

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4576, 88.8098, 53.7731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4576, 88.8098, 53.7731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5386, 88.8510,  
53.6734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF9AF
RGB	237, 249, 175
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0235, 0.3137
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	70°, 86%, 83%
HSV	70°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734
YIQ	236.9760, 16.6020, -25.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

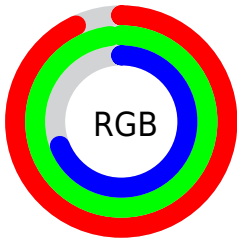
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 249, 187
Decimal	15595951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.52, -15.51, 34.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 37.626, 114.336
Yxy	88.8510, 0.3494, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786031 (0xFFEDF9AF)
YUV	236.9760, -30.5542, 0.0210
Hunter-Lab	94.2608, -20.0166, 32.2220

# Details

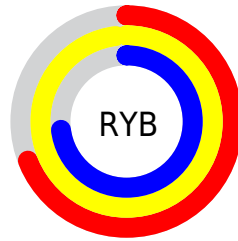
The XYZ color **76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.9258, 48.0666, 96.1158**, and the grayscale version is **80.6986, 84.9012, 92.4574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4238, 98.5495, 89.8047**, and **41.4052, 49.2484, 25.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9823, 87.2774, 41.8968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.5809, 90.6285, 67.8302**.

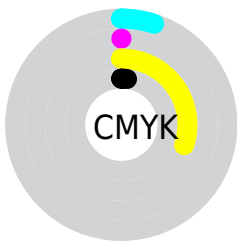
# Distribution



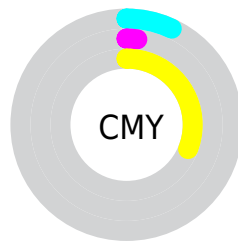
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 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 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.5386, 88.8510,  
53.6734

 76.5386, 88.8510,  
53.6734


472.1055,  
524.2861, 418.0027

 57.1729, 67.0281,  
37.9492


 127.4643,  
145.7413, 97.0461

 41.3847, 49.1074,  
25.6417


159.7549,  
181.5776, 125.5317

 28.8088, 34.7047,  
16.3325


197.0846,  
222.8536, 159.1082

 19.0798, 23.4355,  
9.6028

239.8186,  
269.9540, 198.1941

 11.8323, 14.9154,  
5.0343

288.3224,  
323.2630, 243.2079

 6.7010, 8.7600,  
2.2083

342.9612,

 3.3205, 4.5850,

383.1651, 294.5683

0.6791

404.1005,  
450.0447, 352.6937

■ 1.3254, 2.0059,  
0.0000

■ 0.2021, 0.6109,  
0.0000

■ 76.5386, 88.8510,  
53.6734

■ 76.5386, 88.8510,  
53.6734

■ 72.9823, 87.2774,  
41.8968

■ 80.5809, 90.6285,  
67.8302

■ 69.8800, 85.8860,  
32.3641

■ 85.1254, 92.6075,  
84.4823

■ 67.2068, 84.6696,  
24.9337

■ 90.1960, 94.8004,  
103.7440

■ 64.9320, 83.6160,  
19.4458

■ 92.4935, 95.8876,  
108.2410

■ 63.0206, 82.7112,  
15.7177

■ 93.1676, 96.2351,  
108.2725

■ 61.4313, 81.9386,  
13.5319

■ 60.0976, 81.2716,  
12.5396

■ 60.0618, 81.2536,  
12.5179

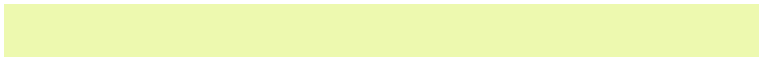
# Harmonies

## Analogous

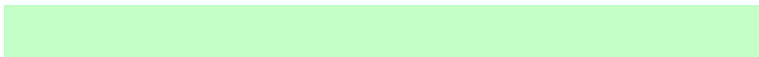
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4225, 88.8510, 50.5170



76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



69.3411, 88.8510, 67.2648

# Triad

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



76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



73.4077, 88.8510, 150.6127



105.7619, 88.8510, 102.4575

# Complementary

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



76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



52.9258, 48.0666, 96.1158

# 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.



101.6087, 88.8510, 133.7784



76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



82.5082, 88.8510, 164.9825

# Square

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



76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



67.6391, 88.8510, 122.0870



92.8891, 88.8510, 158.2677



103.8387, 88.8510, 75.1752

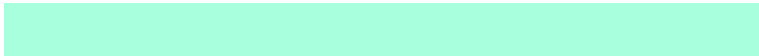


# Rectangle

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



76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



66.7583, 88.8510, 82.2054



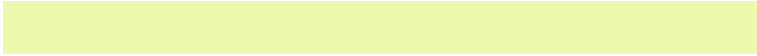
92.8891, 88.8510, 158.2677



105.0204, 88.8510, 112.9022

# Sweetspot

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



76.5409, 88.8550, 53.6753



90.2161, 97.9097, 90.5247



64.3878, 58.3973, 48.4369



19.1519, 20.8881, 18.7858



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

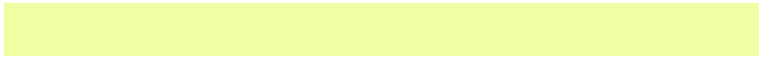


# Same Dimension

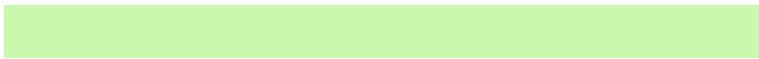
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5409, 88.8550, 53.6753



78.3604, 92.7156, 48.5102



65.6772, 83.2545, 53.1669



18.4347, 20.0399, 18.3589



32.2508, 43.5442, 6.7051



3.0584, 4.0698, 0.6243



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9258, 48.0666, 96.1158



49.5641, 42.9614, 100.2878



62.8940, 53.2055, 96.5823



16.5453, 16.7782, 21.7518



9.7063, 3.9464, 48.2237

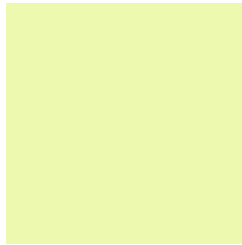


0.9720, 0.4031, 4.4698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

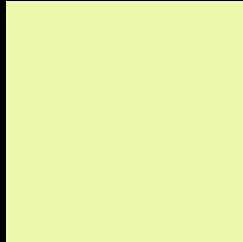
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

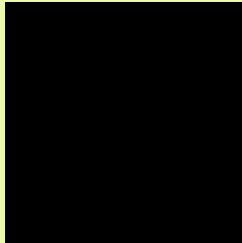
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

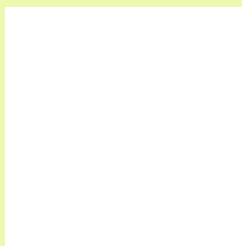
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734.



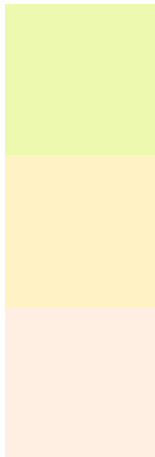
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5386, 88.8510,

53.6734.

# 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

76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734

### Protanopia

83.0702, 88.7955, 65.5843

### Deuteranopia

85.9716, 88.5391, 85.2316



## Tritanopia

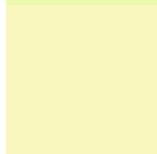
87.2743, 88.7272, 107.1339

# Trichromacy



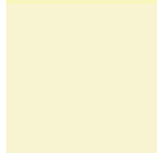
## Original Color

76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



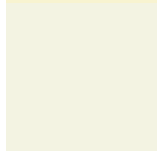
## Protanomaly

80.5491, 88.9354, 61.0650



## Deuteranomaly

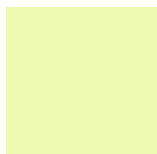
82.1472, 88.6117, 72.4487



## Tritanomaly

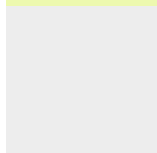
82.7402, 88.6469, 84.7012

# Monochromacy



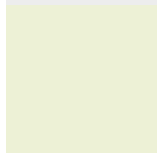
## Original Color

76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734



## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245



## Achromatomaly

78.5179, 85.7702, 76.0353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 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(237, 249, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 249, 175)  
}
```

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(237, 249, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 249, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 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(237, 249, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 249, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 249, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 249, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5386, 88.8510, 53.6734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 249, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
249, 175) }
```

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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