

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4122, 82.4260, 55.3651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4122, 82.4260, 55.3651)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4066, 82.5270,  
55.6183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EBB5
RGB	247, 235, 181
RGB Percent	97%, 92%, 71%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0784, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.27, 0.03
HSL	49°, 80%, 84%
HSV	49°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183
YIQ	232.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

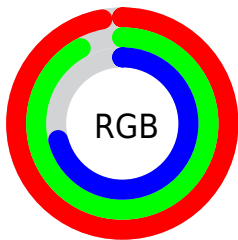
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 247, 181
Decimal	16247733
CIE Lab	92.81, -4.09, 27.72
CIE LCh	93, 28.022, 98.386
Yxy	82.5270, 0.3561, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437813 (0xFFFF7EBB5)
YUV	232.4320, -25.3560, 12.7761
Hunter-Lab	90.8444, -8.8464, 27.2915

# Details

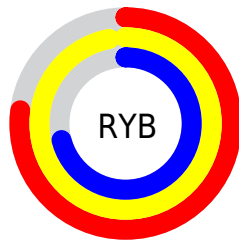
The XYZ color **76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9143, 54.6777, 95.6556**, and the grayscale version is **77.1986, 81.2189, 88.4474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **41.2516, 44.7459, 26.8847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8253, 79.0668, 43.0099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4740, 86.2393, 70.6074**.

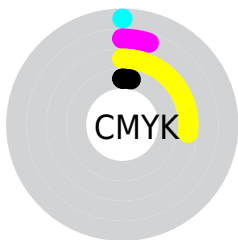
# Distribution



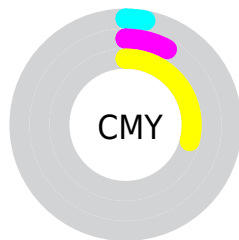
- Red (97%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 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 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.4066, 82.5270,  
55.6183

 76.4066, 82.5270,  
55.6183


471.6614,  
503.4088, 425.5993

 57.0642, 61.8000,  
39.4950


 127.2788,  
136.9128, 99.9265

 41.2971, 44.8711,  
26.8343

159.5393,  
171.3404, 128.9485

 28.7400, 31.3559,  
17.2175


196.8365,  
211.1037, 163.1072

 19.0275, 20.8700,  
10.2261

239.5359,  
256.5870, 202.8210

 11.7943, 13.0290,  
5.4415

288.0027,  
308.1748, 248.5086

 6.6750, 7.4485,  
2.4454

342.6023,

 3.3042, 3.7442,

366.2514, 300.5885

0.8110

403.7001,  
431.2013, 359.4792

■ 1.3166, 1.5315,  
0.0000

■ 0.1956, 0.3107,  
0.0000

■ 76.4066, 82.5270,  
55.6183

■ 76.4066, 82.5270,  
55.6183

■ 72.8253, 79.0668,  
43.0099

■ 80.4740, 86.2393,  
70.6074

■ 69.6997, 75.8375,  
32.6518

■ 85.0433, 90.2017,  
88.0878

■ 67.0058, 72.8320,  
24.4093

■ 90.1209, 94.4201,  
108.0828

■ 64.7145, 70.0384,  
18.1309

■ 91.5211, 97.2206,  
108.5495

■ 62.7932, 67.4431,  
13.6451

■ 92.1679, 98.5142,  
108.7651

■ 61.2033, 65.0303,  
10.7507

■ 59.8965, 62.7803,  
9.1936

■ 59.5047, 62.0678,  
8.8440

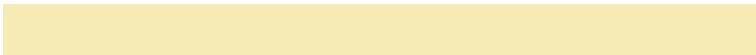
# Harmonies

## Analogous

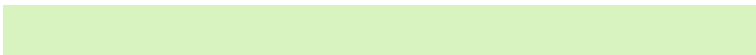
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7332, 82.5270, 57.3801



76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183



70.0286, 82.5270, 61.8463

# Triad

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



76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183



67.9267, 82.5270, 117.2532



92.2505, 82.5270, 105.5210

# Complementary

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



76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183



54.9143, 54.6777, 95.6556

# Split Complementary

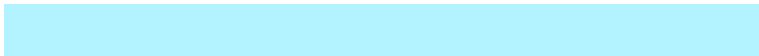
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.4982, 82.5270, 125.2606



76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183



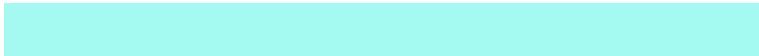
73.3736, 82.5270, 132.7331

# Square

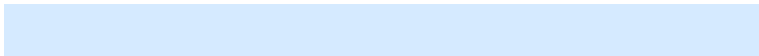
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183



65.3357, 82.5270, 95.8597



80.5080, 82.5270, 135.8712

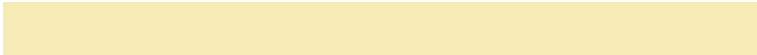


93.1876, 82.5270, 84.1120

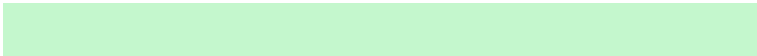


# Rectangle

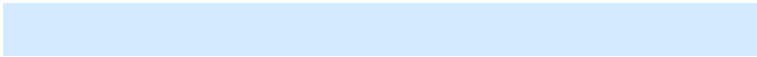
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183



67.0647, 82.5270, 70.3600



80.5080, 82.5270, 135.8712



91.0326, 82.5270, 112.6612

# Sweetspot

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



76.4087, 82.5307, 55.6200



90.7663, 96.4124, 92.1202



64.5192, 56.6776, 58.0510



19.2640, 20.4961, 19.0852



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

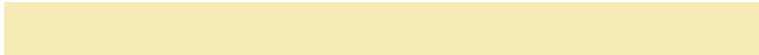


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

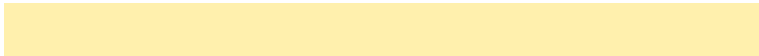


# Same Dimension

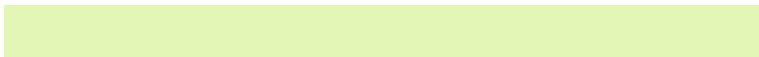
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.4087, 82.5307, 55.6200



80.0319, 86.7132, 52.2576



72.9973, 86.0431, 56.4778



17.6436, 18.7713, 17.4909



31.5664, 33.0184, 4.7095



2.8395, 3.0323, 0.4356



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9143, 54.6777, 95.6556



53.4045, 52.2145, 101.8714



57.6434, 52.3068, 95.0541



15.8247, 16.4137, 20.8767



9.4461, 4.6859, 46.9446

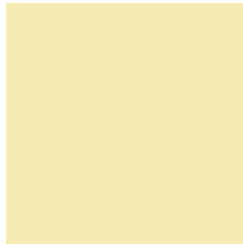


0.8962, 0.5437, 4.1480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

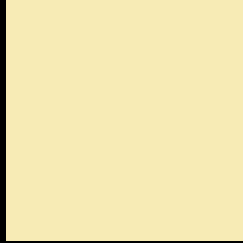
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

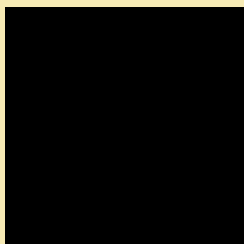
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183.



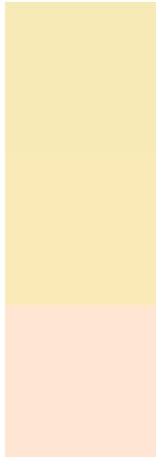
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4066, 82.5270,

55.6183.

# 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

76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183

### Protanopia

77.1876, 82.5058, 55.5731

### Deuteranopia

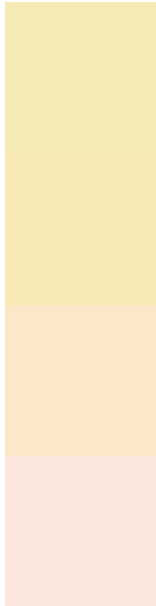
81.2947, 82.5568, 73.2784



## Tritanopia

85.0382, 82.7298, 97.0744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183

## Protanomaly

76.8302, 82.3216, 55.5563

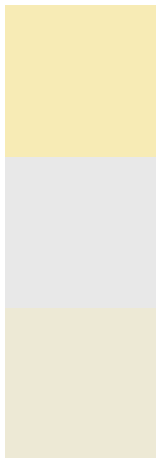
## Deuteranomaly

79.4268, 82.5788, 66.3966

## Tritanomaly

81.4928, 82.5095, 80.0374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.0742, 81.0864, 74.5925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 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(247, 235, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 235, 181)  
}
```

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(247, 235, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 235, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 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(247, 235, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 235, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 235, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 235, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 235, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 235,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4066, 82.5270, 55.6183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 235, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
235, 181) }
```

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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