

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.0383, 91.9375,  
50.3972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.0383, 91.9375, 50.3972)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2391, 79.6491,  
49.3858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4AA
RGB	255, 228, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 83%
HSV	41°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858
YIQ	229.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

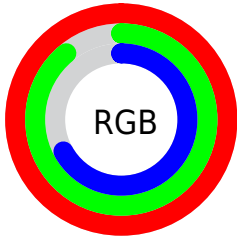
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 255, 170
Decimal	16770218
CIE Lab	91.53, 1.09, 31.73
CIE LCh	92, 31.745, 88.034
Yxy	79.6491, 0.3714, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960298 (0xFFFFE4AA)
YUV	229.4610, -29.3143, 22.3977
Hunter-Lab	89.2463, -3.6967, 29.6634

# Details

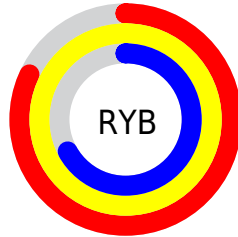
The XYZ color **76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **54.5933, 55.6968, 102.4809**, and the grayscale version is **75.0089, 78.9152, 85.9387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **41.1804, 43.0418, 22.9671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8816, 74.4273, 37.1645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1728, 85.2741, 64.1092**.

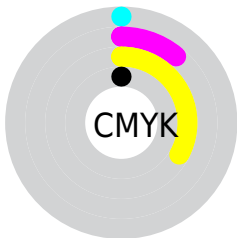
# Distribution



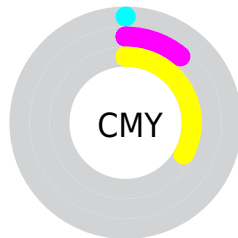
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 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 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.2391, 79.6491,  
49.3858

 76.2391, 79.6491,  
49.3858


471.0976,  
493.7495, 400.9252

 56.9263, 59.4296,  
34.5579


 127.0434,  
132.8723, 90.6511

 41.1860, 42.9591,  
23.0417


159.2656,  
166.6448, 117.9255

 28.6528, 29.8530,  
14.4187


196.5217,  
205.7037, 150.1859

 18.9613, 19.7270,  
8.2704

239.1770,  
250.4336, 187.8507

 11.7461, 12.1968,  
4.1782

287.5969,  
301.2187, 231.3385

 6.6420, 6.8778,  
1.7236

342.1467,

 3.2836, 3.3858,

358.4434, 281.0678

0.3768

403.1919,  
422.4922, 337.4572

■ 1.3054, 1.3363,  
0.0000

■ 0.1873, 0.1691,  
0.0000

■ 76.2391, 79.6491,  
49.3858

■ 76.2391, 79.6491,  
49.3858

■ 71.8816, 74.4273,  
37.1645

■ 81.1728, 85.2741,  
64.1092

■ 68.0659, 69.5840,  
27.2970

■ 86.7032, 91.3042,  
81.4618

■ 64.7625, 65.1081,  
19.6267

■ 92.8568, 97.7549,  
101.5679

■ 61.9363, 60.9831,  
13.9757

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5468, 57.1905,  
10.1383

■ 57.5450, 53.7081,  
7.8641

■ 56.3794, 51.5389,  
6.9765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.2417, 79.6491, 54.1548



76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858



68.6261, 79.6491, 53.0456

# Triad

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



76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858



62.7872, 79.6491, 109.3922



89.6822, 79.6491, 112.5124

# Complementary

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



76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858



54.5933, 55.6968, 102.4809

# 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.



83.2528, 79.6491, 132.2894



76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858



67.7638, 79.6491, 130.2740

# Square

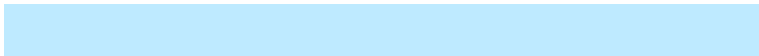
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858



61.1978, 79.6491, 85.2046



75.1716, 79.6491, 139.3012



92.3387, 79.6491, 88.2620

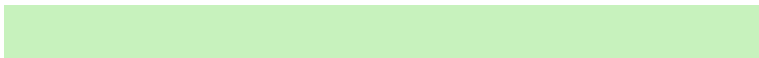


# Rectangle

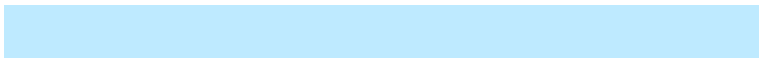
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858



64.7171, 79.6491, 60.2152



75.1716, 79.6491, 139.3012



87.8691, 79.6491, 120.0554

# Sweetspot

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



76.2411, 79.6527, 49.3874



88.6835, 93.4066, 87.8504



65.8468, 54.1029, 60.6011



18.8013, 19.8018, 18.2189



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

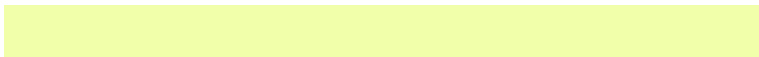
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.2411, 79.6527, 49.3874



73.2726, 76.1255, 40.9688



79.2348, 93.0939, 51.8241



19.0462, 20.0606, 19.0126



29.5998, 27.2109, 3.6922



2.9805, 2.8463, 0.3923



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5933, 55.6968, 102.4809



48.6182, 48.8549, 101.4752



52.2327, 46.1814, 100.7687



17.4738, 18.3192, 22.8649



11.0862, 7.0821, 50.2173



1.1728, 0.8763, 4.9206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 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 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

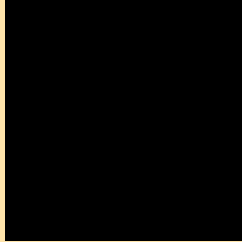
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2391, 79.6491,



# 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

76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858

### Protanopia

74.6380, 80.0486, 50.0452

### Deuteranopia

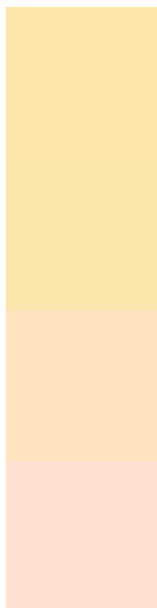
78.8617, 79.8228, 65.8945



## Tritanopia

82.3567, 79.5007, 89.6018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858

## Protanomaly

75.4312, 80.0431, 50.0023

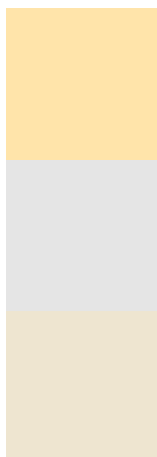
## Deuteranomaly

77.8944, 79.8723, 59.4555

## Tritanomaly

79.6535, 79.2745, 72.7313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.6644, 78.7698, 70.9434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 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, 228, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 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, 228, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 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, 228, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 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, 228, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2391, 79.6491, 49.3858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 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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