

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1726, 81.3192, 43.8048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1726, 81.3192, 43.8048)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.2682, 81.4418,  
44.0478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE89E
RGB	255, 232, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 81%
HSV	46°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478
YIQ	230.4410, 37.4620, -18.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

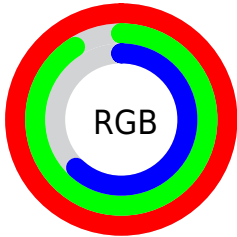
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 255, 158
Decimal	16771230
CIE Lab	92.33, -2.30, 38.86
CIE LCh	92, 38.924, 93.392
Yxy	81.4418, 0.3780, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961310 (0xFFFFE89E)
YUV	230.4410, -35.7134, 21.5382
Hunter-Lab	90.2451, -7.0745, 34.2327

# Details

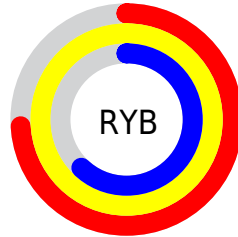
The XYZ color **76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **48.6740, 47.5354, 101.2176**, and the grayscale version is **75.7793, 79.7257, 86.8213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0102, 97.5841, 77.0951**, and **41.3496, 44.3552, 20.0177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6252, 77.3115, 33.1053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4291, 85.8788, 57.4115**.

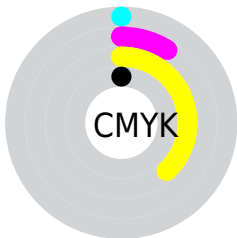
# Distribution



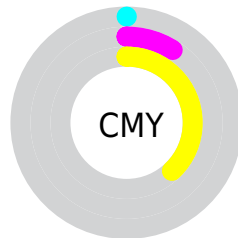
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 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 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.2682, 81.4418,  
44.0478


 76.2682, 81.4418,  
44.0478

471.1956,  
499.7786, 378.9504

 56.9503, 60.9055,  
30.3706


 127.0843,  
135.3909, 82.5929

 41.2053, 44.1489,  
19.8656


 159.3132,  
169.5726, 108.2979

 28.6679, 30.7876,  
12.1143

196.5764,  
209.0715, 138.8493

 18.9728, 20.4372,  
6.6981

239.2394,  
254.2721, 174.6655

 11.7545, 12.7132,  
3.1984

287.6674,  
305.5586, 216.1652

 6.6477, 7.2314,  
1.1968

342.2259,

 3.2872, 3.6072,

363.3157, 263.7669

0.0000

403.2802,  
427.9275, 317.8891

■ 1.3074, 1.4564,  
0.0000

■ 0.1887, 0.2577,  
0.0000

■ 76.2682, 81.4418,  
44.0478

■ 76.2682, 81.4418,  
44.0478

■ 72.6252, 77.3115,  
33.1053

■ 80.4291, 85.8788,  
57.4115

■ 69.4653, 73.4643,  
24.4294

■ 85.1285, 90.6228,  
73.3283

■ 66.7583, 69.8899,  
17.8553

■ 90.3930, 95.6883,  
91.9262

■ 64.4676, 66.5730,  
13.1937

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5503, 63.4952,  
10.2212

■ 60.9481, 60.6324,  
8.6346

■ 60.6547, 60.0895,  
8.4016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

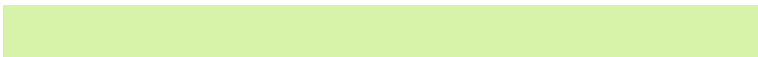
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4059, 81.4418, 47.7697



76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478



67.2352, 81.4418, 49.9746

# Triad

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



76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478



62.3441, 81.4418, 122.8225



96.0381, 81.4418, 115.8969

# Complementary

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



76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478



48.6740, 47.5354, 101.2176

# 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.



88.5584, 81.4418, 143.4862



76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478



69.0575, 81.4418, 148.0552

# Square

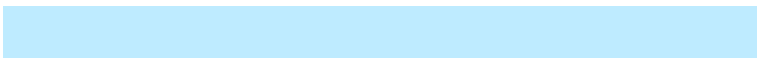
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478



59.6471, 81.4418, 91.9973



78.5591, 81.4418, 156.3316



98.3850, 81.4418, 85.4361

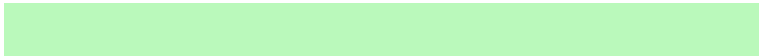


# Rectangle

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



76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478



62.8851, 81.4418, 59.5536



78.5591, 81.4418, 156.3316



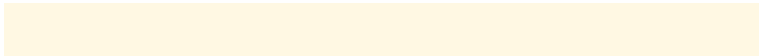
94.0106, 81.4418, 126.0164

# Sweetspot

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



76.2702, 81.4455, 44.0495



88.7735, 94.1539, 86.1315



61.9368, 49.1023, 50.6058



18.8462, 20.0045, 17.8852



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.



76.2702, 81.4455, 44.0495



73.3278, 78.1305, 35.1469



74.8063, 90.9361, 45.9585



19.1748, 20.3179, 19.0555



31.8144, 31.6399, 4.4303



3.1814, 3.2481, 0.4593



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6740, 47.5354, 101.2176



42.0283, 39.6910, 100.0537



49.6282, 41.6503, 100.0314



17.3525, 18.0766, 22.8245



10.3828, 5.6752, 49.9828



1.0907, 0.7121, 4.8932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

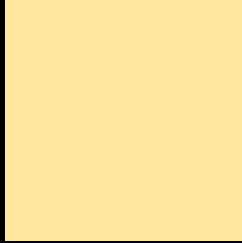
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 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 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478.



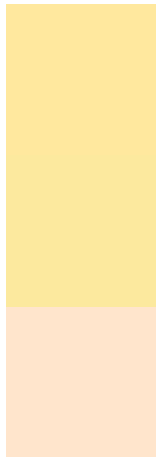
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2682, 81.4418,



# 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

76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478

### Protanopia

75.4554, 81.4419, 44.0907

### Deuteranopia

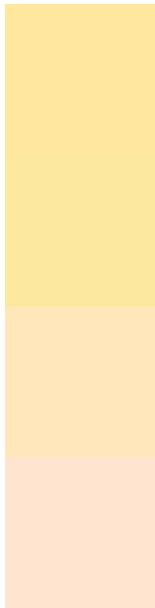
80.1584, 81.6583, 68.6636



## Tritanopia

83.4513, 81.2249, 91.4004

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478

## Protanomaly

75.8185, 81.6291, 44.1077

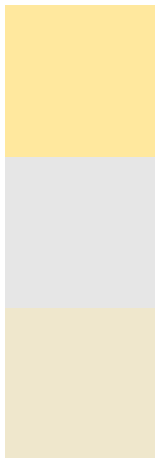
## Deuteranomaly

78.5065, 81.4415, 58.5958

## Tritanomaly

80.3686, 81.3009, 71.1313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.0716, 79.8622, 68.5850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 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, 232, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 158)  
}
```

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, 232, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 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, 232, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2682, 81.4418, 44.0478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 158) }
```

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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