

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695)</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(77.1598, 84.5472,  
40.2695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEE94
RGB	255, 238, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 79%
HSV	50°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695
YIQ	232.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

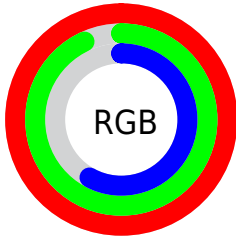
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 255, 148
Decimal	16772756
CIE Lab	93.69, -6.36, 45.56
CIE LCh	94, 45.998, 97.948
Yxy	84.5472, 0.3820, 0.4186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962836 (0xFFFFEE94)
YUV	232.8230, -41.8177, 19.4492
Hunter-Lab	91.9496, -11.1228, 38.3985

# Details

The XYZ color **77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7176, 40.4249, 100.1061**, and the grayscale version is **77.6049, 81.6464, 88.9129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7795, 97.0918, 70.6140**, and **41.8195, 46.1524, 17.5307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1945, 81.4986, 30.3965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6004, 87.8345, 52.4963**.

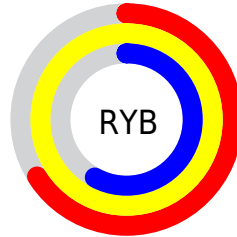
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

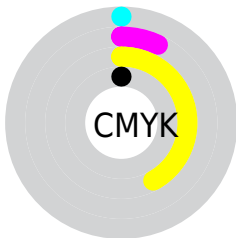
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (58%)

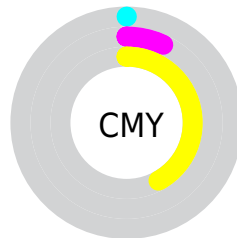


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 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 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1598, 84.5472,  
40.2695

77.1598, 84.5472,  
40.2695

474.1923,  
510.1286, 362.8440

57.6844, 63.4673,  
27.4333

128.3367,  
139.7404, 76.8153

41.7973, 46.2194,  
17.6636

160.7689,  
174.6224, 101.3620

29.1330, 32.4190,  
10.5418

198.2507,  
214.8740, 130.6493

19.3262, 21.6817,  
5.6494

241.1476,  
260.8795, 165.0958

12.0117, 13.6232,  
2.5678

289.8248,  
313.0234, 205.1200

6.8239, 7.8591,  
0.8757

344.6478,

3.3975, 4.0049,

371.6899, 251.1404

0.0000

405.9818,  
437.2635, 303.5755

■ 1.3673, 1.6763,  
0.0000

■ 0.2328, 0.4082,  
0.0000

■ 77.1598, 84.5472,  
40.2695

■ 77.1598, 84.5472,  
40.2695

■ 74.1945, 81.4986,  
30.3965

■ 80.6004, 87.8345,  
52.4963

■ 71.6686, 78.6649,  
22.7165

■ 84.5371, 91.3598,  
67.2131

■ 69.5509, 76.0364,  
17.0570

■ 88.9969, 95.1374,  
84.5517

■ 67.8032, 73.5975,  
13.2172

■ 94.0029, 99.1767,  
104.6332

■ 66.3792, 71.3293, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
10.9549 108.9000

■ 65.4135, 69.6072,  
9.9879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

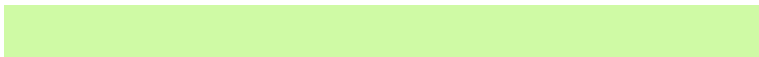
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4911, 84.5472, 42.7798



77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695



66.7820, 84.5472, 48.5978

# Triad

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



77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695



63.2468, 84.5472, 139.8512



104.1174, 84.5472, 119.6501

# Complementary

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



77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695



43.7176, 40.4249, 100.1061

# 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.



95.6630, 84.5472, 155.8363



77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695



71.8714, 84.5472, 169.4051

# Square

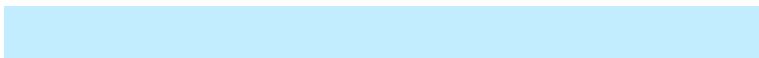
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695



59.2967, 84.5472, 101.6617



83.6466, 84.5472, 175.8966



105.8990, 84.5472, 83.0781

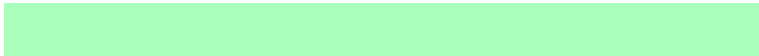


# Rectangle

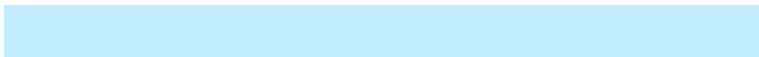
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695



62.0744, 84.5472, 60.8135



83.6466, 84.5472, 175.8966



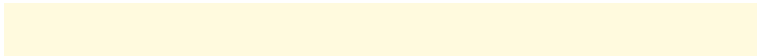
101.9232, 84.5472, 132.5040

# Sweetspot

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



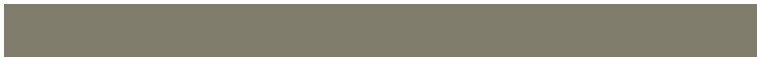
77.1619, 84.5511, 40.2712



88.5081, 94.7326, 82.6222



58.6981, 45.1878, 41.6257



18.7265, 20.0947, 16.8292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

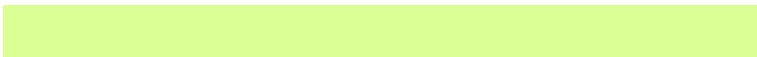
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1619, 84.5511, 40.2712



74.7405, 82.0794, 32.1536



70.4194, 88.7699, 41.4409



19.3011, 20.5704, 19.0975



34.2720, 36.5553, 5.2495



3.3999, 3.6852, 0.5321



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7176, 40.4249, 100.1061



37.4277, 32.8717, 98.9800



48.3281, 38.5501, 99.5012



17.2359, 17.8435, 22.7857



9.9053, 4.7202, 49.8236



1.0282, 0.5871, 4.8724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

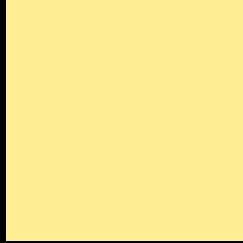
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 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 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1598, 84.5472,



# 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

77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695

### Protanopia

78.4071, 84.5815, 48.2698

### Deuteranopia

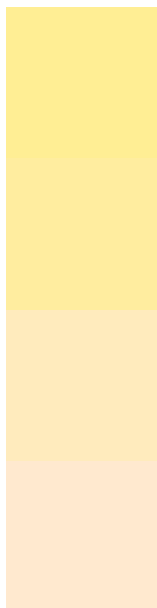
82.2626, 84.2913, 74.2215



## Tritanopia

85.4140, 84.2045, 94.9704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695

## Protanomaly

77.7822, 84.3316, 44.9789

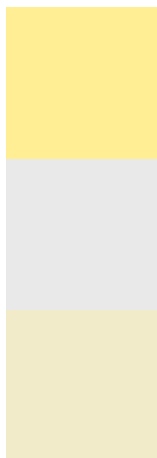
## Deuteranomaly

80.1336, 84.3508, 60.2019

## Tritanomaly

81.6414, 84.0428, 70.9504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.6446, 82.3817, 67.7388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 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, 238, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 148)  
}
```

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, 238, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 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, 238, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1598, 84.5472, 40.2695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 148) }
```

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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