

Converting Colors

XYZ(130.7457, 111.0520,
44.6136)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(130.7457, 111.0520, 44.6136)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(76.9852, 83.5508,
42.2064)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFEC99 |
| RGB | 255, 236, 153 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 93%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0745, 0.4000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.40, 0.00 |
| HSL | 49°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 49°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 |
| YIQ | 232.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

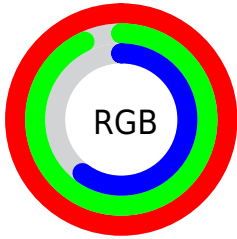
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 176, 255, 153 |
| Decimal | 16772249 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 93.26, -4.85, 42.54 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 93, 42.820, 96.501 |
| Yxy | 83.5508, 0.3797, 0.4121 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294962329 (0xFFFFEC99) |
| YUV | 232.2190, -39.0550, 19.9789 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.4061, -9.6222, 36.6074 |

Details

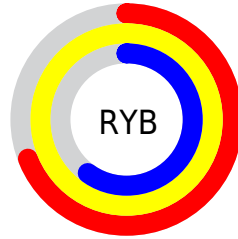
The XYZ color **76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.9391, 43.4960, 100.5819**, and the grayscale version is **77.1311, 81.1479, 88.3701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **41.6962, 45.4524, 18.8875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7518, 80.1019, 31.8249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7092, 87.2602, 54.9736**.

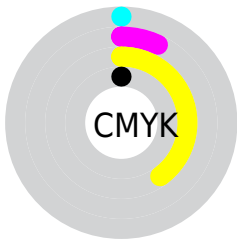
Distribution



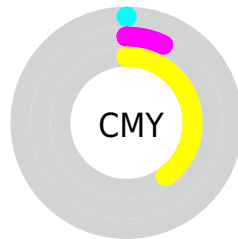
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 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 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76.9852, 83.5508,
42.2064


 76.9852, 83.5508,
42.2064


473.6063,
506.8204, 371.1627

 57.5406, 62.6446,
28.9362


 128.0915,
138.3466, 79.7854

 41.6813, 45.5538,
18.7874


 160.4840,
173.0051, 104.9312

 29.0418, 31.8938,
11.3415


197.9231,
213.0165, 134.8726

 19.2569, 21.2804,
6.1800

240.7743,
258.7651, 170.0282

 11.9612, 13.3291,
2.8843

289.4028,
310.6354, 210.8164

 6.7892, 7.6556,
1.0358

344.1741,

 3.3758, 3.8754,

369.0118, 257.6559

0.0000

405.4535,
434.2786, 310.9651

■ 1.3555, 1.6041,
0.0000

■ 0.2242, 0.3604,
0.0000

■ 76.9852, 83.5508,
42.2064

■ 76.9852, 83.5508,
42.2064

■ 73.7518, 80.1019,
31.8249

■ 80.7092, 87.2602,
54.9736

■ 70.9735, 76.8897,
23.6715

■ 84.9443, 91.2296,
70.2604

■ 68.6199, 73.9046,
17.5778

■ 89.7170, 95.4731,
88.1967

■ 66.6537, 71.1313,
13.3490

95.0499, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 65.0305, 68.5516,
10.7527

■ 63.6780, 66.1360,
9.4094

■ 63.6778, 66.1358,
9.4093

Harmonies

Analogous

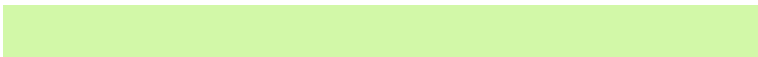
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3670, 83.5508, 45.1152



76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



67.2116, 83.5508, 49.6604

Triad

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



76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



63.2412, 83.5508, 133.0899



100.9806, 83.5508, 118.0197

Complementary

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



76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



45.9391, 43.4960, 100.5819

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.



93.0073, 83.5508, 150.5100



76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



71.0844, 83.5508, 160.5504

Square

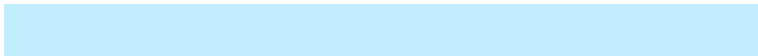
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



59.7756, 83.5508, 98.1787



81.8904, 83.5508, 167.5821



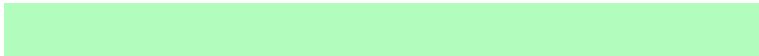
102.9383, 83.5508, 84.1281

Rectangle

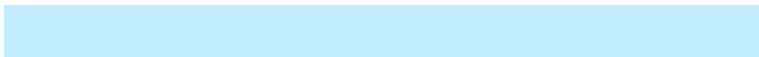
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064



62.6837, 83.5508, 60.8481



81.8904, 83.5508, 167.5821



98.8807, 83.5508, 129.6890

Sweetspot

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



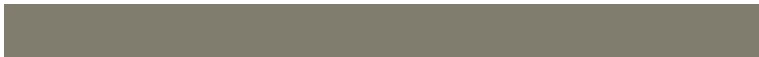
76.9873, 83.5547, 42.2081



88.7179, 94.6017, 84.3898



60.2134, 47.0760, 45.6524



18.8522, 20.1282, 17.5436



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

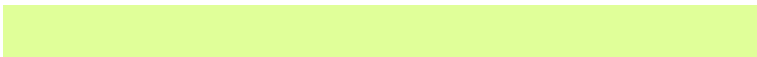
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.9873, 83.5547, 42.2081



74.3611, 80.7725, 33.7171



72.3747, 89.7313, 43.6434



19.2567, 20.4817, 19.0828



33.3764, 34.7640, 4.9510



3.3207, 3.5268, 0.5057

Inverse Universe

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



45.9391, 43.4960, 100.5819



39.4466, 35.7476, 99.4287



49.1135, 40.1445, 99.7677



17.2766, 17.9248, 22.7992



10.0507, 5.0111, 49.8721



1.0482, 0.6272, 4.8791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

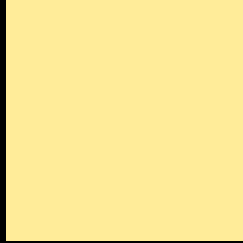
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 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 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9852, 83.5508,

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

76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064

Protanopia

77.4935, 83.7541, 44.8827

Deuteranopia

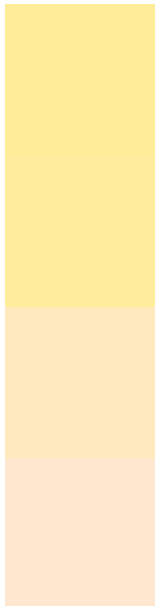
81.6052, 83.5767, 72.1525



Tritanopia

84.9875, 83.5899, 94.0932

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064

Protanomaly

77.3213, 83.6852, 43.9759

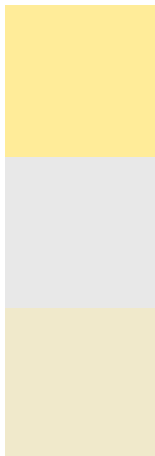
Deuteranomaly

79.5642, 83.2119, 60.0121

Tritanomaly

81.4818, 83.5273, 71.5023

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064

Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

Achromatomaly

75.8536, 81.1149, 68.1587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 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, 236, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 153)  
}
```

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, 236, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 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, 236, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9852, 83.5508, 42.2064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 153) }
```

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