

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.4930, 85.8742,  
64.1735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF3C3
RGB	236, 243, 195
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0470, 0.2353
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	69°, 67%, 86%
HSV	69°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735
YIQ	235.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

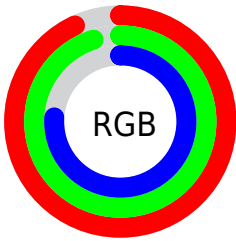
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 243, 202
Decimal	15528899
CIE Lab	94.26, -10.17, 22.42
CIE LCh	94, 24.614, 114.401
Yxy	85.8742, 0.3377, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293718979 (0xFFEFCF3C3)
YUV	235.4350, -19.9345, 0.4955
Hunter-Lab	92.6683, -14.8269, 23.8091

# Details

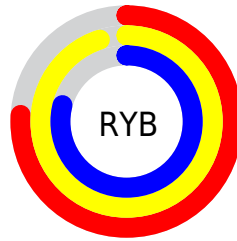
The XYZ color **76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0532, 58.0601, 92.8403**, and the grayscale version is **79.4404, 83.5775, 91.0159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **41.4004, 47.1670, 32.1214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8011, 84.2656, 50.8069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6600, 87.6813, 79.8998**.

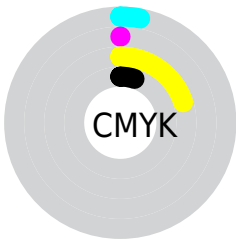
# Distribution



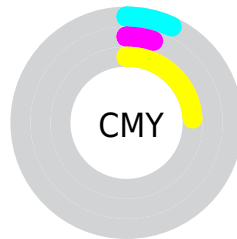
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 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 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.4930, 85.8742,  
64.1735

76.4930, 85.8742,  
64.1735

471.9521,  
514.5163, 458.0406

57.1353, 64.5640,  
46.3441

127.4002,  
141.5939, 112.4626

41.3545, 47.1076,  
32.1668

159.6804,  
176.7722, 143.7595

28.7851, 33.1207,  
21.2231

196.9989,  
217.3419, 180.3826

19.0617, 22.2189,  
13.0943

239.7210,  
263.6875, 222.7504

11.8192, 14.0179,  
7.3621

288.2119,  
316.1933, 271.2816

6.6920, 8.1331,  
3.6077

342.8372,

3.3148, 4.1802,

375.2438, 326.3947

1.4127

403.9622,  
441.2234, 388.5082

■ 1.3224, 1.7749,  
0.1516

■ 0.1999, 0.4714,  
0.0000

■ 76.4930, 85.8742,  
64.1735

■ 76.4930, 85.8742,  
64.1735

■ 72.8011, 84.2656,  
50.8069

■ 80.6600, 87.6813,  
79.8998

■ 69.5558, 82.8355,  
39.6808

■ 85.3156, 89.6836,  
98.0865

■ 66.7358, 81.5782,  
30.6737

■ 88.3331, 91.0334,  
107.5233

■ 64.3154, 80.4834,  
23.6508

■ 89.5933, 91.6831,  
107.5823

62.2658, 79.5395,  
18.4613

90.8773, 92.3450,  
107.6424

60.5542, 78.7334,  
14.9333

91.3424, 92.5848,  
107.6641

59.1415, 78.0496,  
12.8619

57.9645, 77.4626,  
11.9139

57.9367, 77.4487,  
11.8955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

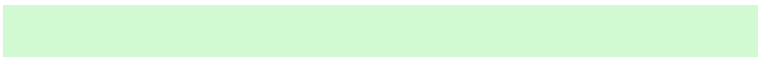
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8644, 85.8742, 61.8136



76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735



71.7372, 85.8742, 73.9137

# Triad

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



76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735



74.4590, 85.8742, 126.2529



94.9040, 85.8742, 97.0909

# Complementary

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



76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735



60.0532, 58.0601, 92.8403

# Split Complementary

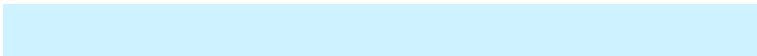
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.3730, 85.8742, 116.2781



76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735



80.3898, 85.8742, 134.5071

# Square

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



76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735



70.6079, 85.8742, 109.3239



86.9729, 85.8742, 130.6315



93.7232, 85.8742, 79.2862

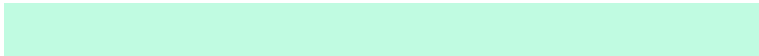


# Rectangle

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



76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735



70.0053, 85.8742, 84.0720



86.9729, 85.8742, 130.6315



94.4551, 85.8742, 103.6129

# Sweetspot

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



76.4953, 85.8780, 64.1753



91.8670, 98.6324, 96.4007



67.7954, 64.9572, 60.5957



19.5918, 21.0806, 20.3556



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

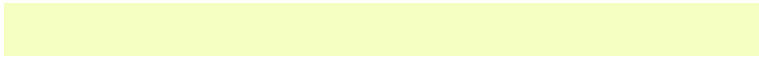


# Same Dimension

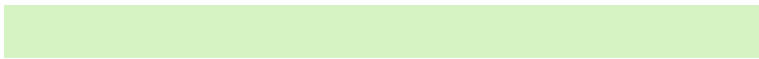
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.4953, 85.8780, 64.1753



83.5054, 95.0114, 64.8591



69.2286, 82.1319, 63.8353



17.6631, 19.1839, 17.5695



31.8856, 42.5504, 6.5325



2.8659, 3.7725, 0.5771



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0532, 58.0601, 92.8403



61.8527, 58.3734, 102.6149



66.8717, 61.5752, 93.1594



15.8062, 16.0427, 20.8060



9.3353, 3.7868, 46.7769

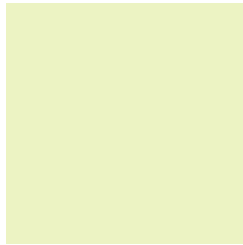


0.8875, 0.3674, 4.1144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

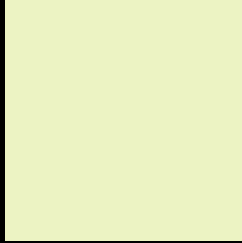
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

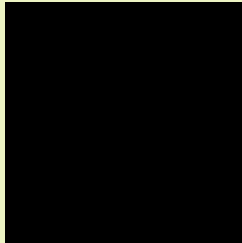
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

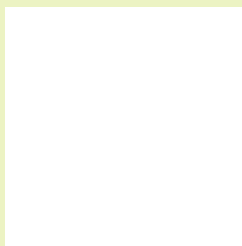
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735.



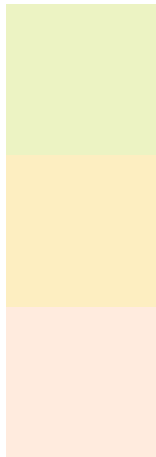
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.4930, 85.8742,

64.1735.

# 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

76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735

### Protanopia

80.7082, 85.8820, 62.7752

### Deuteranopia

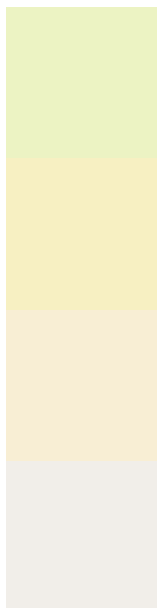
84.1331, 85.9506, 81.2631



## Tritanopia

84.9060, 85.8055, 105.8530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735

## Protanomaly

79.2555, 85.9894, 63.4593

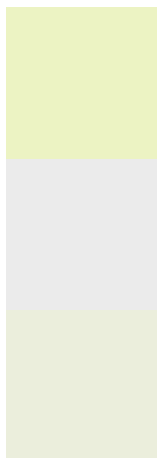
## Deuteranomaly

81.1696, 85.8590, 74.5817

## Tritanomaly

81.5581, 85.7330, 89.3403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

77.7538, 83.9785, 79.8216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 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(236, 243, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 243, 195)  
}
```

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(236, 243, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 243, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 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(236, 243, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 243, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 243, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 243, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 243,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.4930, 85.8742, 64.1735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 243, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
243, 195) }
```

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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