

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1877, 81.0898, 51.1092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1877, 81.0898, 51.1092)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.0796, 80.8708,  
51.0822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6AD
RGB	255, 230, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 84%
HSV	42°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822
YIQ	230.9770, 33.1970, -12.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

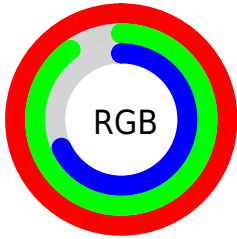
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 255, 173
Decimal	16770733
CIE Lab	92.07, 0.43, 30.93
CIE LCh	92, 30.932, 89.199
Yxy	80.8708, 0.3687, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960813 (0xFFFFE6AD)
YUV	230.9770, -28.5827, 21.0682
Hunter-Lab	89.9282, -4.3777, 29.2710

# Details

The XYZ color **77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4770, 56.4905, 102.5875**, and the grayscale version is **76.1290, 80.0936, 87.2220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1429, 98.4371, 88.3253**, and **41.7461, 43.8863, 24.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7294, 75.7494, 38.5986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.0013, 86.3809, 66.0814**.

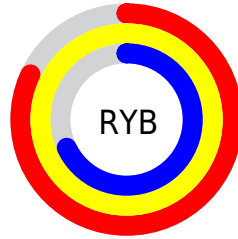
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

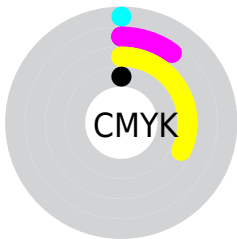
Blue (68%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (68%)

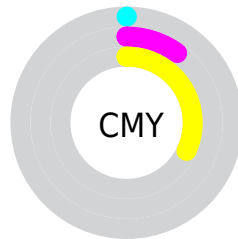


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 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 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 77.0796, 80.8708,  
51.0822

 77.0796, 80.8708,  
51.0822


473.9232,  
497.8627, 407.7387

 57.6184, 60.4352,  
35.8968


 128.2241,  
134.5893, 93.1890

 41.7440, 43.7695,  
24.0655


160.6380,  
168.6411, 120.9476

 29.0911, 30.4893,  
15.1695


198.1003,  
208.0003, 153.7342

 19.2944, 20.2103,  
8.7905

240.9762,  
253.0514, 191.9676

 11.9884, 12.5480,  
4.5099

289.6310,  
304.1788, 236.0662

 6.8080, 7.1181,  
1.9090

344.4302,

 3.3875, 3.5360,

361.7669, 286.4486

0.4985

405.7392,  
426.2000, 343.5332

■ 1.3619, 1.4176,  
0.0000

■ 0.2288, 0.2296,  
0.0000

■ 77.0796, 80.8708,  
51.0822

■ 77.0796, 80.8708,  
51.0822

■ 72.7294, 75.7494,  
38.5986

■ 82.0013, 86.3809,  
66.0814

■ 68.9165, 70.9923,  
28.4836

■ 87.5144, 92.2810,  
83.7219

■ 65.6121, 66.5889,  
20.5827

■ 93.6450, 98.5863,  
104.1270

■ 62.7816, 62.5234,  
14.7208

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3856, 58.7778,  
10.6962

■ 58.3765, 55.3309,  
8.2651

■ 57.0165, 52.8129,  
7.1888

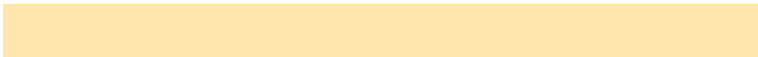
# Harmonies

## Analogous

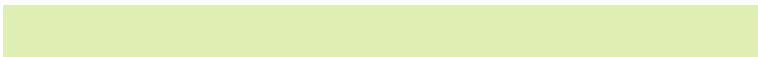
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.9755, 80.8708, 55.5034



77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822



69.6349, 80.8708, 55.0538

# Triad

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



77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822



64.2588, 80.8708, 111.2266



90.7818, 80.8708, 112.4724

# Complementary

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



77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822



55.4770, 56.4905, 102.5875

# 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.



84.5796, 80.8708, 132.1496



77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822



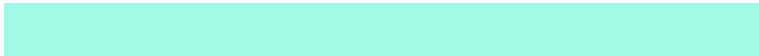
69.2882, 80.8708, 131.3474

# Square

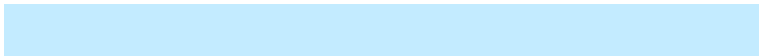
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822



62.5489, 80.8708, 87.4427



76.6513, 80.8708, 139.5833



93.2147, 80.8708, 88.6692

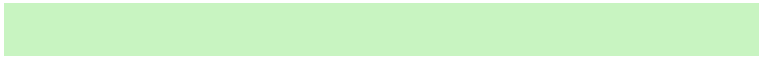


# Rectangle

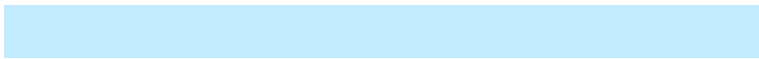
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822



65.8473, 80.8708, 62.3958



76.6513, 80.8708, 139.5833



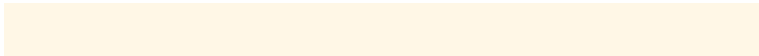
89.0484, 80.8708, 119.9298

# Sweetspot

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



77.0817, 80.8745, 51.0839



88.7832, 93.6059, 87.8837



66.4890, 55.2699, 61.1772



18.8255, 19.8502, 18.2269



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.



77.0817, 80.8745, 51.0839



74.0434, 77.3265, 42.2761



79.2270, 93.0567, 53.3222



19.0665, 20.1012, 19.0193



29.9303, 27.8718, 3.8023



3.0107, 2.9068, 0.4024



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4770, 56.4905, 102.5875



49.2034, 49.3031, 101.5309



53.7416, 47.8037, 101.0023



17.4545, 18.2805, 22.8585



10.9594, 6.8284, 50.1750



1.1586, 0.8478, 4.9159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

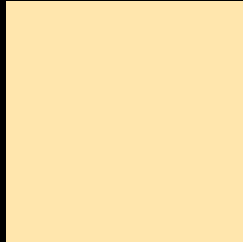
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

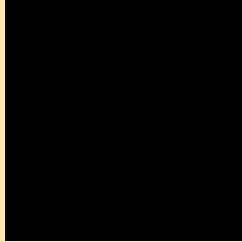
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0796, 80.8708,



# 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

77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822

### Protanopia

75.5635, 80.9090, 51.6788

### Deuteranopia

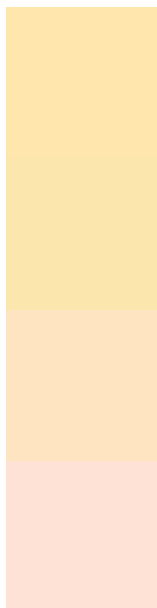
79.7285, 80.6059, 69.1140



## Tritanopia

83.1817, 80.6857, 91.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822

## Protanomaly

75.9996, 80.7171, 51.6187

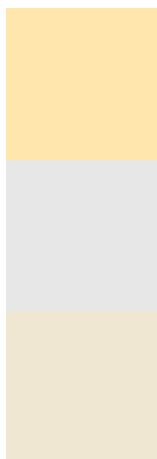
## Deuteranomaly

78.6090, 80.5971, 61.8657

## Tritanomaly

80.5740, 80.5078, 74.9112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822

## 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 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 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, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 173)  
}
```

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, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 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, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 173) }
```

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, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0796, 80.8708, 51.0822 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, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 173) }
```

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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