

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.0036, 78.2485, 52.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.0036, 78.2485, 52.1730)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.0017, 78.2450,  
52.1714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1B0
RGB	255, 225, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 85%
HSV	37°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714
YIQ	228.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

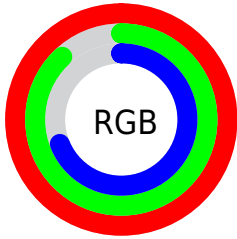
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 255, 176
Decimal	16769456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.89, 3.35, 27.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 27.994, 83.135
Yxy	78.2450, 0.3682, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959536 (0xFFFFE1B0)
YUV	228.3840, -25.8253, 23.3422
Hunter-Lab	88.4562, -1.4309, 26.9501

# Details

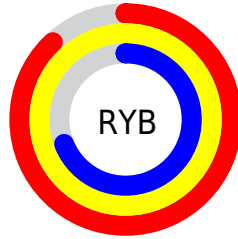
The XYZ color **76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.0252, 60.5909, 103.2447**, and the grayscale version is **74.1917, 78.0554, 85.0023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **40.9758, 42.0498, 24.6957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1687, 72.2446, 39.2602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.4609, 84.7389, 67.6313**.

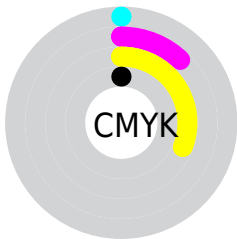
# Distribution



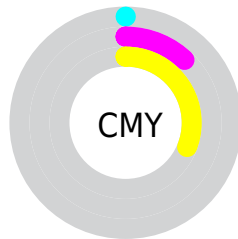
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (88%)
- 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 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 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 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.0017, 78.2450,  
52.1714

 76.0017, 78.2450,  
52.1714


470.2978,  
488.9985, 412.0737

 56.7310, 58.2753,  
36.7585


 126.7097,  
130.8954, 94.8131

 41.0286, 42.0300,  
24.7263


158.8776,  
164.3449, 122.8791

 28.5292, 29.1248,  
15.6561


196.0753,  
203.0565, 155.9998

 18.8674, 19.1752,  
9.1294

238.6681,  
247.4144, 194.5938

 11.6780, 11.7970,  
4.7277

287.0214,  
297.8032, 239.0796

 6.5954, 6.6056,  
2.0325

341.5006,

 3.2545, 3.2167,

354.6072, 289.8759

0.5751

402.4709,  
418.2108, 347.4011

■ 1.2897, 1.2459,  
0.0000

■ 0.1755, 0.0987,  
0.0000

■ 76.0017, 78.2450,  
52.1714

■ 76.0017, 78.2450,  
52.1714

■ 71.1687, 72.2446,  
39.2602

■ 81.4609, 84.7389,  
67.6313

■ 66.9272, 66.7116,  
28.7519

■ 87.5675, 91.7303,  
85.7649

■ 63.2474, 61.6328,  
20.4934

■ 94.3486, 99.2365,  
106.6950

■ 60.0939, 56.9901,  
14.3118

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.4267, 52.7631,  
10.0085

■ 55.1980, 48.9285,  
7.3456

■ 53.4980, 45.7761,  
6.0160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8022, 78.2450, 57.7568



76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714



69.1696, 78.2450, 54.2491

# Triad

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



76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714



62.5873, 78.2450, 101.3774



85.7507, 78.2450, 110.6738

# Complementary

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



76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714



58.0252, 60.5909, 103.2447

# 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.



79.8238, 78.2450, 126.1156



76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714



66.5297, 78.2450, 120.1835

# Square

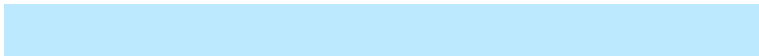
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714



61.7063, 78.2450, 80.6386



72.7609, 78.2450, 129.8454



88.6565, 78.2450, 89.9209

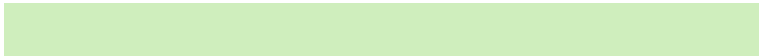


# Rectangle

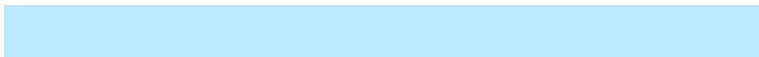
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714



65.4808, 78.2450, 59.8888



72.7609, 78.2450, 129.8454



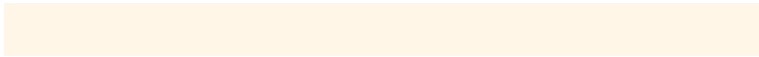
84.0283, 78.2450, 116.7830

# Sweetspot

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



76.0036, 78.2485, 52.1730



88.8556, 93.1750, 89.6825



67.9409, 56.7815, 65.9530



18.8156, 19.7156, 18.5772



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.



76.0036, 78.2485, 52.1730



73.0201, 74.5766, 44.1028



81.5268, 94.2084, 54.9625



18.9479, 19.8641, 18.9798



28.1025, 24.2162, 3.1930



2.8417, 2.5688, 0.3460



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0252, 60.5909, 103.2447



52.5242, 54.4541, 102.3501



53.6361, 48.6130, 101.1641



17.5682, 18.5080, 22.8964



11.7887, 8.4870, 50.4514



1.2492, 1.0291, 4.9461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

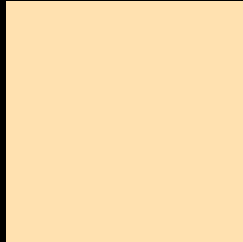
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

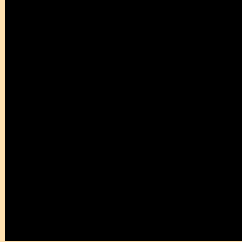
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.0017, 78.2450,



# 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

76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714

### Protanopia

73.3634, 78.4861, 53.4021

### Deuteranopia

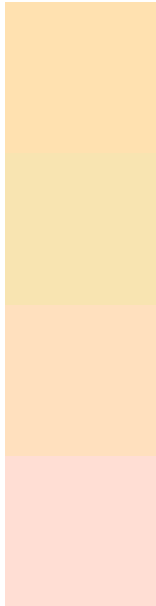
77.8207, 78.1126, 64.4017



## Tritanopia

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714

## Protanomaly

74.3906, 78.6176, 52.8489

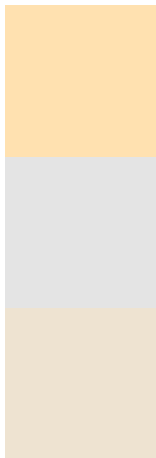
## Deuteranomaly

77.1899, 78.2890, 59.7581

## Tritanomaly

79.2449, 78.2560, 73.2156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714

## 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 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 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, 225, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 176)  
}
```

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, 225, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 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, 225, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.0017, 78.2450, 52.1714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 176) }
```

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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