

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6224, 80.8245, 41.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6224, 80.8245, 41.7540)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.5657, 80.7117,  
41.7332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE799
RGB	255, 231, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 80%
HSV	46°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332
YIQ	229.2840, 39.3420, -19.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

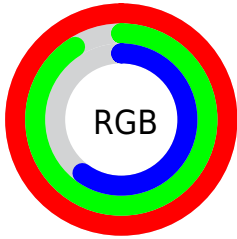
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	184, 255, 153
Decimal	16770969
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.00, -2.33, 40.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 41.000, 93.264
Yxy	80.7117, 0.3816, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961049 (0xFFFFE799)
YUV	229.2840, -37.6080, 22.5529
Hunter-Lab	89.8397, -7.0801, 35.3458

# Details

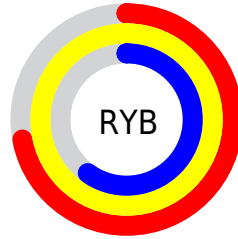
The XYZ color **75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.9087, 45.4353, 100.9053**, and the grayscale version is **74.9351, 78.8376, 85.8541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**, and **40.9003, 43.8606, 18.6222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0310, 76.6602, 31.2513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6121, 85.0658, 54.6078**.

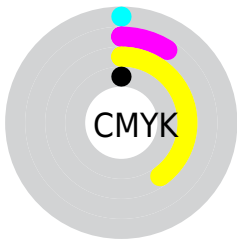
# Distribution



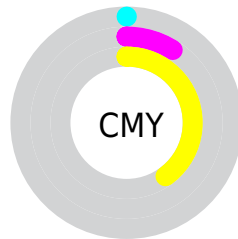
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 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 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.5657, 80.7117,  
41.7332


 75.5657, 80.7117,  
41.7332


468.8270,  
497.3281, 369.1427

 56.3723, 60.3042,  
28.5684


 126.0964,  
134.3659, 79.0614

 40.7396, 43.6639,  
18.5118


 158.1645,  
168.3813, 104.0619

 28.3025, 30.4063,  
11.1448


195.2547,  
207.7016, 133.8447

 18.6954, 20.1472,  
6.0489

237.7326,  
252.7110, 168.8284

 11.5531, 12.5021,  
2.8056

285.9634,  
303.7939, 209.4316

 6.5102, 7.0866,  
0.9962

340.3125,

 3.2013, 3.5163,

361.3348, 256.0726

0.0000

401.1452,  
425.7181, 309.1702

■ 1.2611, 1.4069,  
0.0000

■ 0.1538, 0.2218,  
0.0000

■ 75.5657, 80.7117,  
41.7332

■ 75.5657, 80.7117,  
41.7332

■ 72.0310, 76.6602,  
31.2513

■ 79.6121, 85.0658,  
54.6078

■ 68.9724, 72.8873,  
23.0044

■ 84.1910, 89.7230,  
70.0092

■ 66.3590, 69.3828,  
16.8241

■ 89.3295, 94.6979,  
88.0675

■ 64.1534, 66.1307,  
12.5155

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.3108, 63.1121,  
9.8461

■ 60.7585, 60.2971,  
8.4362

■ 60.7584, 60.2968,  
8.4361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

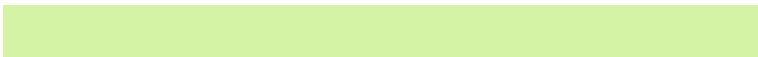
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1985, 80.7117, 45.5649



75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332



66.1250, 80.7117, 47.7316

# Triad

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



75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332



60.9837, 80.7117, 123.7208



96.2771, 80.7117, 116.6680

# Complementary

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



75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332



46.9087, 45.4353, 100.9053

# 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.



88.3772, 80.7117, 145.9025



75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332



67.9521, 80.7117, 150.5861

# Square

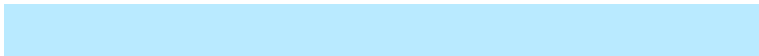
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332



58.2053, 80.7117, 91.2283



77.8740, 80.7117, 159.5083



98.7814, 80.7117, 84.6173

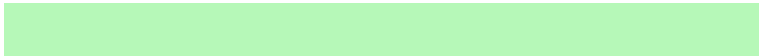


# Rectangle

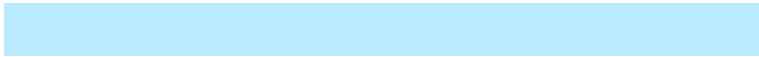
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332



61.5901, 80.7117, 57.5329



77.8740, 80.7117, 159.5083



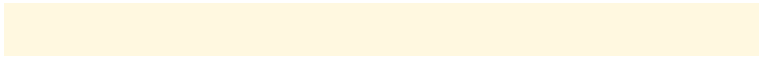
94.1309, 80.7117, 127.3746

# Sweetspot

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



75.5677, 80.7154, 41.7349



88.2554, 93.6765, 84.2356



60.7180, 47.2778, 48.3095



18.7429, 19.9094, 17.5072



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.



75.5677, 80.7154, 41.7349



72.6987, 77.4478, 33.1630



73.9831, 90.5605, 43.7187



19.1778, 20.3237, 19.0564



31.8680, 31.7471, 4.4482



3.1862, 3.2577, 0.4609



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9087, 45.4353, 100.9053



40.4735, 37.8013, 99.7709



47.9171, 39.5277, 99.7119



17.3498, 18.0712, 22.8236



10.3695, 5.6485, 49.9783



1.0891, 0.7089, 4.8927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 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 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 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 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5657, 80.7117,

41.7332.

# 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

75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332

### Protanopia

74.7513, 80.7086, 41.7755

### Deuteranopia

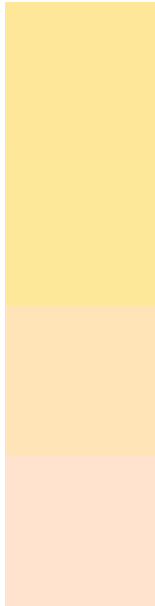
79.2517, 80.4152, 66.6030



## Tritanopia

83.0360, 80.6274, 90.5431

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332

## Protanomaly

75.1144, 80.8958, 41.7925

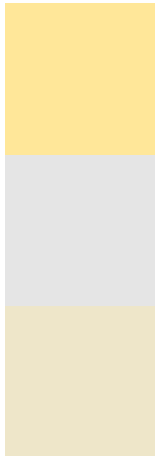
## Deuteranomaly

77.6351, 80.2075, 56.7372

## Tritanomaly

79.8497, 80.6544, 69.7518

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.0993, 78.9878, 66.5991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 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, 231, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 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, 231, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 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, 231, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 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, 231, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5657, 80.7117, 41.7332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 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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