

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.6279, 80.5404, 60.6019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.6279, 80.5404, 60.6019)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018)</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(75.9168, 80.8873,  
60.9018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E8BF
RGB	245, 232, 191
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0902, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	46°, 73%, 85%
HSV	46°, 22%, 96%
XYZ	75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018
YIQ	231.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

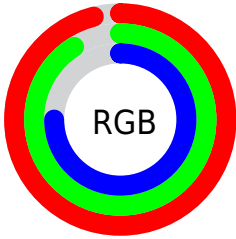
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 245, 191
Decimal	16115903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.08, -1.96, 21.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 21.650, 95.183
Yxy	80.8873, 0.3487, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294305983 (0xFFFF5E8BF)
YUV	231.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912
Hunter-Lab	89.9374, -6.7172, 22.8075

# Details

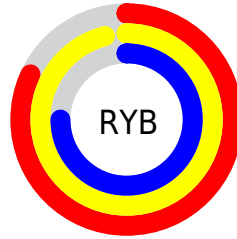
The XYZ color **75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.5599, 60.8533, 94.9934**, and the grayscale version is **76.2482, 80.2190, 87.3585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **40.7797, 43.5482, 29.9232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8118, 76.6369, 47.3258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5328, 85.4367, 76.8751**.

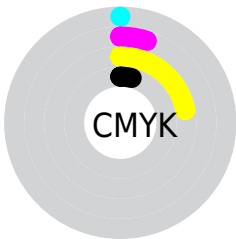
# Distribution



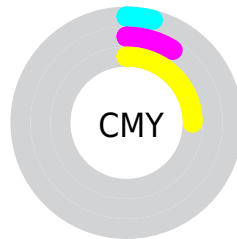
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 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 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.9168, 80.8873,  
60.9018

 75.9168, 80.8873,  
60.9018


470.0116,  
497.9181, 445.8104

 56.6611, 60.4488,  
43.7159


 126.5903,  
134.6125, 107.6929

 40.9723, 43.7805,  
30.1117


158.7388,  
168.6680, 138.1351

 28.4850, 30.4980,  
19.6706


195.9156,  
208.0313, 173.8332

 18.8339, 20.2169,  
11.9741

238.4860,  
253.0867, 215.2057

 11.6536, 12.5528,  
6.6037

286.8155,  
304.2187, 262.6711

 6.5788, 7.1213,  
3.1409


341.2694,


 3.2441, 3.5381,


361.8117, 316.6480


1.1670


402.2129,  
426.2500, 377.5550


 1.2841, 1.4187,  
0.0000


 0.1713, 0.2304,  
0.0000


 75.9168, 80.8873,  
60.9018


 75.9168, 80.8873,  
60.9018


 71.8118, 76.6369,  
47.3258


 80.5328, 85.4367,  
76.8751

 68.1886, 72.6647,  
36.0237

 85.6747, 90.2837,  
95.3507

 65.0242, 68.9634,  
26.8688

 89.7969, 94.8135,  
108.1758

 62.2914, 65.5211,  
19.7201

 91.4664, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 59.9596, 62.3249,  
14.4192

■ 57.9937, 59.3597,  
10.7840

■ 56.3514, 56.6076,  
8.5951

■ 55.2242, 54.5483,  
7.6182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.4681, 80.8873, 63.0451



75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018



70.8690, 80.8873, 65.2902

# Triad

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



75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018



68.4490, 80.8873, 106.9701



87.0258, 80.8873, 101.5955

# Complementary

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



75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018



59.5599, 60.8533, 94.9934

# 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.



83.2237, 80.8873, 115.6197



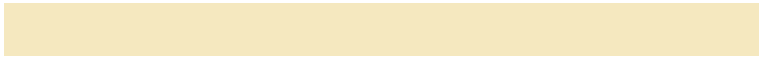
75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018



72.4693, 80.8873, 118.9762

# Square

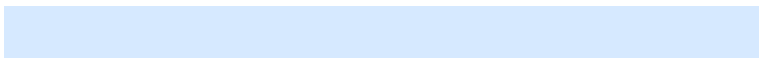
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018



66.6927, 80.8873, 90.8746



77.8532, 80.8873, 122.3179



88.0574, 80.8873, 85.3286

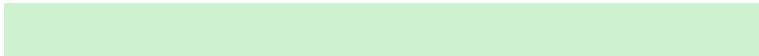


# Rectangle

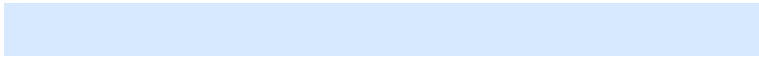
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018



68.4127, 80.8873, 71.6826



77.8532, 80.8873, 122.3179



86.0206, 80.8873, 106.7878

# Sweetspot

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



75.9189, 80.8909, 60.9035



90.9529, 96.1931, 94.0091



67.2470, 61.0588, 65.6839



19.3950, 20.5207, 19.8609



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.



75.9189, 80.8909, 60.9035



81.2725, 86.6806, 60.4211



75.1737, 86.1393, 61.9558



17.5570, 18.5982, 17.4620



29.8633, 29.6122, 4.1418



2.7037, 2.7607, 0.3904



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5599, 60.8533, 94.9934



60.7107, 61.4981, 103.2783



60.1523, 56.7634, 94.1728



15.9049, 16.5742, 20.9034



9.8095, 5.4128, 47.0658

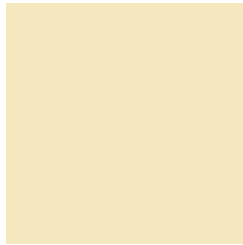


0.9389, 0.6293, 4.1622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

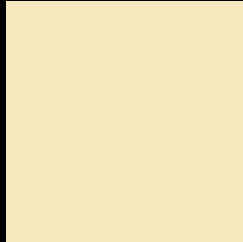
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

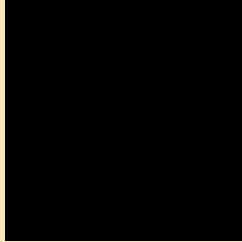
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018.



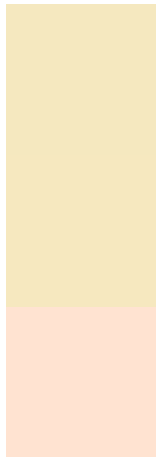
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9168, 80.8873,



# 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

75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018

### Protanopia

76.2666, 81.0676, 60.9182

### Deuteranopia

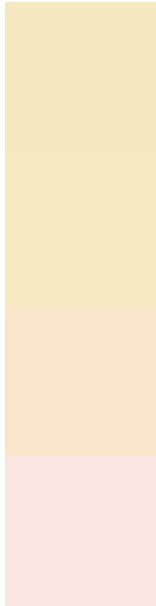
80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



## Tritanopia

83.0971, 80.9567, 95.2509

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018

## Protanomaly

76.2666, 81.0676, 60.9182

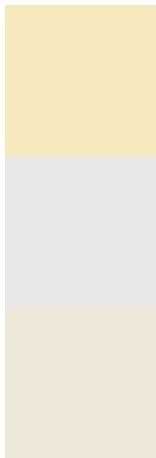
## Deuteranomaly

78.4636, 80.8121, 67.3399

## Tritanomaly

80.1296, 80.9543, 81.2145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

75.5627, 79.9426, 76.4136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 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(245, 232, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 232, 191)  
}
```

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(245, 232, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 232, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 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(245, 232, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 232, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 232, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 232, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 232, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 232,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9168, 80.8873, 60.9018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 232, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
232, 191) }
```

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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