

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8930, 80.6857, 50.4398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8930, 80.6857, 50.4398)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.9832, 80.8322,  
50.5744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6AC
RGB	255, 230, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 84%
HSV	42°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744
YIQ	230.8630, 33.5180, -12.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

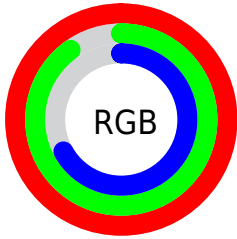
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 172
Decimal	16770732
CIE Lab	92.06, 0.31, 31.42
CIE LCh	92, 31.418, 89.431
Yxy	80.8322, 0.3694, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960812 (0xFFFFE6AC)
YUV	230.8630, -29.0195, 21.1681
Hunter-Lab	89.9067, -4.4950, 29.5829

# Details

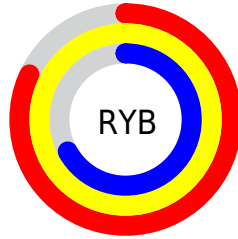
The XYZ color **76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.0289, 55.9214, 102.5013**, and the grayscale version is **76.0470, 80.0074, 87.1281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **41.6857, 43.8622, 23.7219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6758, 75.7677, 38.1935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8587, 86.2803, 65.4648**.

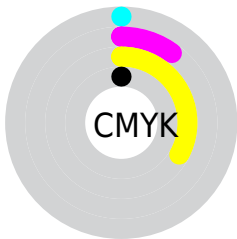
# Distribution



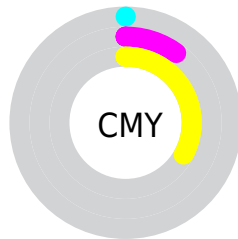
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 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 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 76.9832, 80.8322,  
50.5744

 76.9832, 80.8322,  
50.5744


473.5996,  
497.7330, 405.7072

 57.5390, 60.4034,  
35.4956


 128.0887,  
134.5351, 92.4304

 41.6799, 43.7439,  
23.7583


160.4807,  
168.5781, 120.0447

 29.0408, 30.4692,  
14.9439


197.9194,  
207.9278, 152.6746

 19.2561, 20.1950,  
8.6338

240.7700,  
252.9688, 190.7387

 11.9606, 12.5369,  
4.4096

289.3980,  
304.0854, 234.6555

 6.7888, 7.1104,  
1.8526

344.1687,

 3.3756, 3.5313,

361.6621, 284.8434

0.4623

405.4474,  
426.0831, 341.7212

■ 1.3553, 1.4150,  
0.0000

■ 0.2241, 0.2277,  
0.0000

■ 76.9832, 80.8322,  
50.5744

■ 76.9832, 80.8322,  
50.5744

■ 72.6758, 75.7677,  
38.1935

■ 81.8587, 86.2803,  
65.4648

■ 68.9024, 71.0627,  
28.1747

■ 87.3223, 92.1133,  
82.9907

■ 65.6340, 66.7064,  
20.3628

■ 93.4002, 98.3464,  
103.2759

■ 62.8360, 62.6830,  
14.5819

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4687, 58.9747,  
10.6289

■ 58.4841, 55.5602,  
8.2579

■ 57.2024, 53.1848,  
7.2508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

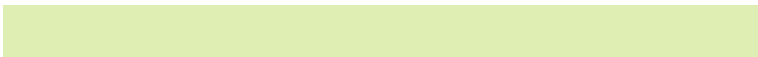
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0100, 80.8322, 54.9719



76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744



69.4395, 80.8322, 54.6492

# Triad

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



76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744



64.0676, 80.8322, 111.7544



91.0075, 80.8322, 112.6555

# Complementary

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



76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744



55.0289, 55.9214, 102.5013

# 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.



84.7240, 80.8322, 132.7675



76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744



69.1897, 80.8322, 132.1863

# Square

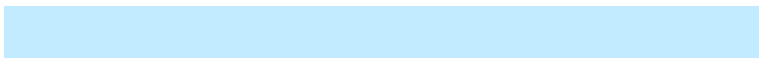
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744



62.3071, 80.8322, 87.5707



76.6742, 80.8322, 140.4667



93.4473, 80.8322, 88.4558

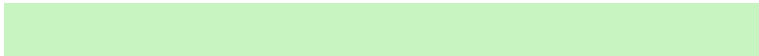


# Rectangle

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



76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744



65.6134, 80.8322, 62.1139



76.6742, 80.8322, 140.4667



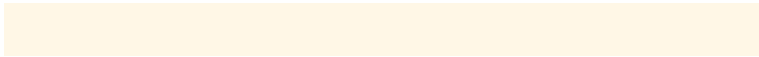
89.2541, 80.8322, 120.2632

# Sweetspot

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



76.9852, 80.8359, 50.5761



88.8118, 93.6632, 87.8932



66.2188, 54.8562, 60.6966



18.8325, 19.8641, 18.2293



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.



76.9852, 80.8359, 50.5761



74.1420, 77.5238, 42.3090



79.0684, 92.9861, 52.8115



19.0724, 20.1129, 19.0213



30.0267, 28.0647, 3.8344



3.0195, 2.9244, 0.4053



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0289, 55.9214, 102.5013



49.1267, 49.1497, 101.5053



53.3499, 47.3182, 100.9292



17.4489, 18.2694, 22.8566



10.9241, 6.7577, 50.1632



1.1545, 0.8398, 4.9145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

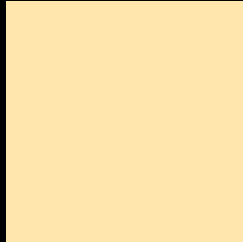
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 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 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9832, 80.8322,



# 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

76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744

### Protanopia

75.4664, 80.8701, 51.1671

### Deuteranopia

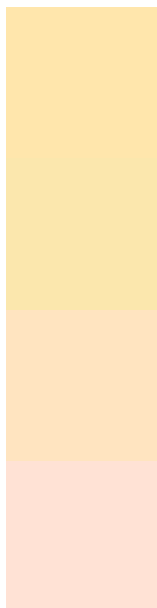
79.6082, 80.5578, 68.4802



## Tritanopia

83.1817, 80.6857, 91.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744

## Protanomaly

75.9024, 80.6782, 51.1071

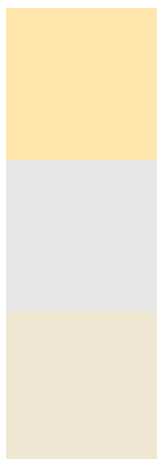
## Deuteranomaly

78.4978, 80.5526, 61.2801

## Tritanomaly

80.4466, 80.4568, 74.2405

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.1440, 80.3302, 72.4648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 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, 230, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 172)  
}
```

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, 230, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 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, 230, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9832, 80.8322, 50.5744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 172) }
```

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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