

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.2657, 79.0943,  
56.5945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE3B8
RGB	252, 227, 184
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1098, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	38°, 92%, 85%
HSV	38°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945
YIQ	229.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

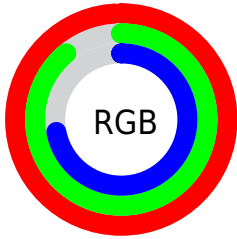
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 252, 184</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16573368</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.28, 2.22, 24.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 24.257, 84.744</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.0943, 0.3598, 0.3732</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294763448 (0xFFFC3B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.5730, -22.4675, 19.6685</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.9350, -2.5645, 24.5248</a>

# Details

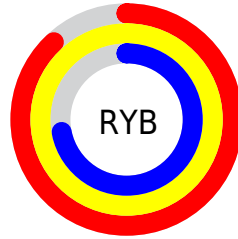
The XYZ color **76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.1379, 62.8179, 101.0512**, and the grayscale version is **75.0458, 78.9541, 85.9810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **41.3549, 42.7458, 27.5439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3908, 73.2017, 43.0775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7516, 85.4549, 72.6385**.

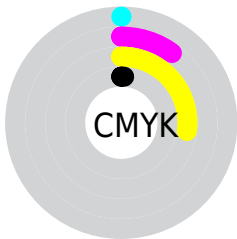
# Distribution



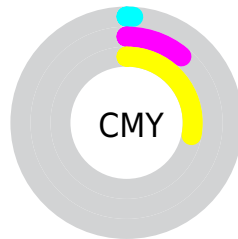
- Red (99%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 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 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.2657, 79.0943,  
56.5945

 76.2657, 79.0943,  
56.5945


471.1872,  
491.8753, 429.3792

 56.9482, 58.9733,  
40.2726


 127.0808,  
132.0916, 101.3677

 41.2037, 42.5917,  
27.4357


159.3091,  
165.7368, 130.6561

 28.6666, 29.5649,  
17.6654


196.5717,  
204.6587, 165.1037

 18.9718, 19.5085,  
10.5431

239.2340,  
249.2420, 205.1291

 11.7538, 12.0383,  
5.6502

287.6614,  
299.8709, 251.1508

 6.6472, 6.7698,  
2.5683

342.2191,

 3.2868, 3.3185,

356.9298, 303.5874

0.8760

403.2726,  
420.8031, 362.8573

■ 1.3072, 1.3002,  
0.0000

■ 0.1886, 0.1414,  
0.0000

■ 76.2657, 79.0943,  
56.5945

■ 76.2657, 79.0943,  
56.5945

■ 71.3908, 73.2017,  
43.0775

■ 81.7516, 85.4549,  
72.6385

■ 67.0937, 67.7522,  
31.9502

■ 87.8677, 92.2862,  
91.3270

■ 63.3469, 62.7341,  
23.0699

■ 93.8895, 99.3045,  
108.8269

■ 60.1179, 58.1307,  
16.2763

■ 93.9550, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 57.3702, 53.9239,  
11.3878

■ 55.0610, 50.0927,  
8.1912

■ 53.1365, 46.6117,  
6.4147

■ 52.6074, 45.6203,  
6.0329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2147, 79.0943, 61.3095



76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945



70.3327, 79.0943, 58.8681

# Triad

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



76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945



64.9359, 79.0943, 101.0952



85.2574, 79.0943, 107.1961

# Complementary

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



76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945



60.1379, 62.8179, 101.0512

# 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.



80.2383, 79.0943, 120.7025



76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945



68.5524, 79.0943, 116.8570

# Square

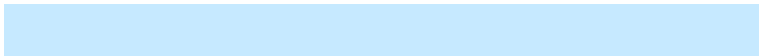
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945



64.0004, 79.0943, 83.0537



74.0982, 79.0943, 124.4585



87.5840, 79.0943, 89.2614

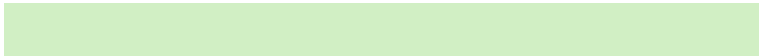


# Rectangle

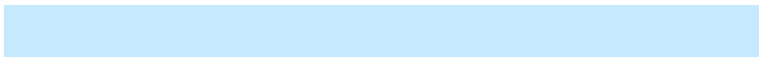
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945



67.1523, 79.0943, 64.2269



74.0982, 79.0943, 124.4585



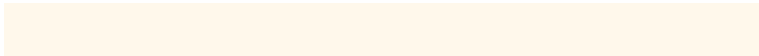
83.8163, 79.0943, 112.4968

# Sweetspot

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



76.2678, 79.0979, 56.5961



89.5920, 94.0638, 91.7287



68.9272, 59.6338, 68.8948



18.9670, 19.9023, 18.9862



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

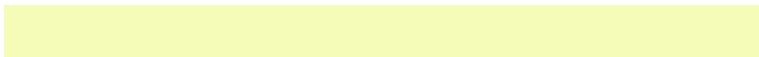
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.2678, 79.0979, 56.5961



75.7485, 78.1465, 50.8298



80.7940, 92.3269, 58.9111



18.1597, 19.0553, 18.1833



27.5493, 24.0552, 3.1911



2.6527, 2.4302, 0.3293



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1379, 62.8179, 101.0512



56.8212, 59.0479, 103.0103



56.4334, 52.5081, 99.2565



16.8055, 17.6878, 21.9136



11.3031, 7.9618, 48.9146



1.1442, 0.9320, 4.5628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 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 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

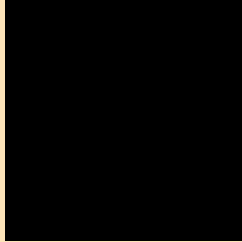
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.2657, 79.0943,



# 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

76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945

### Protanopia

74.3620, 79.3295, 57.2918

### Deuteranopia

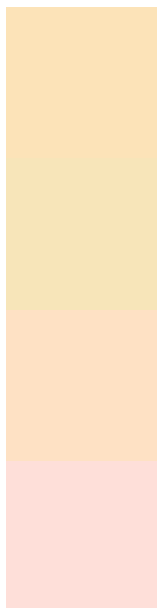
78.6751, 78.8831, 67.5792



## Tritanopia

82.2368, 79.0290, 90.2767

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945

## Protanomaly

75.1340, 79.3156, 57.2484

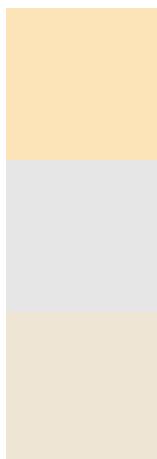
## Deuteranomaly

77.7621, 78.9068, 63.3566

## Tritanomaly

79.7851, 78.8559, 76.6612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.2894, 79.0199, 74.2350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 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(252, 227, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 227, 184)  
}
```

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(252, 227, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 227, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 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(252, 227, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 227, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 227, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 227, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 227, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 227,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.2657, 79.0943, 56.5945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 227, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
227, 184) }
```

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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