

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.6842, 77.0490, 60.2943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.6842, 77.0490, 60.2943)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.7652, 77.2641,  
60.1577)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEBF
RGB	255, 222, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 87%
HSV	29°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577
YIQ	228.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

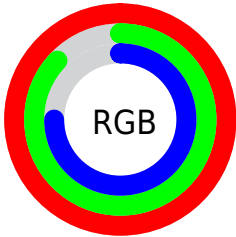
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 251, 191
Decimal	16768703
CIE Lab	90.44, 6.83, 19.41
CIE LCh	90, 20.577, 70.618
Yxy	77.2641, 0.3584, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958783 (0xFFFFDEBF)
YUV	228.3330, -18.4052, 23.3870
Hunter-Lab	87.9000, 2.0634, 20.9526

# Details

The XYZ color **76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **66.1907, 71.6055, 104.9404**, and the grayscale version is **74.1036, 77.9627, 84.9014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **41.6228, 41.4493, 29.4737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8434, 69.5272, 45.5235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4517, 85.7479, 77.4590**.

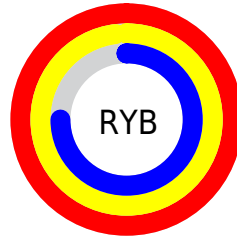
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

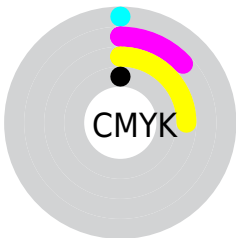
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (75%)

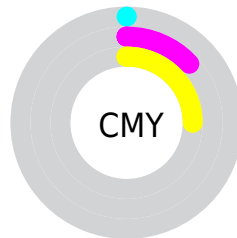


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 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 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.7652, 77.2641,  
60.1577

 76.7652, 77.2641,  
60.1577


472.8673,  
485.6640, 442.9996

 57.3594, 57.4697,  
43.1196


 127.7826,  
129.5122, 106.6040

 41.5352, 41.3824,  
29.6469


160.1249,  
162.7347, 136.8493

 28.9270, 28.6180,  
19.3210

197.5102,  
201.2019, 172.3341

 19.1696, 18.7921,  
11.7233

240.3037,  
245.2984, 213.4770

 11.8976, 11.5201,  
6.4353

288.8708,  
295.4084, 260.6964

 6.7457, 6.4178,  
3.0385

343.5768,

 3.3485, 3.1008,

351.9165, 314.4110

1.1143

404.7872,  
415.2068, 375.0392

■ 1.3406, 1.1846,  
0.0000

■ 0.2133, 0.0490,  
0.0000

■ 76.7652, 77.2641,  
60.1577

■ 76.7652, 77.2641,  
60.1577

■ 70.8434, 69.5272,  
45.5235

■ 83.4517, 85.7479,  
77.4590

■ 65.6492, 62.5043,  
33.4161

■ 90.9266, 94.9896,  
97.5483

■ 61.1503, 56.1751,  
23.6897

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.3097, 50.5142,  
16.1812

■ 54.0859, 45.4938,  
10.7070

■ 51.4316, 41.0835,  
7.0530

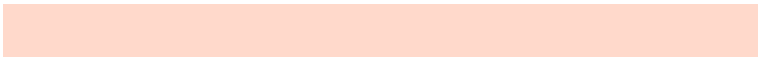
■ 49.2897, 37.2483,  
4.9559

■ 48.3898, 35.5595,  
4.3133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1954, 77.2641, 67.0175



76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



71.6316, 77.2641, 59.2673

# Triad

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



76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



64.1476, 77.2641, 89.4501



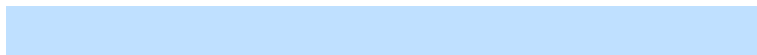
80.0592, 77.2641, 107.4867

# Complementary

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



76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



66.1907, 71.6055, 104.9404

# 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.



75.2729, 77.2641, 115.1176



76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



66.1897, 77.2641, 103.9268

# Square

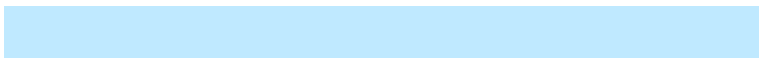
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



64.5054, 77.2641, 75.0819



70.2068, 77.2641, 113.7438



83.1577, 77.2641, 93.8719



# Rectangle

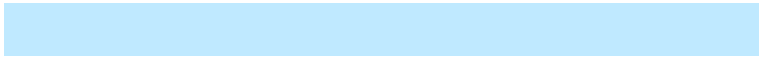
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577



68.5190, 77.2641, 62.0497



70.2068, 77.2641, 113.7438



78.5854, 77.2641, 110.9046

# Sweetspot

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



76.7671, 77.2676, 60.1593



88.6739, 92.2275, 91.4227



73.3349, 63.9079, 79.0393



18.7357, 19.4395, 18.9091



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.



76.7671, 77.2676, 60.1593



73.7698, 73.3816, 52.6592



86.0648, 95.8630, 63.2585



18.7357, 19.4395, 18.9091



25.4327, 18.8767, 2.3031

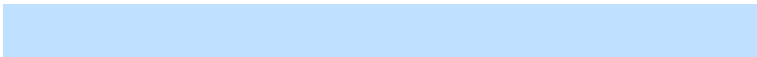


2.5851, 2.0556, 0.2605



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1907, 71.6055, 104.9404



61.5806, 66.8554, 104.2665



58.4010, 56.0259, 102.3438



17.7776, 18.9267, 22.9662



13.8553, 12.6202, 51.1403



1.4585, 1.4476, 5.0158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 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 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 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 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7652, 77.2641,



# 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

76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577

### Protanopia

73.1419, 77.3585, 62.1156

### Deuteranopia

77.6391, 77.1899, 66.0655



## Tritanopia

80.8769, 77.2290, 86.9879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577

## Protanomaly

74.2070, 77.1132, 61.4253

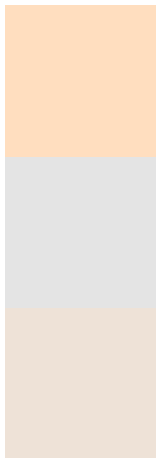
## Deuteranomaly

77.1745, 77.0041, 63.6191

## Tritanomaly

79.0959, 76.9328, 76.3264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.7220, 77.4762, 75.3061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 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(255, 222, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 191)  
}
```

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(255, 222, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 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(255, 222, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7652, 77.2641, 60.1577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 191) }
```

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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