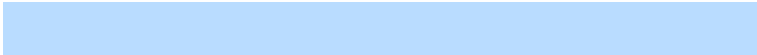


2.6114, 2.1082, 0.2693

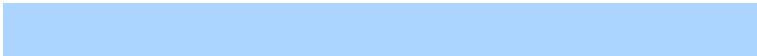


# Inverse Universe

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



63.6501, 68.7186, 104.5170



58.5857, 63.4086, 103.7590



55.4074, 52.2332, 101.7695



17.7533, 18.8782, 22.9581



13.5789, 12.0674, 51.0481

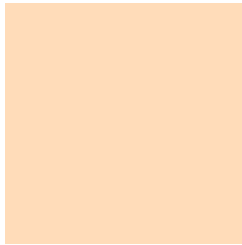


1.4313, 1.3934, 5.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

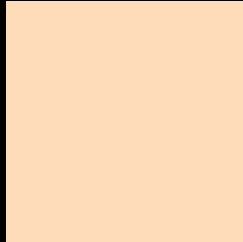
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

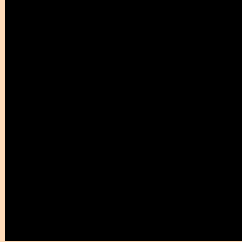
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5902, 75.9492,



# 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

75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746

### Protanopia

71.8701, 76.3743, 58.5307

### Deuteranopia

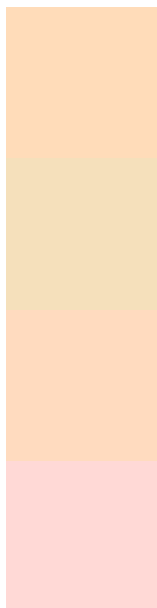
76.4218, 75.8632, 62.2449



## Tritanopia

80.0788, 76.0849, 85.3282

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746

## Protanomaly

73.2815, 76.3116, 57.8810

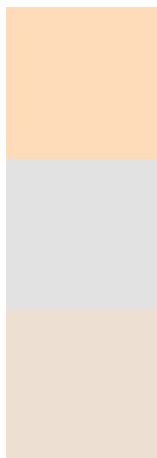
## Deuteranomaly

75.9755, 75.6846, 59.8945

## Tritanomaly

78.1905, 75.7407, 74.1167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

73.3386, 76.0190, 72.4358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 185)  
}
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 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, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 185) }
```

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, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5902, 75.9492, 56.5746 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 185) }
```

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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