

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.7568, 85.1478, 57.8535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.7568, 85.1478, 57.8535)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171)</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(74.1495, 72.8983,  
56.6171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6BA
RGB	255, 214, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 86%
HSV	24°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171
YIQ	223.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

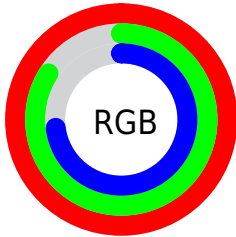
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 233, 186
Decimal	16766650
CIE Lab	88.40, 10.29, 19.17
CIE LCh	88, 21.758, 61.780
Yxy	72.8983, 0.3641, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956730 (0xFFFFD6BA)
YUV	223.0670, -18.2740, 28.0052
Hunter-Lab	85.3805, 5.6041, 20.4503

# Details

The XYZ color **74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **65.7680, 72.5950, 105.1536**, and the grayscale version is **70.2975, 73.9585, 80.5408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **39.6577, 38.3600, 27.5043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0195, 64.5963, 42.3717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1235, 82.1137, 73.5322**.

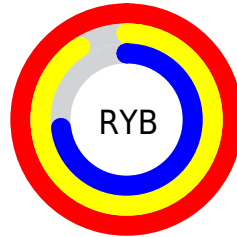
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

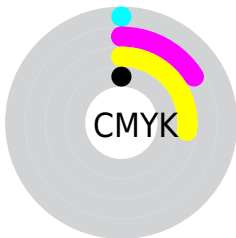
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (73%)

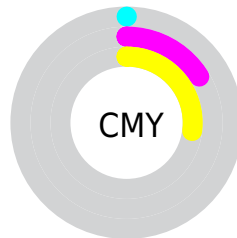


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 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 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.1495, 72.8983,  
56.6171

 74.1495, 72.8983,  
56.6171


464.0315,  
470.6623, 429.4665

 55.2081, 53.8928,  
40.2906


 124.1021,  
123.3328, 101.4011

 39.8029, 38.5160,  
27.4497


155.8440,  
155.5306, 130.6956

 27.5684, 26.3834,  
17.6758


192.5834,  
192.8947, 165.1499

 18.1394, 17.1107,  
10.5505

234.6858,  
235.8094, 205.1824

 11.1504, 10.3134,  
5.6551

282.5165,  
284.6591, 251.2118

 6.2361, 5.6073,  
2.5711

336.4407,

 3.0312, 2.6078,

339.8282, 303.6566

0.8775

396.8240,  
401.7011, 362.9353

■ 1.1703, 0.9306,  
0.0000

■ 0.0827, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.1495, 72.8983,  
56.6171

■ 74.1495, 72.8983,  
56.6171

■ 68.0195, 64.5963,  
42.3717

■ 81.1235, 82.1137,  
73.5322

■ 62.6927, 57.1682,  
30.6526

■ 88.9694, 92.2607,  
93.2410

■ 58.1328, 50.5858,  
21.3101

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.2980, 44.8155,  
14.1763

■ 51.1417, 39.8209,  
9.0610

■ 48.6105, 35.5618,  
5.7410

■ 46.6389, 31.9920,  
3.9324

■ 46.1399, 31.0598,  
3.5633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1872, 72.8983, 65.1594



74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



68.9759, 72.8983, 53.9403

# Triad

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



74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



59.7198, 72.8983, 80.2713



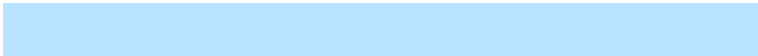
74.7167, 72.8983, 106.4422

# Complementary

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



74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



65.7680, 72.5950, 105.1536

# 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.



69.6003, 72.8983, 111.7592



74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



61.0905, 72.8983, 95.5184

# Square

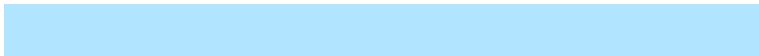
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



60.8038, 72.8983, 66.5265



64.6431, 72.8983, 107.5332



78.5260, 72.8983, 93.7771



# Rectangle

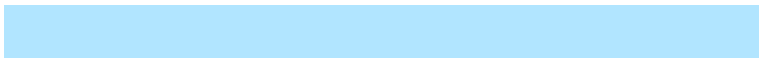
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



65.6250, 72.8983, 55.5332



64.6431, 72.8983, 107.5332



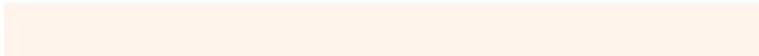
73.0841, 72.8983, 109.2150

# Sweetspot

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



74.1513, 72.9016, 56.6186



88.1923, 91.2643, 91.2622



72.7198, 61.9468, 81.0875



18.6146, 19.1975, 18.8687



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.



74.1513, 72.9016, 56.6186



71.0181, 68.6857, 49.2530



83.7013, 92.0017, 59.8019



18.6146, 19.1975, 18.8687



24.2465, 16.5042, 1.9077

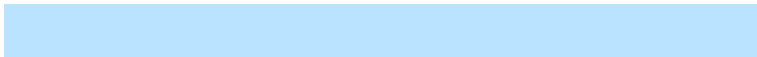


2.4647, 1.8149, 0.2204

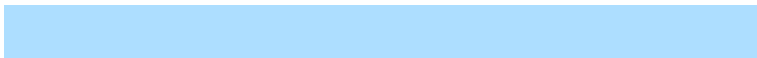


# Inverse Universe

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



65.7680, 72.5950, 105.1536



61.4618, 68.3291, 104.5572



57.3484, 55.7558, 102.3471



17.9004, 19.1723, 23.0071



15.4068, 15.7232, 51.6574

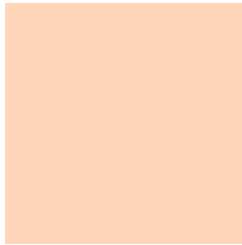


1.6075, 1.7456, 5.0655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

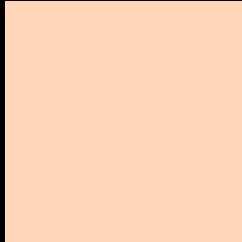
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

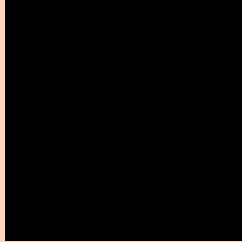
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.1495, 72.8983,

56.6171.

# 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

74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171

### Protanopia

68.7550, 72.7542, 59.1344

### Deuteranopia

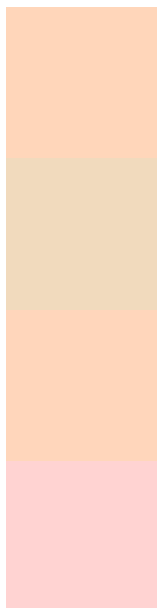
74.3637, 72.9840, 57.7449



## Tritanopia

77.7411, 72.7350, 80.4629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171

## Protanomaly

70.5323, 72.5177, 58.4240

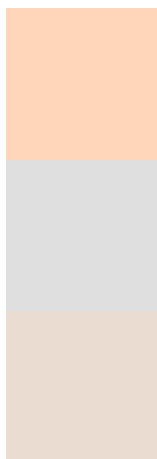
## Deuteranomaly

74.2562, 72.9410, 57.1790

## Tritanomaly

76.1671, 72.5017, 70.9525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

71.4870, 73.5017, 71.3922

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 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, 214, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 186)  
}
```

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, 214, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 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, 214, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 186) }
```

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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