

# Converting Colors

XYZ(142.8158, 115.7622,  
48.9486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(142.8158, 115.7622, 48.9486)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.6182, 81.5819,  
45.8911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8A2
RGB	255, 232, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 82%
HSV	45°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911
YIQ	230.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

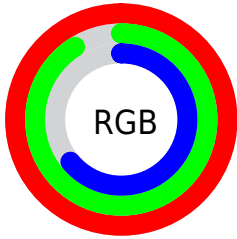
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 255, 162
Decimal	16771234
CIE Lab	92.39, -1.86, 36.93
CIE LCh	92, 36.974, 92.885
Yxy	81.5819, 0.3754, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961314 (0xFFFFE8A2)
YUV	230.8970, -33.9662, 21.1383
Hunter-Lab	90.3227, -6.6482, 33.1019

# Details

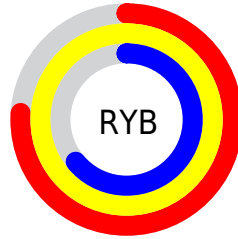
The XYZ color **76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2988, 49.5977, 101.5300**, and the grayscale version is **76.1067, 80.0701, 87.1964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **41.5084, 44.4187, 20.8539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8350, 77.2826, 34.5584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.9288, 86.2000, 59.6690**.

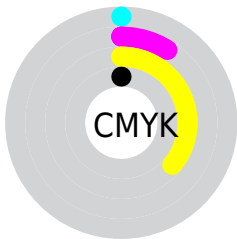
# Distribution



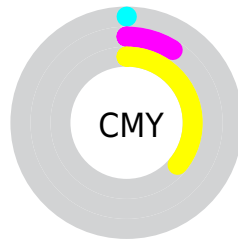
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 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 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.6182, 81.5819,  
45.8911


 76.6182, 81.5819,  
45.8911


472.3732,  
500.2481, 386.6355

 57.2384, 61.0210,  
31.8119


 127.5761,  
135.5875, 85.3886

 41.4376, 44.2421,  
20.9542


 159.8849,  
169.8010, 111.6439

 28.8503, 30.8609,  
12.8996


197.2341,  
209.3341, 142.7949

 19.1113, 20.4929,  
7.2295

239.9890,  
254.5713, 179.2603

 11.8552, 12.7539,  
3.5254

288.5150,  
305.8969, 221.4585

 6.7167, 7.2593,  
1.3688

343.1775,

 3.3303, 3.6248,

363.6953, 269.8080

0.1172

404.3418,  
428.3509, 324.7275

■ 1.3307, 1.4660,  
0.0000

■ 0.2061, 0.2646,  
0.0000

■ 76.6182, 81.5819,  
45.8911

■ 76.6182, 81.5819,  
45.8911

■ 72.8350, 77.2826,  
34.5584

■ 80.9288, 86.2000,  
59.6690

■ 69.5446, 73.2782,  
25.5183

■ 85.7869, 91.1370,  
76.0221

■ 66.7172, 69.5588,  
18.6092

■ 91.2190, 96.4076,  
95.0771

■ 64.3170, 66.1090,  
13.6457

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.3023, 62.9109,  
10.4110

■ 60.6207, 59.9425,  
8.6335

■ 60.0791, 58.9382,  
8.2097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

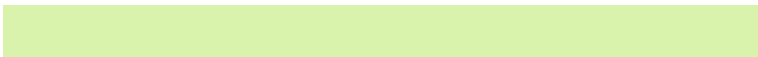
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.2382, 81.5819, 49.6786



76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911



67.9688, 81.5819, 51.5019

# Triad

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



76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911



63.0860, 81.5819, 120.6411



95.1090, 81.5819, 115.0913

# Complementary

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



76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911



50.2988, 49.5977, 101.5300

# 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.



87.9725, 81.5819, 140.8682



76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911



69.4494, 81.5819, 144.5081

# Square

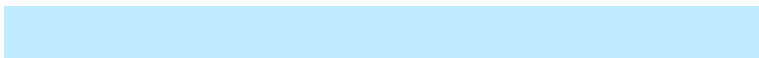
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911



60.5697, 81.5819, 91.5091



78.4715, 81.5819, 152.5766



97.4191, 81.5819, 86.2013

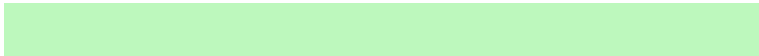


# Rectangle

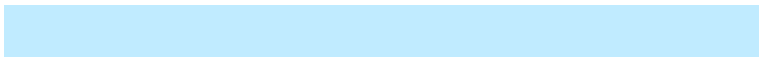
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911



63.7676, 81.5819, 60.6613



78.4715, 81.5819, 152.5766



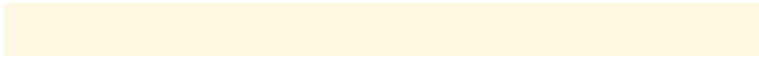
93.1676, 81.5819, 124.5928

# Sweetspot

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



76.6202, 81.5857, 45.8928



88.6855, 93.9779, 86.1022



62.9443, 50.6149, 52.4905



18.8251, 19.9624, 17.8782



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

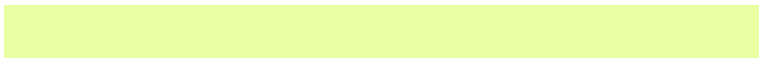
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6202, 81.5857, 45.8928



73.7228, 78.3171, 37.1383



75.4796, 91.2428, 47.8169



19.1585, 20.2852, 19.0500



31.5166, 31.0445, 4.3311



3.1546, 3.1946, 0.4503



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2988, 49.5977, 101.5300



43.8195, 41.9945, 100.4040



51.0391, 43.4071, 100.2960



17.3678, 18.1072, 22.8296



10.4595, 5.8286, 50.0083



1.1001, 0.7309, 4.8964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 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 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

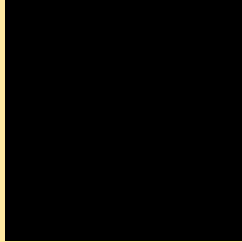
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911.



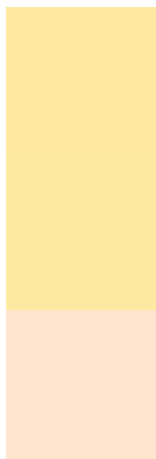
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6182, 81.5819,



# 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

76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911

### Protanopia

75.8054, 81.5819, 45.9339

### Deuteranopia

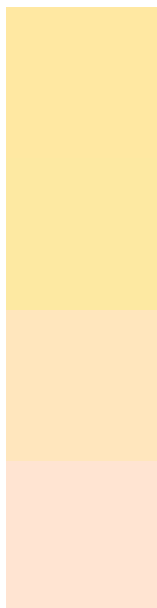
80.2788, 81.7064, 69.2974



## Tritanopia

83.8690, 81.8258, 92.2625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911

## Protanomaly

76.1685, 81.7691, 45.9509

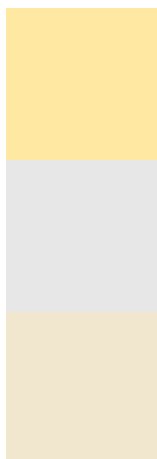
## Deuteranomaly

78.7221, 81.5278, 59.7314

## Tritanomaly

80.6163, 81.3999, 72.4356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.6517, 80.1333, 69.8725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 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, 232, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 162)  
}
```

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, 232, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 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, 232, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6182, 81.5819, 45.8911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 162) }
```

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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