

# Converting Colors

XYZ(123.0282, 112.3129,  
32.3069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(123.0282, 112.3129, 32.3069)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.7708, 89.0895,  
30.2366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF776
RGB	255, 247, 118
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 73%
HSV	56°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366
YIQ	234.6860, 46.1770, -38.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

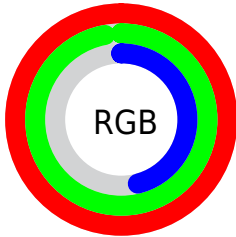
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 255, 118
Decimal	16775030
CIE Lab	95.62, -13.45, 61.96
CIE LCh	96, 63.405, 102.249
Yxy	89.0895, 0.3946, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965110 (0xFFFFF776)
YUV	234.6860, -57.5262, 17.8154
Hunter-Lab	94.3872, -18.1018, 47.0777

# Details

The XYZ color **77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **32.9821, 25.9927, 97.8862**, and the grayscale version is **79.1278, 83.2486, 90.6578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5428, 95.7971, 53.5700**, and **42.2930, 49.3562, 12.0003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0034, 87.6607, 23.1555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9557, 90.6977, 39.4794**.

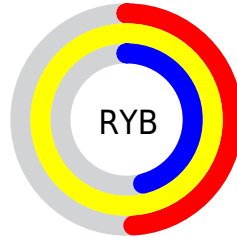
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

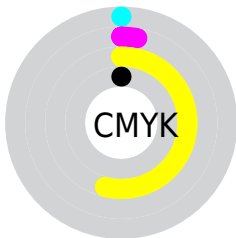
Blue (46%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (46%)

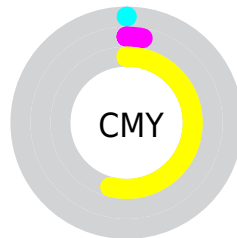


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 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 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7708, 89.0895,  
30.2366


 77.7708, 89.0895,  
30.2366

476.2398,  
525.0646, 317.2473


 58.1878, 67.2257,  
19.7647


 129.1940,  
146.0730, 61.1016

 42.2035, 49.2681,  
12.0417


 161.7651,  
181.9616, 82.3317

 29.4525, 34.8322,  
6.6492


 199.3961,  
223.2938, 107.9849

 19.5694, 23.5336,  
3.1686

242.4526,  
270.4542, 138.4799

 12.1889, 14.9880,  
1.1814

291.2999,  
323.8270, 174.2351

 6.9456, 8.8110,  
0.0000

346.3032,

 3.4741, 4.6181,

383.7968, 215.6690

0.0000

407.8281,  
450.7478, 263.2002

■ 1.4092, 2.0250,  
0.0000

■ 0.2627, 0.6219,  
0.0000

■ 77.7708, 89.0895,  
30.2366

■ 77.7708, 89.0895,  
30.2366

■ 76.0034, 87.6607,  
23.1555

■ 79.9557, 90.6977,  
39.4794

■ 74.6131, 86.3853,  
18.0523


■ 82.5817, 92.4848,  
51.0368


■ 73.5630, 85.2517,  
14.7223

■ 85.6784, 94.4661,  
65.0541

■ 72.8052, 84.2408,  
12.9132

■ 89.2706, 96.6514,  
81.6632

 72.4358, 83.6518,  
12.3286

 93.3817, 99.0501,  
100.9867

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

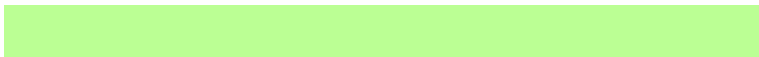
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2993, 89.0895, 31.3449



77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



64.1032, 89.0895, 41.9327

# Triad

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



77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



62.2342, 89.0895, 176.8031



120.7307, 89.0895, 129.2695

# Complementary

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



77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



32.9821, 25.9927, 97.8862

# 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.



109.2396, 89.0895, 186.6921



77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



74.8747, 89.0895, 219.9680

# Square

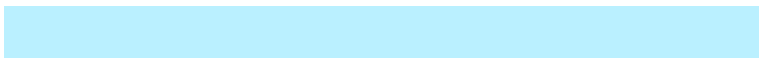
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



55.9933, 89.0895, 118.8004



91.9802, 89.0895, 224.1050



121.7873, 89.0895, 78.0501

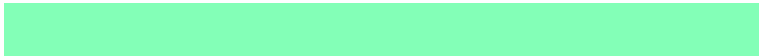


# Rectangle

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



77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



58.3704, 89.0895, 58.8579



91.9802, 89.0895, 224.1050



117.8943, 89.0895, 148.8465

# Sweetspot

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



77.7729, 89.0936, 30.2384



88.4084, 96.1358, 77.6488



51.5584, 35.7536, 24.3092



18.7610, 20.4792, 15.8685



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

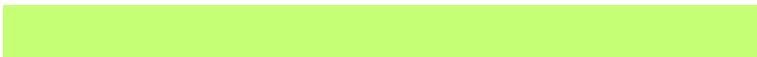
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.7729, 89.0936, 30.2384



75.9603, 87.6237, 22.9890



61.7002, 84.5147, 30.2017



19.4651, 20.8984, 19.1522



37.8885, 43.7883, 6.4550



3.7156, 4.3165, 0.6373



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9821, 25.9927, 97.8862



27.1287, 18.8550, 96.8173



42.7444, 29.5682, 98.0618



17.0880, 17.5477, 22.7364



9.5530, 4.0156, 49.7062

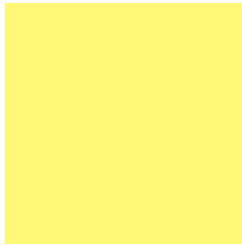


0.9587, 0.4481, 4.8492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

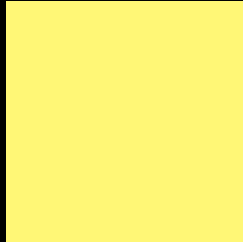
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

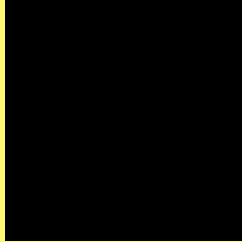
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366.



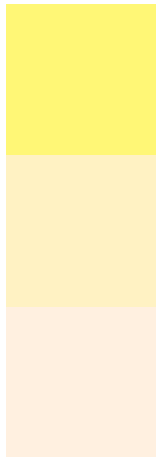
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7708, 89.0895,



# 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

77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366

### Protanopia

82.8425, 88.7044, 64.3852

### Deuteranopia

85.8546, 88.9620, 83.1674



## Tritanopia

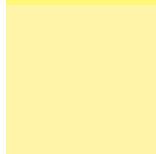
88.4491, 89.0629, 99.7179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



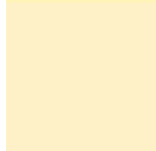
## Protanomaly

80.5657, 88.7514, 49.4437



## Deuteranomaly

82.0475, 88.8640, 58.7270



## Tritanomaly

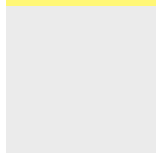
83.0041, 88.2941, 66.7005

# Monochromacy



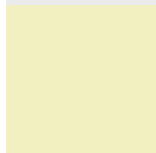
## Original Color

77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366



## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708



## Achromatomaly

76.9989, 84.4160, 62.1048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 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, 247, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 118)  
}
```

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, 247, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 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, 247, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7708, 89.0895, 30.2366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 118) }
```

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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