

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.8337, 100.0000,  
29.7259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.8337, 100.0000, 29.7259)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.6279, 87.1763,  
28.7076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF472
RGB	255, 244, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 72%
HSV	55°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076
YIQ	232.4690, 48.2860, -38.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

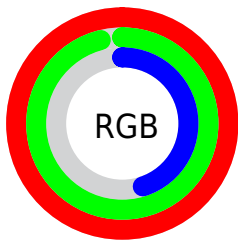
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 255, 114
Decimal	16774258
CIE Lab	94.81, -12.29, 62.81
CIE LCh	95, 64.002, 101.067
Yxy	87.1763, 0.3980, 0.4528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964338 (0xFFFFF472)
YUV	232.4690, -58.4052, 19.7597
Hunter-Lab	93.3682, -16.8984, 47.1281

# Details

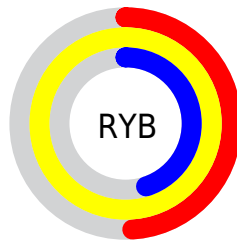
The XYZ color **76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **32.3229, 25.4639, 97.8185**, and the grayscale version is **77.4544, 81.4880, 88.7405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1614, 95.6446, 51.5616**, and **41.5376, 48.0180, 11.2168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7799, 85.4883, 21.9019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.8911, 89.0471, 37.6493**.

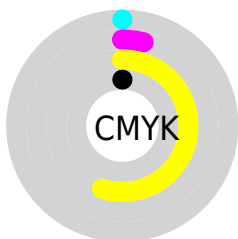
# Distribution



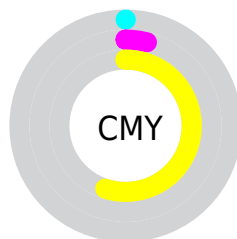
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 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 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6279, 87.1763,  
28.7076

 76.6279, 87.1763,  
28.7076


472.4058,  
518.8020, 309.8505


 57.2464, 65.6411,  
18.6161


 127.5897,  
143.4098, 58.6488

 41.4440, 47.9811,  
11.2192


 159.9007,  
178.8770, 79.3356

 28.8554, 33.8119,  
6.0984


 197.2523,  
219.7569, 104.3912

 19.1152, 22.7492,  
2.8353

240.0098,  
266.4340, 134.2342

 11.8580, 14.4084,  
1.0112

288.5385,  
319.2927, 169.2830

 6.7186, 8.4053,  
0.0000

343.2039,

 3.3315, 4.3553,

378.7173, 209.9563

0.0000

404.3712,  
445.0923, 256.6726

■ 1.3314, 1.8743,  
0.0000

■ 0.2065, 0.5328,  
0.0000

■ 76.6279, 87.1763,  
28.7076

■ 76.6279, 87.1763,  
28.7076

■ 74.7799, 85.4883,  
21.9019

■ 78.8911, 89.0471,  
37.6493

■ 73.3062, 83.9571,  
17.0449


■ 81.5938, 91.1009,  
48.8828


■ 72.1686, 82.5706,  
13.9261

■ 84.7658, 93.3528,  
62.5555

■ 71.3173, 81.3088,  
12.2833

■ 88.4324, 95.8130,  
78.8010

 70.9821, 80.7446,  
11.8441

 92.6173, 98.4909,  
97.7431

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

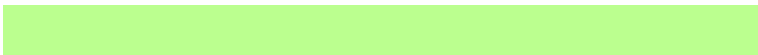
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1423, 87.1763, 30.2608



76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



62.8468, 87.1763, 39.6356

# Triad

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



76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



60.1978, 87.1763, 172.3887



118.5262, 87.1763, 129.3571

# Complementary

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



76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



32.3229, 25.4639, 97.8185

# 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.



106.7223, 87.1763, 186.5328



76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



72.5143, 87.1763, 216.7608

# Square

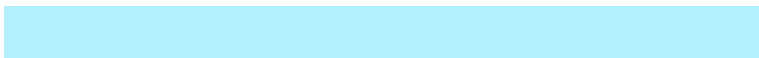
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



54.2802, 87.1763, 114.4336



89.4179, 87.1763, 222.6874



120.0339, 87.1763, 77.7616



# Rectangle

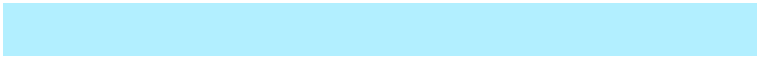
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



56.9928, 87.1763, 55.8461



89.4179, 87.1763, 222.6874



115.5611, 87.1763, 148.9523

# Sweetspot

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



76.6300, 87.1804, 28.7094



87.7708, 95.3784, 75.8400



51.0075, 34.7954, 23.6831



18.6239, 20.3070, 15.5084



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

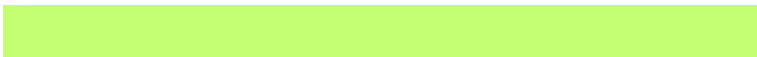
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6300, 87.1804, 28.7094



74.6641, 85.3754, 21.4966



61.6276, 84.5040, 28.9835



19.4329, 20.8340, 19.1415



37.1408, 42.2928, 6.2058



3.6508, 4.1870, 0.6157



# Inverse Universe

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



32.3229, 25.4639, 97.8185



26.4926, 18.3119, 96.7460



41.2464, 28.1114, 97.8593



17.1168, 17.6051, 22.7459



9.6011, 4.1117, 49.7222

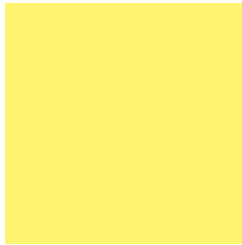


0.9723, 0.4752, 4.8538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

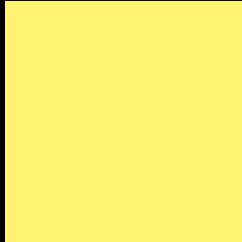
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

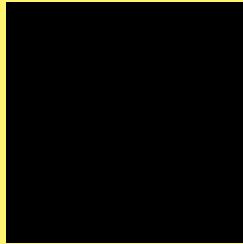
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6279, 87.1763,



# 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

76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076

### Protanopia

80.8436, 86.9576, 56.7795

### Deuteranopia

84.1791, 86.8903, 78.6645



## Tritanopia

87.2775, 87.2083, 97.8208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



## Protanomaly

78.7811, 86.6049, 44.4625



## Deuteranomaly

80.6383, 86.8755, 55.6986



## Tritanomaly

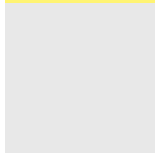
81.8926, 86.4403, 65.1918

# Monochromacy



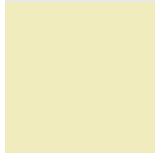
## Original Color

76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

75.1159, 82.1903, 60.0494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 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, 244, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 114)  
}
```

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, 244, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 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, 244, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6279, 87.1763, 28.7076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 114) }
```

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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