

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.6301, 99.6969,  
50.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.6301, 99.6969, 50.1630)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.6379, 82.8957,  
48.4677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAA7
RGB	255, 234, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 83%
HSV	46°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677
YIQ	232.6410, 34.0230, -16.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

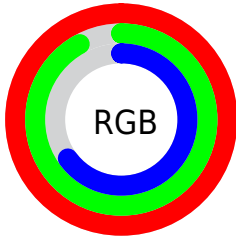
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 255, 167
Decimal	16771751
CIELab	92.97, -2.30, 35.17
CIELCh	93, 35.245, 93.742
Yxy	82.8957, 0.3715, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961831 (0xFFFFEAA7)
YUV	232.6410, -32.3610, 19.6088
Hunter-Lab	91.0471, -7.1214, 32.1707

# Details

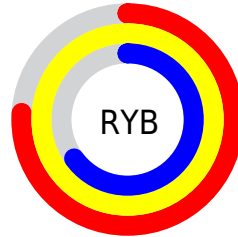
The XYZ color **77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9691, 51.4003, 101.7899**, and the grayscale version is **77.4016, 81.4325, 88.6800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **41.9836, 44.9260, 22.3784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8074, 78.6426, 36.6851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9968, 87.4613, 62.7214**.

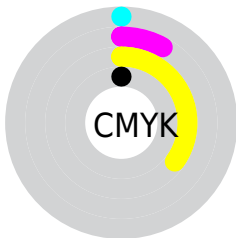
# Distribution



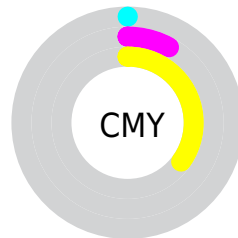
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 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 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6379, 82.8957,  
48.4677

77.6379, 82.8957,  
48.4677

475.7949,  
504.6388, 397.2051

58.0783, 62.1041,  
33.8348

129.0076,  
137.4294, 89.2731

42.1151, 45.1168,  
22.4904

161.5485,  
171.9402, 116.2828

29.3829, 31.5495,  
14.0159

199.1471,  
211.7930, 148.2550

19.5164, 21.0176,  
7.9929

242.1689,  
257.3720, 185.6085

12.1503, 13.1369,  
4.0027

290.9793,  
309.0617, 228.7617

6.9190, 7.5229,  
1.6268

345.9435,

3.4574, 3.7912,

367.2465, 278.1331

0.3098

407.4269,  
432.3108, 334.1414

■ 1.4000, 1.5575,  
0.0000

■ 0.2562, 0.3287,  
0.0000

■ 77.6379, 82.8957,  
48.4677

■ 77.6379, 82.8957,  
48.4677

■ 73.8074, 78.6426,  
36.6851

■ 81.9968, 87.4613,  
62.7214

■ 70.4712, 74.6784,  
27.2238

■ 86.9037, 92.3392,  
79.5741

■ 67.6004, 70.9936,  
19.9255

■ 92.3848, 97.5438,  
99.1508

■ 65.1601, 67.5734,  
14.6100

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.1099, 64.4005,  
11.0677

■ 61.4006, 61.4543,  
9.0412

■ 60.5686, 59.9172,  
8.3729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

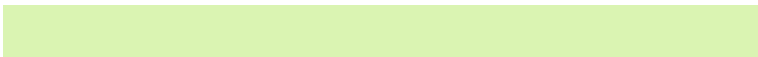
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9001, 82.8957, 51.9387



77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677



69.3429, 82.8957, 54.2663

# Triad

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



77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677



64.9422, 82.8957, 121.5167



95.7907, 82.8957, 114.6489

# Complementary

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



77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677



51.9691, 51.4003, 101.7899

# 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.



89.0582, 82.8957, 139.4305



77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677



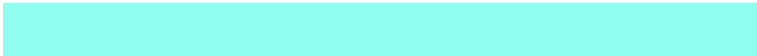
71.2006, 82.8957, 143.9080

# Square

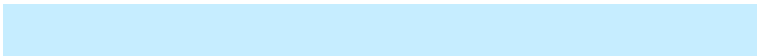
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677



62.3832, 82.8957, 93.6155



79.9532, 82.8957, 151.0280



97.8470, 82.8957, 86.9844

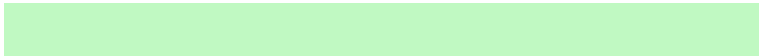


# Rectangle

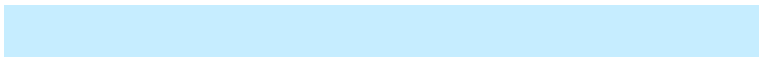
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677



65.3356, 82.8957, 63.4272



79.9532, 82.8957, 151.0280



93.9749, 82.8957, 123.7576

# Sweetspot

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



77.6399, 82.8995, 48.4694



89.3027, 94.6449, 88.0568



64.2446, 52.5724, 54.9065



18.9517, 20.1025, 18.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

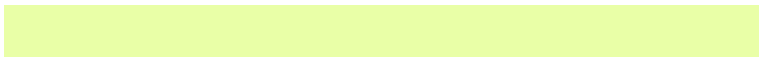
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.6399, 82.8995, 48.4694



75.0942, 80.1023, 40.5479



76.3397, 91.6338, 50.2238



19.1724, 20.3130, 19.0546



31.7698, 31.5508, 4.4155



3.1774, 3.2401, 0.4579



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9691, 51.4003, 101.7899



46.1171, 44.5597, 100.7780



52.8558, 45.6773, 100.6385



17.3548, 18.0812, 22.8253



10.3940, 5.6975, 49.9865



1.0921, 0.7149, 4.8937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

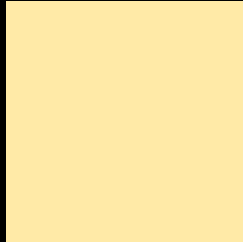
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

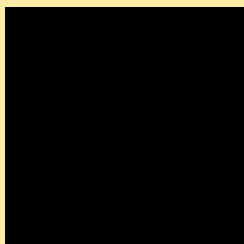
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6379, 82.8957,



# 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

77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677

### Protanopia

77.1914, 83.0893, 48.5286

### Deuteranopia

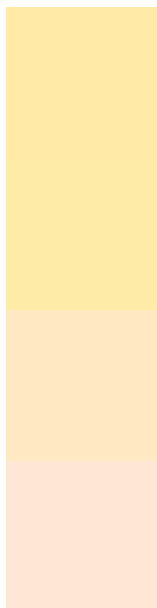
81.3245, 83.0153, 72.0589



## Tritanopia

84.7116, 83.0381, 94.0012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677

## Protanomaly

77.5564, 83.2775, 48.5457

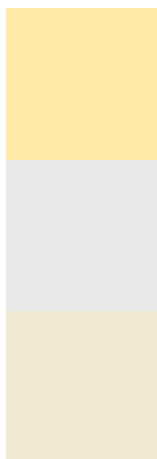
## Deuteranomaly

79.8342, 82.8683, 62.8264

## Tritanomaly

81.5471, 82.6577, 74.6073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.9232, 81.5820, 72.0142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 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, 234, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 167)  
}
```

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, 234, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 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, 234, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6379, 82.8957, 48.4677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 167) }
```

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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