

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9915, 78.9446, 56.4477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9915, 78.9446, 56.4477)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(77.0881, 79.1134,  
56.5548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2B8
RGB	255, 226, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 86%
HSV	35°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548
YIQ	229.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

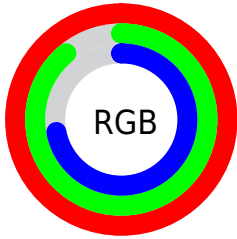
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 255, 184
Decimal	16769720
CIE Lab	91.29, 3.85, 24.21
CIE LCh	91, 24.511, 80.966
Yxy	79.1134, 0.3623, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959800 (0xFFFFE2B8)
YUV	229.8830, -22.6203, 22.0276
Hunter-Lab	88.9457, -0.9514, 24.5633

# Details

The XYZ color **77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.6107, 64.9968, 103.9061**, and the grayscale version is **75.2750, 79.1951, 86.2435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **41.6856, 42.6348, 27.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9065, 72.6493, 42.8075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9274, 86.1213, 72.9002**.

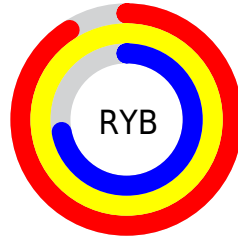
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

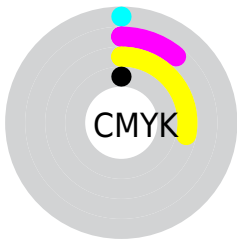
Blue (72%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (72%)

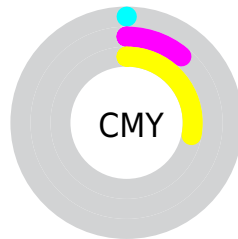


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 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 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.0881, 79.1134,  
56.5548

 77.0881, 79.1134,  
56.5548


473.9517,  
491.9399, 429.2259

 57.6254, 58.9890,  
40.2409


 128.2360,  
132.1185, 101.3092

 41.7496, 42.6043,  
27.4112


160.6519,  
165.7680, 130.5867

 29.0955, 29.5748,  
17.6472


198.1162,  
204.6947, 165.0227

 19.2978, 19.5161,  
10.5301


240.9943,  
249.2830, 205.0354

 11.9909, 12.0438,  
5.6417

289.6516,  
299.9173, 251.0436

 6.8096, 6.7735,  
2.5632

344.4533,

 3.3886, 3.3208,

356.9819, 303.4657

0.8734

405.7649,  
420.8613, 362.7203

■ 1.3624, 1.3014,  
0.0000

■ 0.2292, 0.1423,  
0.0000

■ 77.0881, 79.1134,  
56.5548

■ 77.0881, 79.1134,  
56.5548

■ 71.9065, 72.6493,  
42.8075

■ 82.9274, 86.1213,  
72.9002

■ 67.3480, 66.7020,  
31.5161

■ 89.4455, 93.6779,  
91.9660

■ 63.3830, 61.2575,  
22.5320

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.9769, 56.2968,  
15.6883

■ 57.0904, 51.7990,  
10.7953

■ 54.6780, 47.7403,  
7.6294

■ 52.6797, 44.0912,  
5.8919

■ 52.2849, 43.3498,  
5.6116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9794, 79.1134, 62.1855



77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548



70.9972, 79.1134, 57.9579

# Triad

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



77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548



64.5731, 79.1134, 98.9840



84.8703, 79.1134, 109.5570

# Complementary

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



77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548



61.6107, 64.9968, 103.9061

# Split Complementary

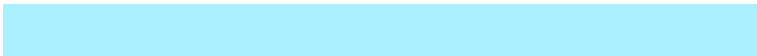
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.5549, 79.1134, 122.2375



77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548



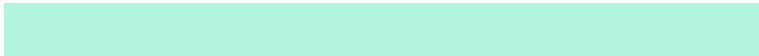
67.9132, 79.1134, 115.5724

# Square

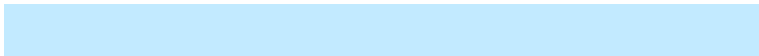
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548



63.9937, 79.1134, 80.8751



73.3330, 79.1134, 124.5788



87.6324, 79.1134, 91.6308



# Rectangle

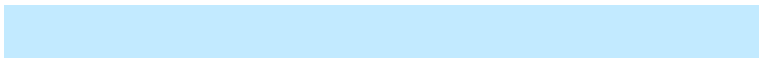
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548



67.6251, 79.1134, 62.7845



73.3330, 79.1134, 124.5788



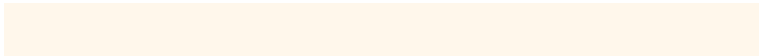
83.3095, 79.1134, 114.6721

# Sweetspot

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



77.0900, 79.1169, 56.5564



89.3373, 93.5544, 91.6438



70.4655, 60.3756, 71.2801



18.9028, 19.7738, 18.9648



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

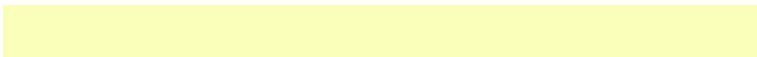
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.0900, 79.1169, 56.5564



74.3367, 75.7152, 49.1497



83.5086, 95.1359, 59.3101



18.9028, 19.7738, 18.9648



27.4705, 22.9523, 2.9824



2.7822, 2.4498, 0.3262



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6107, 64.9968, 103.9061



56.6946, 59.6264, 103.1287



56.4057, 52.4384, 101.7565



17.6121, 18.5958, 22.9110



12.1631, 9.2358, 50.5762



1.2885, 1.1076, 4.9592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

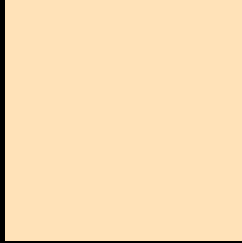
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

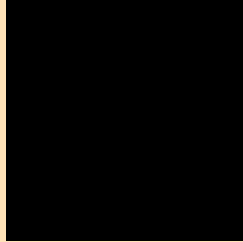
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0881, 79.1134,



# 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

77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548

### Protanopia

74.4680, 79.3719, 57.8498

### Deuteranopia

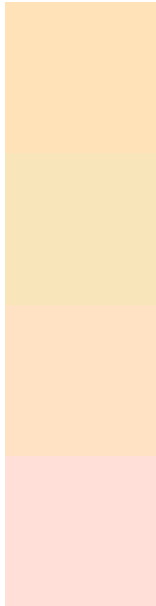
78.6751, 78.8831, 67.5792



## Tritanopia

82.0918, 78.9711, 89.5135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548

## Protanomaly

75.4877, 79.4979, 57.2649

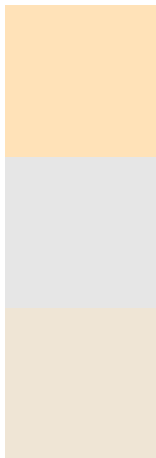
## Deuteranomaly

78.1290, 79.0959, 63.3738

## Tritanomaly

80.0223, 78.9932, 75.9953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

75.6262, 79.1934, 74.2507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 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, 226, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 184)  
}
```

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, 226, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 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, 226, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0881, 79.1134, 56.5548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 184) }
```

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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