

# Converting Colors

XYZ(113.1146, 100.0000,  
49.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(113.1146, 100.0000, 49.2520)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003)</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(76.6988, 81.1650,  
47.7003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7A6
RGB	255, 231, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 83%
HSV	44°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003
YIQ	230.7660, 35.1690, -15.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

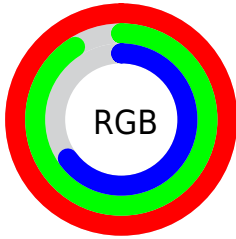
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 255, 166
Decimal	16770982
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.21, -0.90, 34.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 34.675, 91.489
Yxy	81.1650, 0.3731, 0.3948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961062 (0xFFFFE7A6)
YUV	230.7660, -31.9296, 21.2532
Hunter-Lab	90.0916, -5.6957, 31.6722

# Details

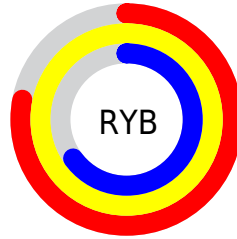
The XYZ color **76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1888, 52.1522, 101.9234**, and the grayscale version is **75.9950, 79.9526, 87.0684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **41.5319, 44.1132, 21.9485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7018, 76.5505, 35.9494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2393, 86.1236, 61.9222**.

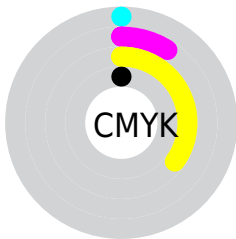
# Distribution



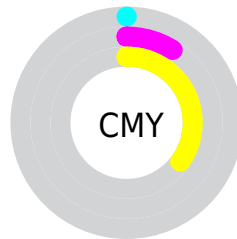
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 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 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.6988, 81.1650,  
47.7003


 76.6988, 81.1650,  
47.7003


472.6442,  
498.8503, 394.0773

 57.3048, 60.6775,  
33.2313


 127.6893,  
135.0024, 88.1189

 41.4911, 43.9650,  
22.0311


 160.0165,  
169.1211, 114.9056

 28.8924, 30.6430,  
13.6812


197.3855,  
208.5524, 146.6353

 19.1433, 20.3271,  
7.7631

240.1616,  
253.6806, 183.7265

 11.8785, 12.6331,  
3.8581

288.7101,  
304.8900, 226.5978

 6.7326, 7.1764,  
1.5478

343.3965,

 3.3403, 3.5726,

362.5652, 275.6676

0.2532

404.5861,  
427.0905, 331.3546

■ 1.3362, 1.4375,  
0.0000

■ 0.2100, 0.2441,  
0.0000

■ 76.6988, 81.1650,  
47.7003

■ 76.6988, 81.1650,  
47.7003

■ 72.7018, 76.5505,  
35.9494

■ 81.2393, 86.1236,  
61.9222

■ 69.2138, 72.2563,  
26.5192

■ 86.3432, 91.4271,  
78.7435

■ 66.2055, 68.2720,  
19.2505

■ 92.0370, 97.0900,  
98.2897

■ 63.6415, 64.5823,  
13.9622

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.4810, 61.1693,  
10.4429

■ 59.6738, 58.0114,  
8.4330

■ 58.8523, 56.4846,  
7.8008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6529, 81.1650, 51.7611



76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003



68.5022, 81.1650, 52.6624

# Triad

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



76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003



63.3830, 81.1650, 116.6932



93.2735, 81.1650, 114.0450

# Complementary

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



76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003



52.1888, 52.1522, 101.9234

# 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.



86.4856, 81.1650, 137.4074



76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003



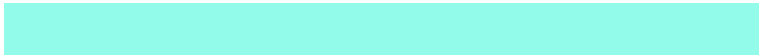
69.2198, 81.1650, 139.1326

# Square

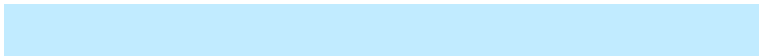
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003



61.1913, 81.1650, 89.6611



77.5927, 81.1650, 147.3547



95.6552, 81.1650, 87.1010

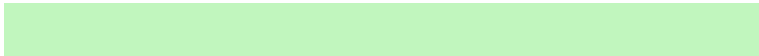


# Rectangle

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



76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003



64.4494, 81.1650, 61.1056



77.5927, 81.1650, 147.3547



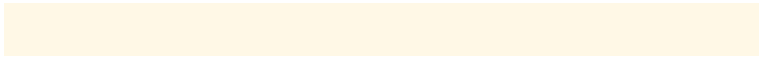
91.4068, 81.1650, 122.7463

# Sweetspot

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



76.7008, 81.1687, 47.7020



89.0587, 94.1570, 87.9755



64.3046, 52.3044, 56.1227



18.8924, 19.9840, 18.2492



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

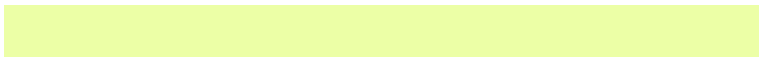
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.7008, 81.1687, 47.7020



73.8081, 77.8564, 39.1132



77.1413, 92.0577, 49.7805



19.1227, 20.2136, 19.0381



30.8816, 29.7745, 4.1194



3.0973, 3.0799, 0.4312



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1888, 52.1522, 101.9234



45.9221, 44.8615, 100.8465



51.7630, 44.8430, 100.5350



17.4014, 18.1743, 22.8408



10.6400, 6.1895, 50.0685



1.1217, 0.7740, 4.9036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 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 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 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 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6988, 81.1650,



# 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

76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003

### Protanopia

75.8976, 81.5771, 48.3049

### Deuteranopia

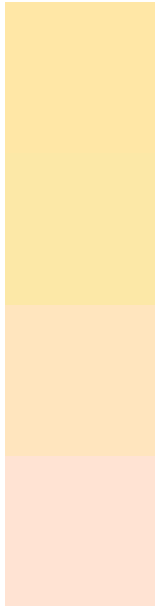
79.8825, 81.1064, 68.5716



## Tritanopia

83.4513, 81.2249, 91.4004

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003

## Protanomaly

75.9765, 81.1987, 48.2277

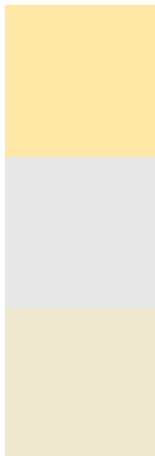
## Deuteranomaly

78.5536, 81.0163, 60.2127

## Tritanomaly

80.4670, 80.9013, 73.0025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.7736, 80.1821, 70.5145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 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, 231, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 166)  
}
```

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, 231, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 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, 231, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6988, 81.1650, 47.7003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor