

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6174, 91.4051, 43.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6174, 91.4051, 43.7000)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(75.7707, 91.4821,  
43.8013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFF99
RGB	235, 255, 153
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 80%
HSV	72°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013
YIQ	237.3920, 20.8220, -35.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

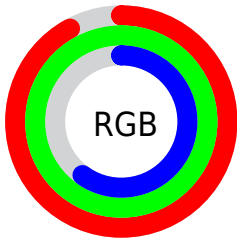
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 173
Decimal	15466393
CIELab	96.61, -21.77, 46.51
CIELCh	97, 51.352, 115.077
Yxy	91.4821, 0.3590, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656473 (0xFFEBFF99)
YUV	237.3920, -41.6053, -2.0978
Hunter-Lab	95.6463, -25.9738, 39.8005

# Details

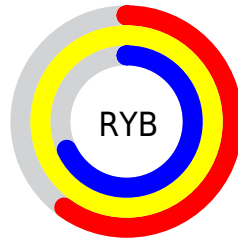
The XYZ color **75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.6760, 38.8880, 99.6538**, and the grayscale version is **81.0971, 85.3205, 92.9140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5086, 97.3834, 74.4536**, and **40.8544, 50.7732, 19.7036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2567, 89.8884, 33.7928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7817, 93.2799, 56.1846**.

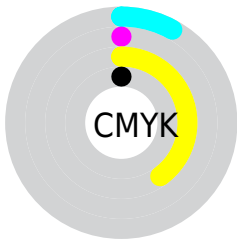
# Distribution



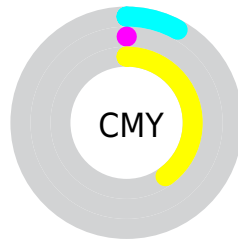
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 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 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.7707, 91.4821,  
43.8013


 75.7707, 91.4821,  
43.8013


469.5189,  
532.8404, 377.9144

 56.5409, 69.2105,  
30.1783


 126.3848,  
149.3954, 82.2179

 40.8755, 50.8832,  
19.7207


 158.4998,  
185.8059, 107.8487

 28.4090, 36.1157,  
12.0102


195.6406,  
227.6982, 138.3190

 18.7762, 24.5235,  
6.6280

238.1726,  
275.4567, 174.0476

 11.6118, 15.7224,  
3.1557

286.4610,  
329.4658, 215.4528

 6.5502, 9.3280,  
1.1747

340.8713,

 3.2262, 4.9557,

390.1098, 262.9534

0.0000

401.7688,  
457.7732, 316.9677

■ 1.2745, 2.2213,  
0.0000

■ 0.1640, 0.7316,  
0.0000

■ 75.7707, 91.4821,  
43.8013

■ 75.7707, 91.4821,  
43.8013

■ 72.2567, 89.8884,  
33.7928

■ 79.7817, 93.2799,  
56.1846

■ 69.2096, 88.4869,  
26.0031

■ 84.3157, 95.2923,  
71.0780

■ 66.5971, 87.2644,  
20.2632

■ 89.3977, 97.5294,  
88.6108

■ 64.3817, 86.2060,  
16.3785

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5190, 85.2939,  
14.1167

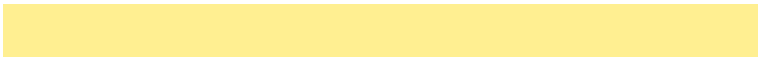
■ 60.9365, 84.4990,  
13.0983

■ 60.9364, 84.4989,  
13.0982

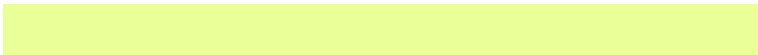
# Harmonies

## Analogous

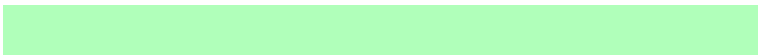
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3408, 91.4821, 39.7907



75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



66.2291, 91.4821, 60.8669

# Triad

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



75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



72.0897, 91.4821, 179.4831



117.4469, 91.4821, 106.5461

# Complementary

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



75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



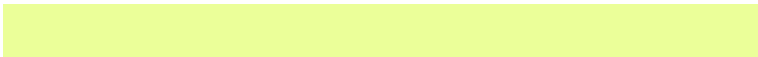
46.6760, 38.8880, 99.6538

# 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.



111.5986, 91.4821, 152.0521



75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



84.6042, 91.4821, 200.9283

# Square

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



75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



64.2735, 91.4821, 137.0034



99.1803, 91.4821, 189.7149



114.4190, 91.4821, 69.7243



# Rectangle

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



75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



62.9174, 91.4821, 80.6097



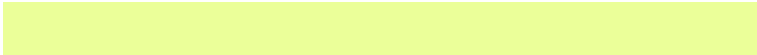
99.1803, 91.4821, 189.7149



116.4369, 91.4821, 121.3798

# Sweetspot

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



75.7709, 91.4822, 43.8026



88.3357, 97.0632, 84.8851



61.6860, 52.9519, 37.1078



18.7617, 20.7115, 17.6610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

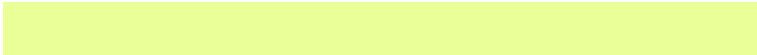


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

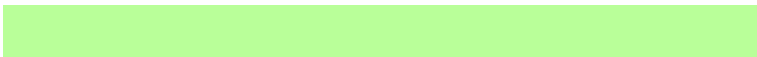
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.7709, 91.4822, 43.8026



72.9208, 90.1912, 35.6110



61.5906, 84.1719, 43.1389



19.1917, 20.9002, 19.1670



31.9640, 44.2161, 6.8499



3.1972, 4.3490, 0.6709



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6760, 38.8880, 99.6538



40.2097, 31.0137, 98.4747



59.7811, 45.6440, 100.2671



17.3355, 17.5492, 22.7236



10.2126, 4.1753, 49.7022

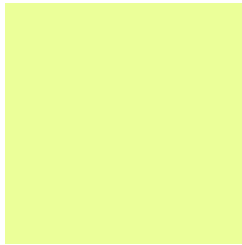


1.0770, 0.4491, 4.8432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

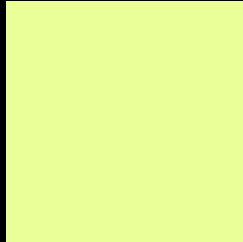
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

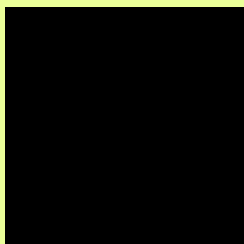
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

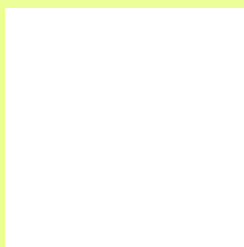
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013.



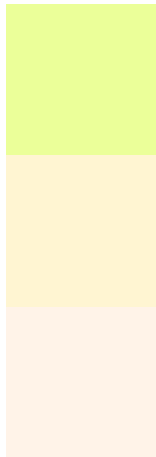
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.7707, 91.4821,



# 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

75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013

### Protanopia

85.5253, 91.2180, 74.0719

### Deuteranopia

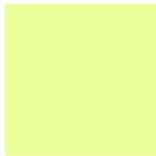
87.8561, 91.1874, 89.3143



## Tritanopia

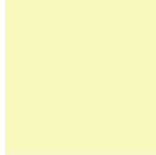
88.4584, 91.0953, 107.5286

# Trichromacy



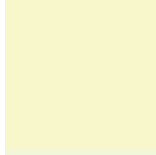
## Original Color

75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



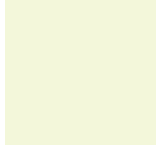
## Protanomaly

81.7724, 91.3819, 61.4727



## Deuteranomaly

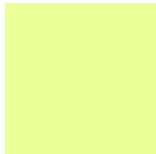
82.7517, 90.7898, 69.6626



## Tritanomaly

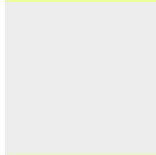
82.8778, 90.6382, 79.4565

# Monochromacy



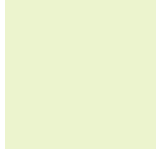
## Original Color

75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.0833, 86.9905, 71.0679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 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, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 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(235, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 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, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.7707, 91.4821, 43.8013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 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](#).

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