

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.9610, 77.9762, 52.7359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.9610, 77.9762, 52.7359)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(75.8315, 77.7456,  
52.6046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0B1
RGB	255, 224, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 85%
HSV	36°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046
YIQ	227.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

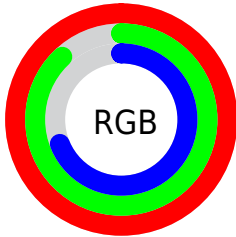
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 255, 177
Decimal	16769201
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.66, 3.98, 26.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 27.261, 81.601
Yxy	77.7456, 0.3678, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959281 (0xFFFFE0B1)
YUV	227.9110, -25.0991, 23.7571
Hunter-Lab	88.1735, -0.7889, 26.3488

# Details

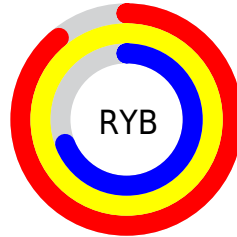
The XYZ color **75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.7367, 61.6770, 103.4168**, and the grayscale version is **73.8399, 77.6853, 84.5993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **40.8520, 41.7015, 24.9648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8813, 71.5398, 39.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4226, 84.4730, 68.2027**.

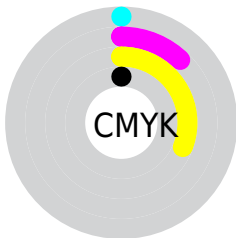
# Distribution



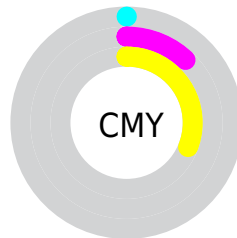
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 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 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 75.8315, 77.7456,  
52.6046

 75.8315, 77.7456,  
52.6046


469.7240,  
487.3024, 413.7895

 56.5909, 57.8650,  
37.1017


 126.4703,  
130.1914, 95.4579

 40.9158, 41.7001,  
24.9898


158.5993,  
163.5255, 123.6454

 28.4406, 28.8666,  
15.8505


195.7551,  
202.1128, 156.8981

 18.8002, 18.9799,  
9.2652

238.3030,  
246.3378, 195.6346

 11.6292, 11.6558,  
4.8154

286.6086,  
296.5849, 240.2735

 6.5621, 6.5097,  
2.0825

341.0370,

 3.2337, 3.1574,

353.2384, 291.2332

0.6053

401.9537,  
416.6828, 348.9324

■ 1.2785, 1.2145,  
0.0000

■ 0.1670, 0.0735,  
0.0000

■ 75.8315, 77.7456,  
52.6046

■ 75.8315, 77.7456,  
52.6046

■ 70.8813, 71.5398,  
39.5650

■ 81.4226, 84.4730,  
68.2027

■ 66.5373, 65.8290,  
28.9387

■ 87.6764, 91.7267,  
86.4842

■ 62.7692, 60.5991,  
20.5729

■ 94.6201, 99.5247,  
107.5714

■ 59.5417, 55.8313,  
14.2953

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.8143, 51.5046,  
9.9085

■ 54.5393, 47.5948,  
7.1764

■ 52.7415, 44.2630,  
5.7638

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3638, 77.7456, 58.4437



75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046



69.1606, 77.7456, 54.2528

# Triad

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



75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046



62.3348, 77.7456, 99.2806



84.6825, 77.7456, 110.2535

# Complementary

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



75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046



58.7367, 61.6770, 103.4168

# 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.



78.8404, 77.7456, 124.6988



75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046



66.0273, 77.7456, 117.7147

# Square

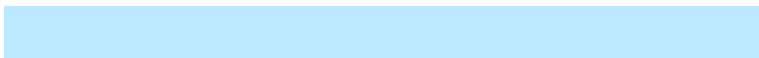
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046



61.6391, 77.7456, 79.2713



71.9915, 77.7456, 127.6215



87.6762, 77.7456, 90.2703

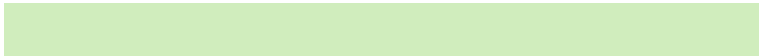


# Rectangle

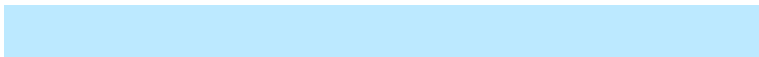
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046



65.5067, 77.7456, 59.5063



71.9915, 77.7456, 127.6215



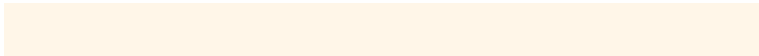
82.9702, 77.7456, 116.0381

# Sweetspot

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



75.8333, 77.7491, 52.6062



88.7320, 92.9279, 89.6414



68.3725, 57.2690, 67.2547



18.7851, 19.6546, 18.5670



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.



75.8333, 77.7491, 52.6062



72.5864, 73.7092, 43.9582



82.1244, 94.5050, 55.5088



18.9201, 19.8084, 18.9705



27.7085, 23.4283, 3.0617



2.8047, 2.4947, 0.3337



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7367, 61.6770, 103.4168



52.9039, 55.2136, 102.4767



53.7323, 48.9547, 101.2249



17.5953, 18.5621, 22.9054



12.0157, 8.9409, 50.5271



1.2731, 1.0769, 4.9540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

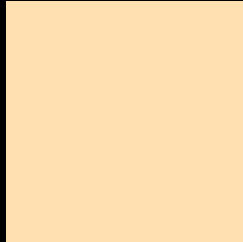
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

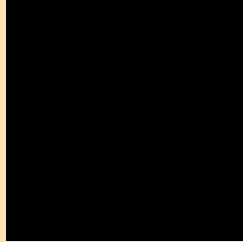
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046.



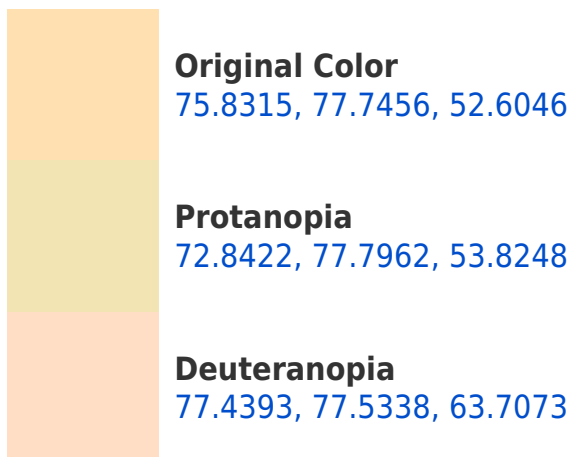
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8315, 77.7456,

52.6046.

# 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

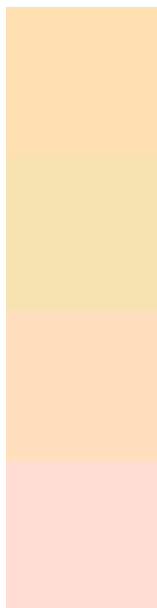




## Tritanopia

81.1370, 77.7492, 87.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046

## Protanomaly

73.8627, 77.9267, 53.2678

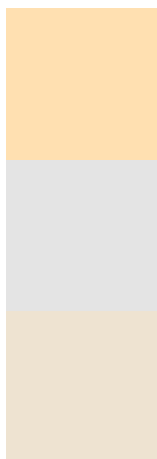
## Deuteranomaly

76.9219, 77.7531, 59.6688

## Tritanomaly

78.9801, 77.7264, 73.1273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.2376, 77.7188, 71.4101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 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, 224, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 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, 224, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 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, 224, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 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, 224, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8315, 77.7456, 52.6046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 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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