

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.5573, 86.2525, 64.8388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.5573, 86.2525, 64.8388)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.5754, 86.3491,  
64.8556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF4C4
RGB	235, 244, 196
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0431, 0.2314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	71°, 69%, 86%
HSV	71°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556
YIQ	235.8370, 10.0440, -16.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

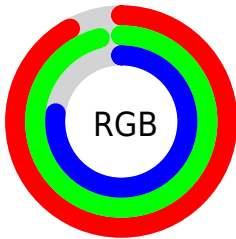
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 244, 205
Decimal	15463620
CIE Lab	94.46, -10.88, 22.17
CIE LCh	94, 24.697, 116.128
Yxy	86.3491, 0.3362, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653700 (0xFFEBF4C4)
YUV	235.8370, -19.6396, -0.7340
Hunter-Lab	92.9242, -15.5221, 23.6660

# Details

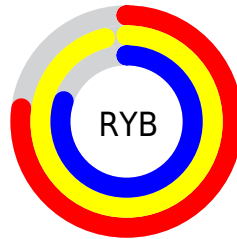
The XYZ color **76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2494, 58.9930, 93.7514**, and the grayscale version is **79.7462, 83.8992, 91.3662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **41.4561, 47.5031, 32.5752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5297, 84.5614, 51.3286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.1163, 88.3452, 80.7671**.

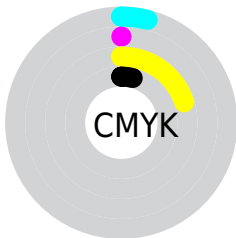
# Distribution



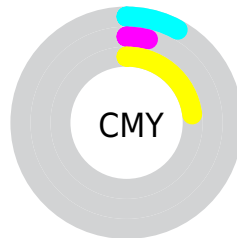
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 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 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.5754, 86.3491,  
64.8556

76.5754, 86.3491,  
64.8556

472.2293,  
516.0816, 460.5649

57.2032, 64.9567,  
46.8934

127.5160,  
142.2565, 113.4535

41.4092, 47.4260,  
32.5976

159.8150,  
177.5404, 144.9263

28.8280, 33.3725,  
21.5498

197.1537,  
218.2235, 181.7397

19.0944, 22.4120,  
13.3313

239.8974,  
264.6902, 224.3123

11.8429, 14.1599,  
7.5237

288.4114,  
317.3250, 273.0625

6.7082, 8.2320,  
3.7083

343.0612,

3.3250, 4.2437,

376.5122, 328.4090

1.4667

404.2120,  
442.6363, 390.7703

■ 1.3279, 1.8108,  
0.1930

■ 0.2039, 0.4939,  
0.0000

■ 76.5754, 86.3491,  
64.8556

■ 76.5754, 86.3491,  
64.8556

■ 72.5297, 84.5614,  
51.3286

■ 81.1163, 88.3452,  
80.7671

■ 68.9503, 82.9617,  
40.0656

■ 86.1662, 90.5465,  
99.1646

■ 65.8156, 81.5443,  
30.9442

■ 89.3744, 92.0158,  
107.6580

■ 63.0993, 80.2987,  
23.8280

■ 91.0238, 92.8661,  
107.7352

■ 60.7724, 79.2132,  
18.5650

■ 91.6425, 93.1850,  
107.7642

■ 58.8015, 78.2745,  
14.9817

■ 57.1472, 77.4666,  
12.8715

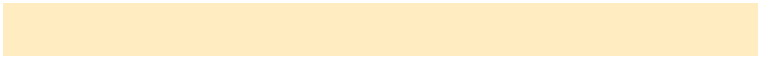
■ 55.7459, 76.7643,  
11.9018

■ 55.7020, 76.7422,  
11.8769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

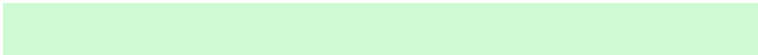
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.9376, 86.3491, 62.0443



76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556



71.9184, 86.3491, 75.0719

# Triad

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



76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556



75.1580, 86.3491, 127.7757



95.4854, 86.3491, 96.5109

# Complementary

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



76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556



61.2494, 58.9930, 93.7514

# Split Complementary

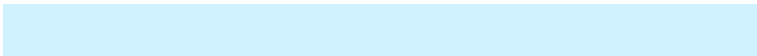
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.1395, 86.3491, 115.9137



76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556



81.2129, 86.3491, 135.4377

# Square

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



76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556



71.1316, 86.3491, 111.0645



87.8260, 86.3491, 130.8299



94.0809, 86.3491, 78.8142

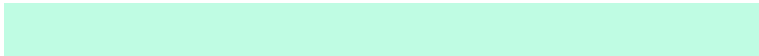


# Rectangle

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



76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556



70.2872, 86.3491, 85.5201



87.8260, 86.3491, 130.8299



95.1061, 86.3491, 103.0641

# Sweetspot

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



76.5777, 86.3529, 64.8574



91.6355, 98.5131, 96.3898



69.0585, 66.7881, 61.4774



19.5369, 21.0523, 20.3530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

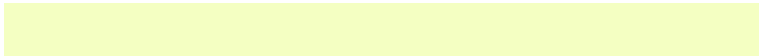


# Same Dimension

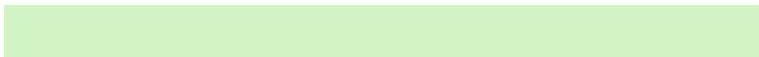
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.5777, 86.3529, 64.8574



82.6166, 94.5532, 64.8175



69.2388, 82.5696, 64.5140



17.5921, 19.1473, 17.5662



30.3954, 41.7822, 6.4628



2.7484, 3.7119, 0.5716



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2494, 58.9930, 93.7514



62.5518, 58.7338, 102.6477



68.3213, 62.6387, 94.0824



15.8712, 16.0762, 20.8091



9.5694, 3.9075, 46.7879

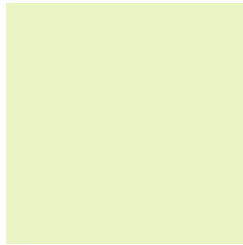


0.9184, 0.3833, 4.1158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 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 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

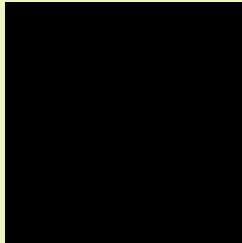
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

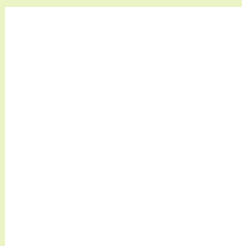
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556.



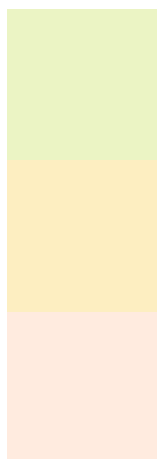
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.5754, 86.3491,



# 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

76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556

### Protanopia

80.7082, 85.8820, 62.7752

### Deuteranopia

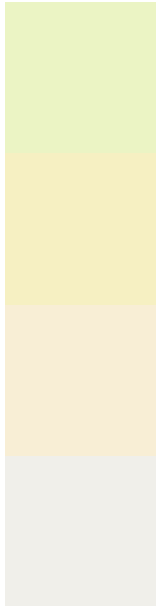
84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



## Tritanopia

85.0076, 86.2656, 106.7783

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556

## Protanomaly

78.9037, 85.8080, 63.4429

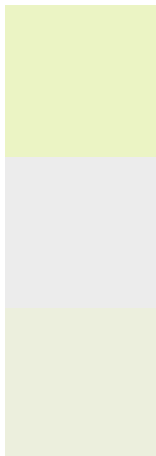
## Deuteranomaly

81.2962, 85.9096, 75.2482

## Tritanomaly

81.6530, 86.1988, 90.1764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.5097, 84.7863, 80.6341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 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(235, 244, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 244, 196)  
}
```

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(235, 244, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 244, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 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(235, 244, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 244, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 244, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 244, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 244, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 244,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.5754, 86.3491, 64.8556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 244, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
244, 196) }
```

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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