

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.0632, 86.8356, 57.6222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.0632, 86.8356, 57.6222)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.8534, 76.4757,  
56.6623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDB9
RGB	255, 221, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 86%
HSV	31°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623
YIQ	227.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

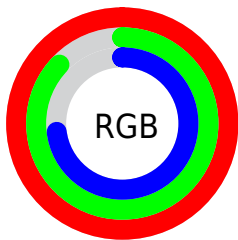
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 185
Decimal	16768441
CIE Lab	90.08, 6.54, 22.03
CIE LCh	90, 22.978, 73.455
Yxy	76.4757, 0.3629, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958521 (0xFFFFDDB9)
YUV	227.0620, -20.7366, 24.5016
Hunter-Lab	87.4504, 1.7906, 22.7991

# Details

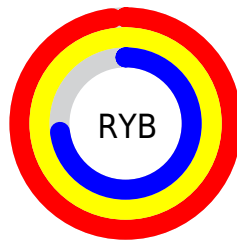
The XYZ color **75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.3883, 68.1951, 104.4298**, and the grayscale version is **73.1903, 77.0019, 83.8550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **40.8270, 40.8087, 27.5548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2497, 69.1967, 42.6834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.1850, 84.4371, 73.2674**.

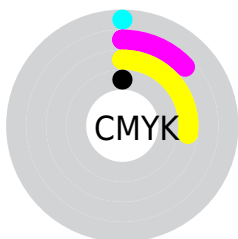
# Distribution



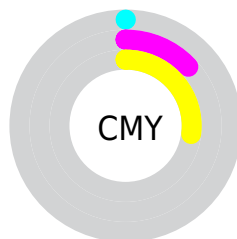
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 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 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.8534, 76.4757,  
56.6623

 75.8534, 76.4757,  
56.6623


469.7978,  
482.9746, 429.6409

 56.6089, 56.8227,  
40.3266


 126.5011,  
128.3991, 101.4677

 40.9303, 40.8629,  
27.4776


158.6351,  
161.4383, 130.7745

 28.4520, 28.2120,  
17.6966

195.7963,  
199.7083, 165.2421

 18.8089, 18.4855,  
10.5652

238.3500,  
243.5935, 205.2891

 11.6354, 11.2991,  
5.6648

286.6617,  
293.4783, 251.3339

 6.5664, 6.2684,  
2.5769

341.0966,

 3.2363, 3.0090,

349.7472, 303.7951

0.8805

402.0202,  
412.7845, 363.0913

■ 1.2799, 1.1364,  
0.0000

■ 0.1681, 0.0088,  
0.0000

■ 75.8534, 76.4757,  
56.6623

■ 75.8534, 76.4757,  
56.6623

■ 70.2497, 69.1967,  
42.6834

■ 82.1850, 84.4371,  
73.2674

■ 65.3371, 62.5691,  
31.1883

■ 89.2676, 93.0902,  
92.6216

■ 61.0840, 56.5743,  
22.0282

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.4536, 51.1889,  
15.0363

■ 54.4044, 46.3870,  
10.0230

■ 51.8885, 42.1399,  
6.7656

■ 49.8451, 38.4132,  
4.9741

■ 49.3782, 37.5364,  
4.6427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.9365, 76.4757, 63.4953



75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623



70.1678, 76.4757, 56.3240

# Triad

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



75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623



62.5427, 76.4757, 90.7868



80.4883, 76.4757, 108.1921

# Complementary

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



75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623



63.3883, 68.1951, 104.4298

# 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.



75.2675, 76.4757, 117.6728



75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623



65.0196, 76.4757, 106.7730

# Square

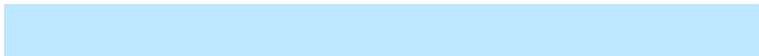
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623



62.6812, 76.4757, 74.6476



69.6116, 76.4757, 117.1219



83.7066, 76.4757, 92.5300



# Rectangle

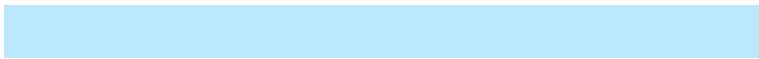
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623



66.8126, 76.4757, 59.7335



69.6116, 76.4757, 117.1219



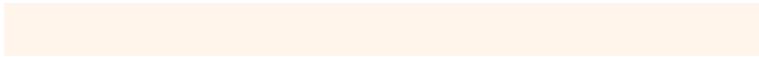
78.8978, 76.4757, 112.2938

# Sweetspot

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



75.8553, 76.4791, 56.6639



88.8582, 92.5962, 91.4841



71.5077, 61.1260, 75.7404



18.7821, 19.5323, 18.9245



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.



75.8553, 76.4791, 56.6639



72.6568, 72.3554, 48.5897



85.7571, 96.2829, 59.9645



18.7821, 19.5323, 18.9245



25.9514, 19.9140, 2.4760

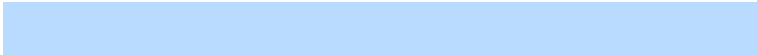


2.6362, 2.1578, 0.2775

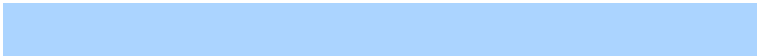


# Inverse Universe

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



63.3883, 68.1951, 104.4298



58.2845, 62.8063, 103.6586



55.4074, 52.2332, 101.7695



17.7311, 18.8339, 22.9507



13.3351, 11.5799, 50.9669



1.4072, 1.3452, 4.9987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

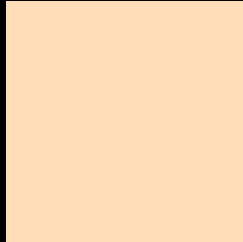
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

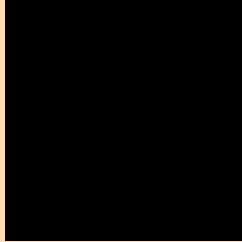
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8534, 76.4757,

56.6623.

# 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

75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623

### Protanopia

72.2086, 76.5488, 58.5465

### Deuteranopia

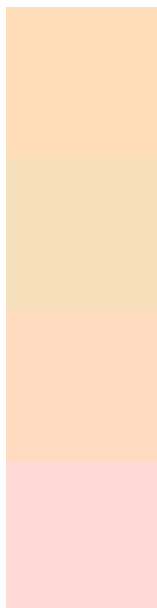
76.7970, 76.4319, 62.9298



## Tritanopia

80.3358, 76.5989, 85.4138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623

## Protanomaly

73.2815, 76.3116, 57.8810

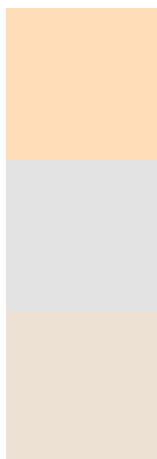
## Deuteranomaly

76.3476, 76.2522, 60.5634

## Tritanomaly

78.4490, 76.2578, 74.2029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.7339, 76.6084, 73.1881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 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, 221, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 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, 221, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 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, 221, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8534, 76.4757, 56.6623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 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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