

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.2971, 76.6769,  
52.4265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEB1
RGB	255, 222, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 85%
HSV	35°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265
YIQ	226.7370, 34.1130, -6.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

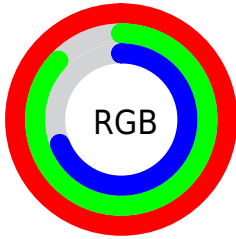
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 255, 177
Decimal	16768689
CIE Lab	90.17, 5.01, 26.30
CIE LCh	90, 26.772, 79.222
Yxy	76.6769, 0.3684, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958769 (0xFFFFDEB1)
YUV	226.7370, -24.5203, 24.7867
Hunter-Lab	87.5653, 0.2521, 25.7981

# Details

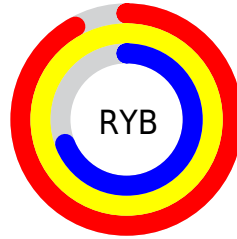
The XYZ color **75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.2274, 62.6583, 103.5804**, and the grayscale version is **72.9793, 76.7799, 83.6134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **40.4828, 40.9630, 24.8418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2157, 70.2086, 39.3432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0406, 83.7088, 68.0753**.

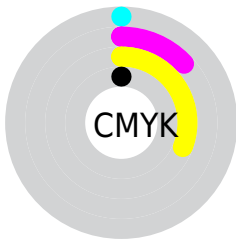
# Distribution



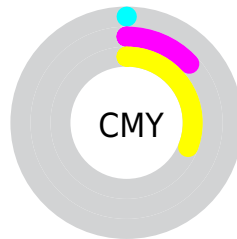
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 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 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.2971, 76.6769,  
52.4265

 75.2971, 76.6769,  
52.4265


467.9196,  
483.6617, 413.0846

 56.1514, 56.9877,  
36.9606


 125.7185,  
128.6833, 95.1929

 40.5618, 40.9954,  
24.8814


157.7248,  
161.7693, 123.3305

 28.1630, 28.3155,  
15.7705

194.7488,  
200.0897, 156.5290

 18.5896, 18.5636,  
9.2093

237.1556,  
244.0289, 195.2070

 11.4764, 11.3554,  
4.7793

285.3108,  
293.9714, 239.7830

 6.4579, 6.3064,  
2.0619

339.5796,

 3.1687, 3.0323,

350.3014, 290.6756

0.5929

400.3274,  
413.4033, 348.3033

■ 1.2436, 1.1486,  
0.0000

■ 0.1404, 0.0191,  
0.0000

■ 75.2971, 76.6769,  
52.4265

■ 75.2971, 76.6769,  
52.4265

■ 70.2157, 70.2086,  
39.3432

■ 81.0406, 83.7088,  
68.0753

■ 65.7608, 64.2759,  
28.6798

■ 87.4682, 91.3102,  
86.4147

■ 61.9016, 58.8639,  
20.2836

■ 94.6079, 99.5002,  
107.5674

■ 58.6021, 53.9521,  
13.9821

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.8212, 49.5184,  
9.5775

■ 53.5104, 45.5371,  
6.8335

■ 51.6945, 42.1691,  
5.4148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5559, 76.6769, 58.7086



75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



68.7487, 76.6769, 53.4569

# Triad

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



75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



61.4569, 76.6769, 96.1379



82.9998, 76.6769, 109.7700

# Complementary

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



75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



59.2274, 62.6583, 103.5804

# Split Complementary

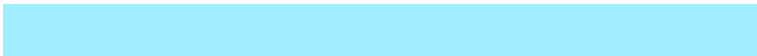
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.1716, 76.6769, 123.0721



75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



64.8406, 76.6769, 114.4113

# Square

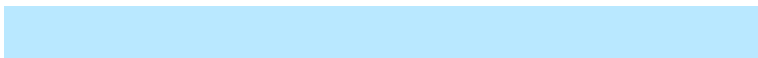
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



61.0228, 76.6769, 76.8239



70.5134, 76.6769, 124.8892



86.1795, 76.6769, 90.5269



# Rectangle

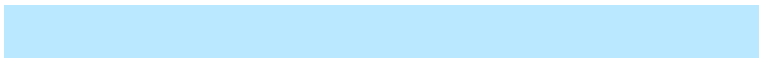
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265



65.0870, 76.6769, 58.2046



70.5134, 76.6769, 124.8892



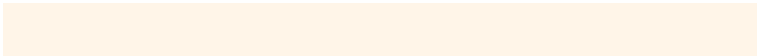
81.2695, 76.6769, 115.2018

# Sweetspot

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



75.2990, 76.6804, 52.4281



88.5534, 92.5707, 89.5818



68.6955, 57.3982, 68.9557



18.7410, 19.5666, 18.5523



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.



75.2990, 76.6804, 52.4281



71.9654, 72.4674, 43.7512



83.0488, 94.9815, 55.5521



18.8798, 19.7279, 18.9571



27.1626, 22.3364, 2.8797



2.7530, 2.3913, 0.3165

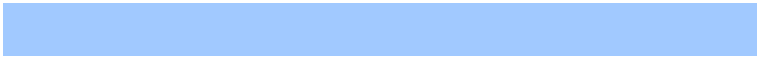


# Inverse Universe

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



59.2274, 62.6583, 103.5804



53.4618, 56.3294, 102.6627



53.1116, 48.6347, 101.1959



17.6346, 18.6407, 22.9185



12.3665, 9.6426, 50.6440



1.3095, 1.1497, 4.9662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

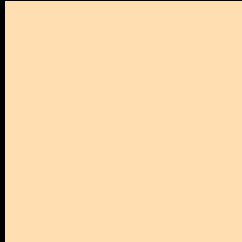
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

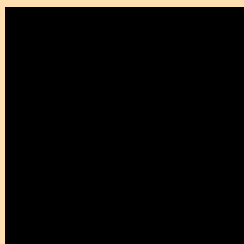
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.2971, 76.6769,

52.4265.

# 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

75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265

### Protanopia

72.2237, 77.0701, 53.7172

### Deuteranopia

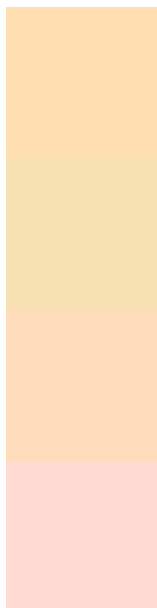
76.8341, 76.8679, 61.8263



## Tritanopia

80.3358, 76.5989, 85.4138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265

## Protanomaly

73.3189, 76.8389, 53.0866

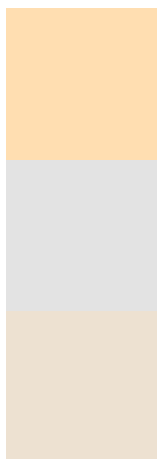
## Deuteranomaly

76.1736, 76.6037, 58.3482

## Tritanomaly

78.3294, 76.6262, 72.2899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

73.3589, 76.4584, 71.2131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 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, 222, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 177)  
}
```

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, 222, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 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, 222, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.2971, 76.6769, 52.4265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 177) }
```

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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