

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8623, 78.2983, 57.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8623, 78.2983, 57.6000)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.7586, 78.1165,  
57.4867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0BA
RGB	255, 224, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 86%
HSV	33°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867
YIQ	228.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

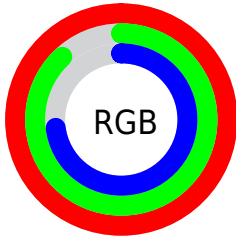
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 186
Decimal	16769210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.83, 5.13, 22.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 23.126, 77.173
Yxy	78.1165, 0.3615, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959290 (0xFFFFE0BA)
YUV	228.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573
Hunter-Lab	88.3835, 0.3510, 23.3049

# Details

The XYZ color **76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **63.1118, 67.2827, 104.2682**, and the grayscale version is **74.5665, 78.4497, 85.4318**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **41.7103, 42.0752, 28.1132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3109, 71.1791, 43.4688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9013, 85.6693, 74.1248**.

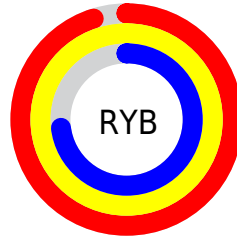
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

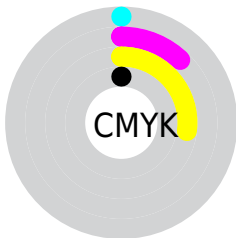
Blue (73%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (73%)

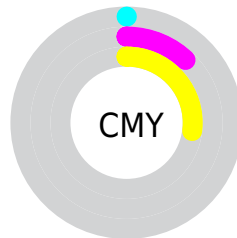


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 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 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.7586, 78.1165,  
57.4867

 76.7586, 78.1165,  
57.4867


472.8451,  
488.5624, 432.8153

 57.3540, 58.1697,  
40.9842


 127.7733,  
130.7143, 102.6824

 41.5308, 41.9451,  
27.9871


160.1141,  
164.1341, 132.2126

 28.9236, 29.0583,  
18.0770


197.4978,  
202.8137, 166.9225

 19.1670, 19.1249,  
10.8353

240.2895,  
247.1375, 207.2305

 11.8957, 11.7606,  
5.8434

288.8548,  
297.4899, 253.5552

 6.7444, 6.5809,  
2.6828

343.5589,

 3.3477, 3.2014,

354.2552, 306.3153

0.9348

404.7672,  
417.8179, 365.9291

■ 1.3402, 1.2378,  
0.0000

■ 0.2130, 0.0922,  
0.0000

■ 76.7586, 78.1165,  
57.4867

■ 76.7586, 78.1165,  
57.4867

■ 71.3109, 71.1791,  
43.4688

■ 82.9013, 85.6693,  
74.1248

■ 66.5227, 64.8281,  
31.9293

■ 89.7612, 93.8443,  
93.5050

■ 62.3636, 59.0474,  
22.7204

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.7982, 53.8160,  
15.6764

■ 55.7866, 49.1107,  
10.6093

■ 53.2825, 44.9057,  
7.2983

■ 51.2279, 41.1700,  
5.4620

■ 50.6848, 40.1495,  
5.0783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

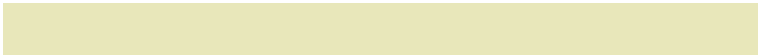
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1141, 78.1165, 63.6570



76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867



70.9933, 78.1165, 57.9723

# Triad

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



76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867



64.0646, 78.1165, 94.8695



82.7573, 78.1165, 108.7450

# Complementary

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



76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867



63.1118, 67.2827, 104.2682

# Split Complementary

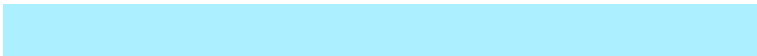
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.5994, 78.1165, 119.4819



76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867



66.8998, 78.1165, 110.7811

# Square

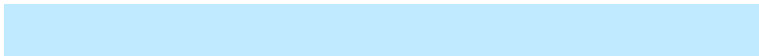
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867



63.8658, 78.1165, 78.1397



71.7916, 78.1165, 120.2723



85.6972, 78.1165, 92.3680

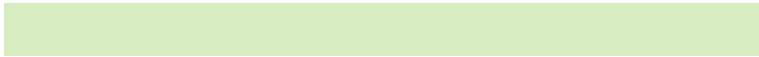


# Rectangle

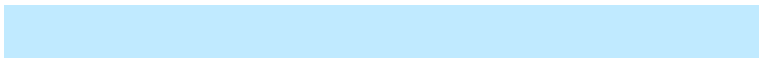
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867



67.6915, 78.1165, 61.9972



71.7916, 78.1165, 120.2723



81.2135, 78.1165, 113.2214

# Sweetspot

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



76.7605, 78.1200, 57.4883



89.0837, 93.0471, 91.5593



71.3303, 61.3910, 73.7705



18.8389, 19.6459, 18.9435



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.



76.7605, 78.1200, 57.4883



73.9828, 74.6150, 50.2412



84.6052, 95.6768, 60.4637



18.8389, 19.6459, 18.9435



26.6352, 21.2817, 2.7039

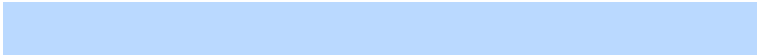


2.7025, 2.2904, 0.2997



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1118, 67.2827, 104.2682



58.4322, 62.2699, 103.5473



56.7078, 53.2152, 101.8905



17.6749, 18.7213, 22.9320



12.7520, 10.4136, 50.7725



1.3488, 1.2283, 4.9793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 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 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

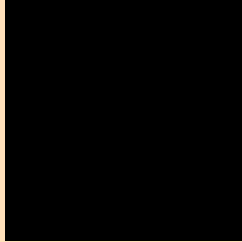
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7586, 78.1165,

57.4867.

# 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

76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867

### Protanopia

73.4385, 77.9949, 58.7609

### Deuteranopia

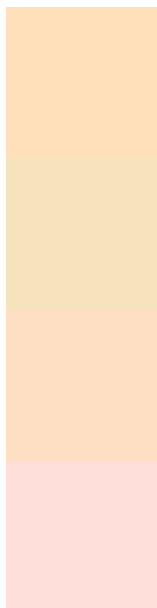
78.1703, 78.2524, 66.2425



## Tritanopia

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867

## Protanomaly

74.7965, 78.3002, 58.1850

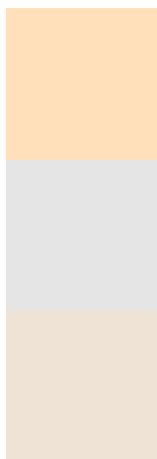
## Deuteranomaly

77.5915, 78.0209, 63.1946

## Tritanomaly

79.4911, 77.9308, 75.8183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

74.7392, 77.9194, 74.0516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 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, 224, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 186)  
}
```

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, 224, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 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, 224, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7586, 78.1165, 57.4867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 186) }
```

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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