

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8087, 80.0263, 64.2216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8087, 80.0263, 64.2216)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.8088, 80.0263,  
64.2217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E5C5
RGB	248, 229, 197
RGB Percent	97%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1019, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	38°, 78%, 87%
HSV	38°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217
YIQ	231.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

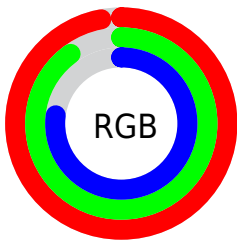
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 248, 197
Decimal	16311749
CIE Lab	91.70, 1.51, 17.96
CIE LCh	92, 18.020, 85.183
Yxy	80.0263, 0.3475, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501829 (0xFFFF8E5C5)
YUV	231.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801
Hunter-Lab	89.4574, -3.2891, 20.0558

# Details

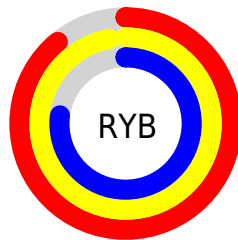
The XYZ color **76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5248, 67.7579, 98.4853**, and the grayscale version is **76.0917, 80.0544, 87.1792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **41.5798, 43.3316, 32.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7101, 74.0083, 49.6369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5153, 86.5105, 81.3173**.

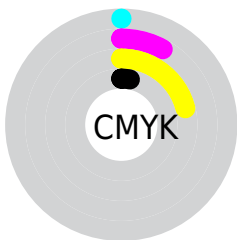
# Distribution



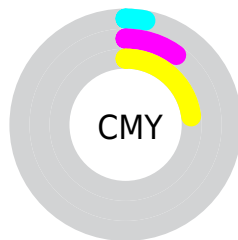
- Red (97%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 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 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.8088, 80.0263,  
64.2217

 76.8088, 80.0263,  
64.2217


473.0138,  
495.0215, 458.2192

 57.3953, 59.7400,  
46.3829


127.8438,  
133.4027, 112.5327

 41.5641, 43.2091,  
32.1973


160.1961,  
167.2616, 143.8420

 28.9497, 30.0492,  
21.2461


197.5920,  
206.4135, 180.4786

 19.1869, 19.8759,  
13.1111

240.3970,  
251.2427, 222.8609

 11.9102, 12.3049,  
7.3734

288.9762,  
302.1338, 271.4076

 6.7543, 6.9517,  
3.6148

343.6952,

 3.3539, 3.4319,

359.4710, 326.5372

1.4165

404.9193,  
423.6387, 388.6682

■ 1.3436, 1.3612,  
0.1545

■ 0.2155, 0.1878,  
0.0000

■ 76.8088, 80.0263,  
64.2217

■ 76.8088, 80.0263,  
64.2217

■ 71.7101, 74.0083,  
49.6369

■ 82.5153, 86.5105,  
81.3173

■ 67.1880, 68.4323,  
37.4369

■ 88.8465, 93.4628,  
101.0314

■ 63.2175, 63.2879,  
27.4923

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 59.7694, 58.5597,  
19.6592

■ 56.8111, 54.2312,  
13.7770

■ 54.3053, 50.2836,  
9.6617

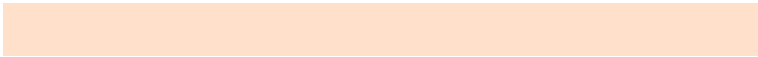
■ 52.2082, 46.6958,  
7.0934

■ 50.5385, 43.6103,  
5.7540

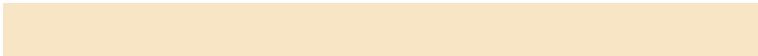
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2330, 80.0263, 67.9230



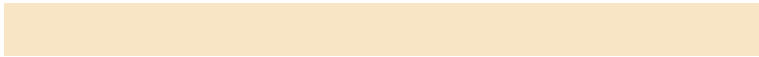
76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217



72.3553, 80.0263, 66.1348

# Triad

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



76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217



68.3248, 80.0263, 98.3818



83.5691, 80.0263, 102.4367

# Complementary

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



76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217



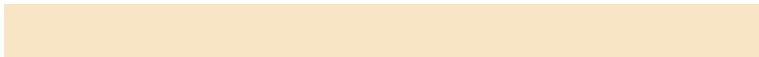
64.5248, 67.7579, 98.4853

# Split Complementary

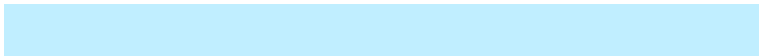
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.8944, 80.0263, 112.1677



76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217



71.1164, 80.0263, 109.6658

# Square

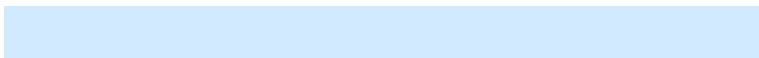
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217



67.5729, 80.0263, 85.0222



75.3212, 80.0263, 114.9376



85.2352, 80.0263, 89.2826



# Rectangle

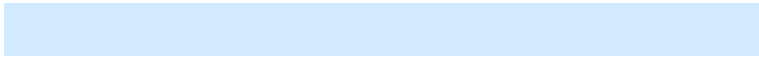
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217



69.9504, 80.0263, 70.4494



75.3212, 80.0263, 114.9376



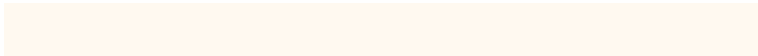
82.5208, 80.0263, 106.2669

# Sweetspot

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



76.8109, 80.0299, 64.2234



90.8926, 95.4713, 95.8419



71.1444, 64.8764, 74.1128



19.3611, 20.3317, 20.2232



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

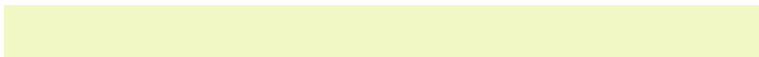
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.8109, 80.0299, 64.2234



79.3192, 82.3279, 61.1449



80.2813, 90.0528, 65.9751



18.1523, 19.0405, 18.1809



27.4397, 23.8361, 3.1546



2.6430, 2.4108, 0.3260



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5248, 67.7579, 98.4853



63.8977, 66.9266, 104.1581



61.5255, 59.4004, 97.0302



16.8126, 17.7020, 21.9160



11.3606, 8.0768, 48.9338

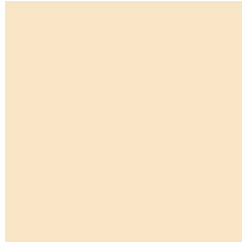


1.1500, 0.9437, 4.5647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

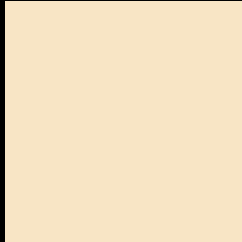
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

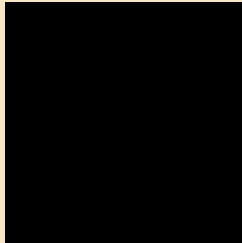
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8088, 80.0263,



# 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

76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217

### Protanopia

75.7311, 80.2837, 64.9309

### Deuteranopia

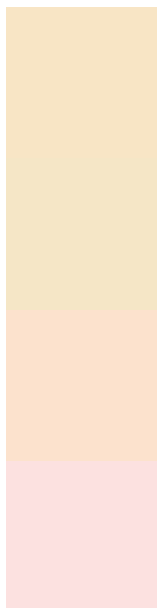
79.7981, 79.7636, 72.1629



## Tritanopia

82.9889, 80.1375, 93.5322

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217

## Protanomaly

76.1460, 80.0833, 64.8704

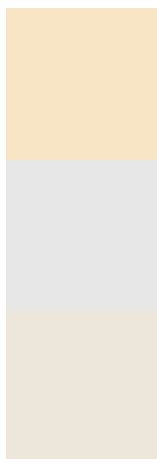
## Deuteranomaly

78.3607, 79.4959, 68.9718

## Tritanomaly

80.5246, 79.9277, 81.7045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.0080, 79.7126, 78.3979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 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(248, 229, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 229, 197)  
}
```

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(248, 229, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 229, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 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(248, 229, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 229, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 229, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 229, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 229, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 229,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8088, 80.0263, 64.2217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 229, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
229, 197) }
```

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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