

# Converting Colors

XYZ(102.9559, 96.5943,  
39.9684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(102.9559, 96.5943, 39.9684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.0592, 82.7210,  
38.7461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEB91
RGB	255, 235, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 78%
HSV	49°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461
YIQ	230.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

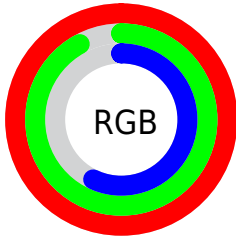
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 255, 145
Decimal	16771985
CIE Lab	92.89, -5.16, 46.02
CIE LCh	93, 46.306, 96.398
Yxy	82.7210, 0.3851, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962065 (0xFFFFE91)
YUV	230.7200, -42.2600, 21.2936
Hunter-Lab	90.9511, -9.8911, 38.4076

# Details

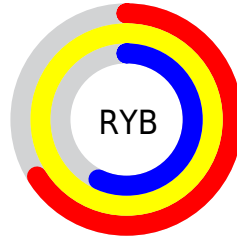
The XYZ color **76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.1819, 40.1488, 100.0812**, and the grayscale version is **76.0322, 79.9918, 87.1111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **41.1218, 44.9008, 16.8553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0004, 79.4047, 29.0906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5980, 86.2906, 50.7405**.

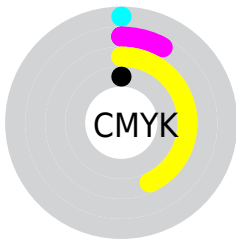
# Distribution



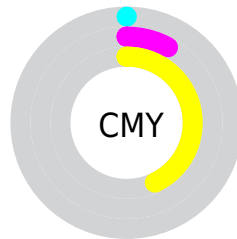
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 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 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.0592, 82.7210,  
38.7461

 76.0592, 82.7210,  
38.7461


470.4916,  
504.0562, 356.2035

 56.7783, 61.9600,  
26.2560


 126.7905,  
137.1846, 74.4663

 41.0667, 45.0004,  
16.7877


 158.9716,  
171.6561, 98.5335

 28.5591, 31.4577,  
9.9229

196.1834,  
211.4664, 127.2968

 18.8901, 20.9476,  
5.2429

238.7914,  
257.0001, 161.1747

 11.6945, 13.0857,  
2.3293

287.1608,  
308.6416, 200.5858

 6.6067, 7.4876,  
0.7476

341.6571,

 3.2615, 3.7689,

366.7751, 245.9486

0.0000

402.6456,  
431.7852, 297.6816

■ 1.2935, 1.5451,  
0.0000

■ 0.1784, 0.3202,  
0.0000

■ 76.0592, 82.7210,  
38.7461

■ 76.0592, 82.7210,  
38.7461

■ 73.0004, 79.4047,  
29.0906

■ 79.5980, 86.2906,  
50.7405

■ 70.3853, 76.3178,  
21.6114

■ 83.6380, 90.1135,  
65.2116

■ 68.1821, 73.4502,  
16.1334

■ 88.2065, 94.2039,  
82.2925

■ 66.3517, 70.7857,  
12.4517

■ 93.3269, 98.5716,  
102.1052

■ 64.8466, 68.3050, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
10.3176 108.9000

■ 63.9548, 66.6896,  
9.5016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

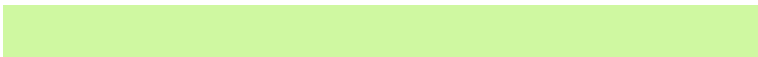
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3139, 82.7210, 41.7616



76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461



65.6079, 82.7210, 46.3702

# Triad

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



76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461



61.3410, 82.7210, 135.6858



101.9337, 82.7210, 119.4748

# Complementary

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



76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461



43.1819, 40.1488, 100.0812

# 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.



93.2565, 82.7210, 155.0678



76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461



69.6698, 82.7210, 165.9819

# Square

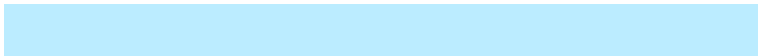
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461



57.6913, 82.7210, 97.7013



81.2455, 82.7210, 173.8595



104.0910, 82.7210, 82.8451

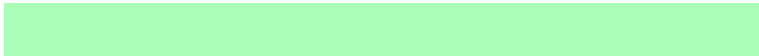


# Rectangle

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



76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461



60.7908, 82.7210, 57.9914



81.2455, 82.7210, 173.8595



99.6422, 82.7210, 132.2159

# Sweetspot

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



76.0612, 82.7248, 38.7478



88.2725, 94.2615, 82.5437



58.1727, 44.2344, 41.1500



18.6678, 19.9774, 16.8096



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.



76.0612, 82.7248, 38.7478



73.3252, 79.7700, 30.0751



70.4369, 88.8061, 40.2180



19.2639, 20.4961, 19.0851



33.5193, 35.0499, 4.9986



3.3334, 3.5522, 0.5099



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1819, 40.1488, 100.0812



36.4892, 32.0996, 98.8804



46.9598, 37.1552, 99.3043



17.2700, 17.9116, 22.7970



10.0256, 4.9607, 49.8637



1.0448, 0.6204, 4.8779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 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 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

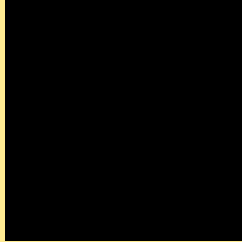
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461.



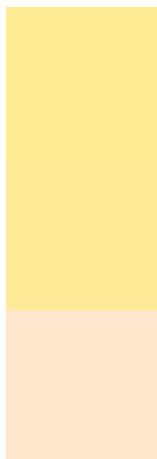
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0592, 82.7210,



# 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

76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461

### Protanopia

76.5342, 82.9110, 41.2478

### Deuteranopia

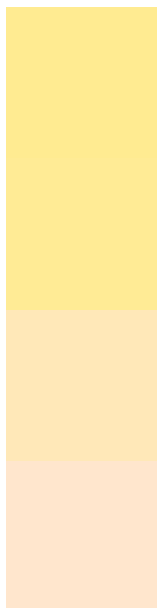
80.9565, 82.8681, 70.1208



## Tritanopia

84.2891, 82.4302, 93.1295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461

## Protanomaly

76.3731, 82.8466, 40.3995

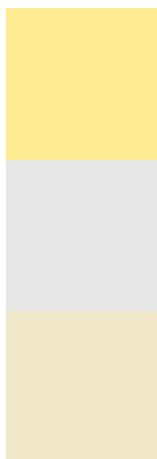
## Deuteranomaly

78.7483, 82.4339, 57.1083

## Tritanomaly

80.5563, 82.2614, 69.3899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.2171, 80.4086, 66.1996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 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, 235, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 145)  
}
```

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, 235, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 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, 235, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 145) }
```

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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