

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7707, 76.7292, 63.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7707, 76.7292, 63.1520)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.6938, 76.5859,  
63.2284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EBE3C4</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 227, 196</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 89%, 77%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.1098, 0.2314</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">48°, 49%, 85%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">48°, 17%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">225.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

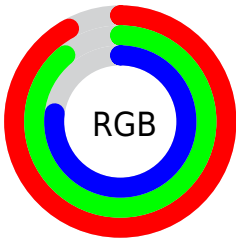
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 235, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15459268</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.13, -2.31, 16.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 16.291, 98.164</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.5859, 0.3390, 0.3621</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293649348 (0xFFEBE3C4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.5134, -6.9154, 18.4223</a>

# Details

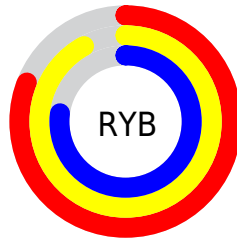
The XYZ color **71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3529, 60.9181, 87.2278**, and the grayscale version is **72.2834, 76.0478, 82.8160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **38.2254, 41.0417, 31.4983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9272, 73.0029, 49.7937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9204, 80.4170, 78.8853**.

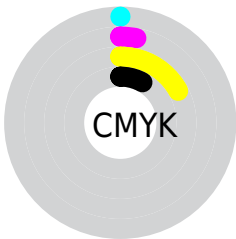
# Distribution



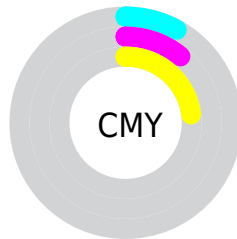
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 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 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.6938, 76.5859,  
63.2284

71.6938, 76.5859,  
63.2284

455.6493,  
483.3510, 454.5287

53.1932, 56.9131,  
45.5838

120.6343,  
128.5548, 111.0877

38.1851, 40.9355,  
31.5712

151.8048,  
161.6196, 142.1395

26.3042, 28.2687,  
20.7721

187.9293,  
199.9172, 178.4975

17.1853, 18.5283,  
12.7679

229.3732,  
243.8320, 220.5802

10.4628, 11.3299,  
7.1401

276.5017,  
293.7484, 268.8061

5.7715, 6.2892,  
3.4701

329.6804,

2.7460, 3.0217,

350.0508, 323.5938

1.3394

389.2745,  
413.1235, 385.3618

■ 1.0209, 1.1431,  
0.0937

■ 0.0000, 0.0145,  
0.0000

■ 71.6938, 76.5859,  
63.2284

■ 71.6938, 76.5859,  
63.2284

■ 67.9272, 73.0029,  
49.7937

■ 75.9204, 80.4170,  
78.8853

■ 64.5947, 69.6495,  
38.4737

■ 80.6193, 84.4940,  
96.8554

■ 61.6771, 66.5201,  
29.1594

■ 83.9022, 88.0644,  
107.1838

■ 59.1511, 63.6049,  
21.7302

■ 85.3508, 90.9615,  
107.6666

■ 56.9911, 60.8932,  
16.0522

■ 86.8373, 93.9347,  
108.1621

■ 55.1681, 58.3728,  
11.9740

■ 88.0711, 96.4023,  
108.5734

■ 53.6480, 56.0296,  
9.3185

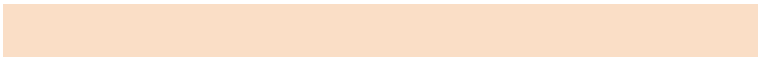
■ 52.3881, 53.8460,  
7.8619

■ 51.9947, 53.1294,  
7.5146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.7237, 76.5859, 64.3763



71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284



68.0922, 76.5859, 67.0748

# Triad

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



71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284



66.8477, 76.5859, 97.9223



80.2527, 76.5859, 91.9505

# Complementary

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



71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284



59.3529, 60.9181, 87.2278

# Split Complementary

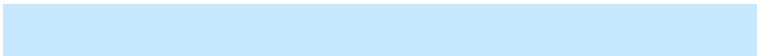
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.7045, 76.5859, 102.1547



71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284



69.9382, 76.5859, 105.8188

# Square

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



71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284



65.3628, 76.5859, 86.5920



73.9026, 76.5859, 107.4354



80.7651, 76.5859, 80.2660



# Rectangle

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



71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284



66.3836, 76.5859, 72.1838



73.9026, 76.5859, 107.4354



79.6014, 76.5859, 95.6977

# Sweetspot

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



71.6958, 76.5893, 63.2300



92.2364, 97.5495, 98.1690



64.9548, 61.5242, 65.8629



19.6603, 20.8072, 20.7016



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.



71.6958, 76.5893, 63.2300



84.6541, 90.6496, 70.1621



70.3977, 79.2420, 63.8105



16.0745, 17.0720, 15.9667



29.0313, 29.7569, 4.2135



2.3457, 2.4687, 0.3529



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3529, 60.9181, 87.2278



67.1137, 68.3810, 104.2693



60.4823, 58.7516, 86.7501



14.4813, 15.0491, 19.0638



9.0108, 4.6685, 44.1692

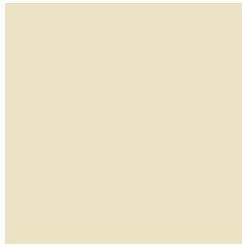


0.7747, 0.5010, 3.4907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

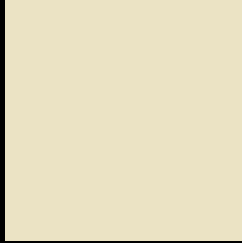
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

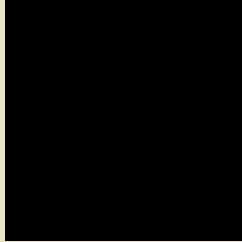
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

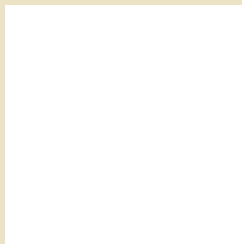
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6938, 76.5859,



# 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

71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284

### Protanopia

72.4201, 76.5554, 63.1843

### Deuteranopia

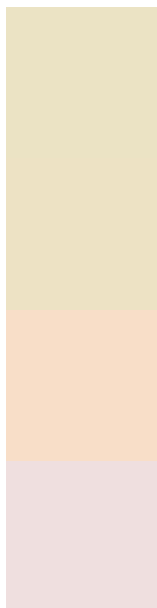
77.2322, 76.1873, 66.5122



## Tritanopia

77.5647, 76.5867, 91.5835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284

## Protanomaly

72.0852, 76.3828, 63.1686

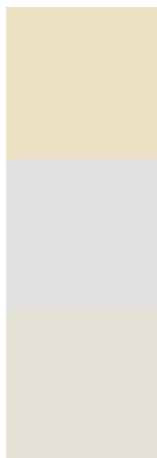
## Deuteranomaly

75.2580, 76.3691, 65.4178

## Tritanomaly

75.3036, 76.4538, 80.6002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

71.7752, 75.9570, 75.1682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 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(235, 227, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 227, 196)  
}
```

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(235, 227, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 227, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 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(235, 227, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 227, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 227, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 227, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6938, 76.5859, 63.2284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 227, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
227, 196) }
```

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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