

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6944, 79.6072, 66.0135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.6944, 79.6072, 66.0135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.6781, 79.6175,  
65.9172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE3C8
RGB	251, 227, 200
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1098, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	32°, 86%, 88%
HSV	32°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172
YIQ	231.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

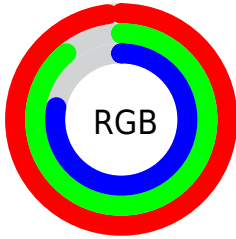
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 251, 200
Decimal	16507848
CIE Lab	91.51, 4.06, 16.18
CIE LCh	92, 16.677, 75.927
Yxy	79.6175, 0.3480, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294697928 (0xFFFBE3C8)
YUV	231.0980, -15.3313, 17.4541
Hunter-Lab	89.2286, -0.7567, 18.6599

# Details

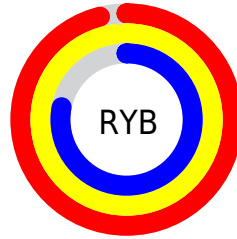
The XYZ color **77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.8873, 72.5541, 101.6937**, and the grayscale version is **76.1289, 80.0936, 87.2219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1890, 43.0497, 33.2800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8627, 72.3017, 50.6749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2010, 87.5762, 83.7731**.

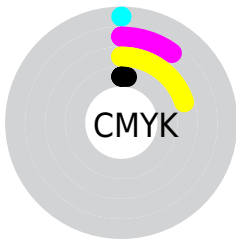
# Distribution



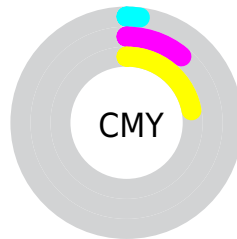
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 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 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6781, 79.6175,  
65.9172

77.6781, 79.6175,  
65.9172

475.9295,  
493.6428, 464.4768

58.1114, 59.4036,  
47.7491

129.0640,  
132.8278, 114.9934

42.1419, 42.9381,  
33.2697

161.6140,  
166.5931, 146.7385

29.4040, 29.8366,  
22.0603

199.2225,  
205.6443, 183.8465

19.5325, 19.7146,  
13.7025

242.2548,  
250.3658, 226.7357

12.1619, 12.1877,  
7.7777

291.0763,  
301.1420, 275.8249

6.9270, 6.8717,  
3.8673

346.0523,

3.4624, 3.3820,

358.3573, 331.5324

1.5528

407.5483,  
422.3961, 394.2769

■ 1.4028, 1.3343,  
0.2568

■ 0.2582, 0.1675,  
0.0000

■ 77.6781, 79.6175,  
65.9172

■ 77.6781, 79.6175,  
65.9172

■ 71.8627, 72.3017,  
50.6749

■ 84.2010, 87.5762,  
83.7731

■ 66.7205, 65.6000,  
37.9160

■ 91.4511, 96.1844,  
104.3540

■ 62.2236, 59.4966,  
27.5067

■ 93.5939, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 58.3395, 53.9708,  
19.2983

■ 55.0320, 49.0007,  
13.1251

■ 52.2604, 44.5617,  
8.7972

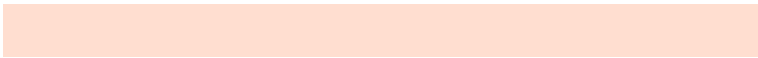
■ 49.9768, 40.6263,  
6.0883

■ 48.1587, 37.2589,  
4.6534

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5003, 79.6175, 70.9428



77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172



73.4542, 79.6175, 66.0805

# Triad

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



77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172



68.0865, 79.6175, 93.2703



81.6968, 79.6175, 104.0048

# Complementary

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



77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172



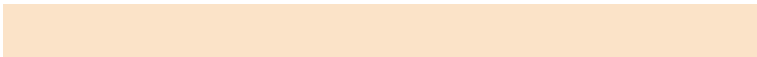
67.8873, 72.5541, 101.6937

# Split Complementary

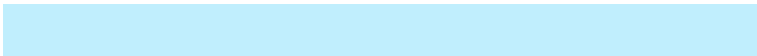
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.9381, 79.6175, 111.1925



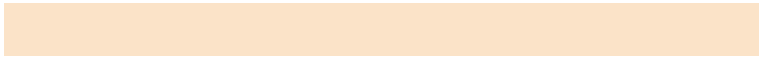
77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172



70.1323, 79.6175, 104.6102

# Square

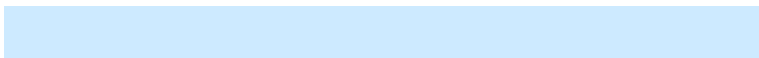
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172



68.0228, 79.6175, 81.1240



73.7048, 79.6175, 111.4239

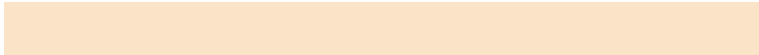


83.8786, 79.6175, 92.5048



# Rectangle

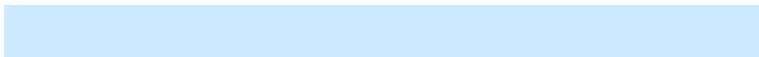
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172



70.9809, 79.6175, 69.0898



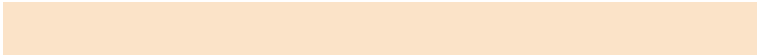
73.7048, 79.6175, 111.4239



80.5697, 79.6175, 107.0507

# Sweetspot

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



77.6802, 79.6211, 65.9189



90.4300, 94.5462, 95.6877



73.9817, 67.2360, 80.0636



19.2517, 20.1129, 20.1867



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

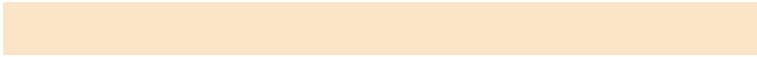


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

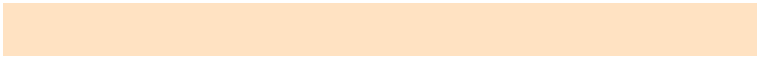


# Same Dimension

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



77.6802, 79.6211, 65.9189



78.2075, 79.6508, 62.1734



84.4014, 93.5169, 68.2468



18.0055, 18.7468, 18.1319



25.4612, 19.8791, 2.4951

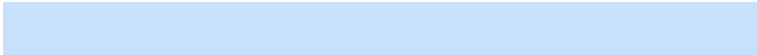


2.4643, 2.0535, 0.2665

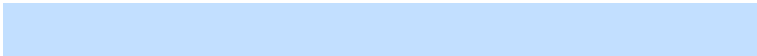


# Inverse Universe

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



67.8873, 72.5541, 101.6937



66.5262, 71.2217, 104.8486



62.1149, 60.6714, 99.7044



16.9564, 17.9897, 21.9640



12.7070, 10.7697, 49.3826

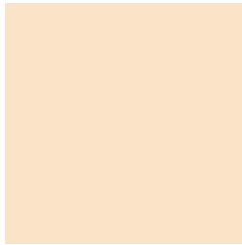


1.2820, 1.2078, 4.6087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

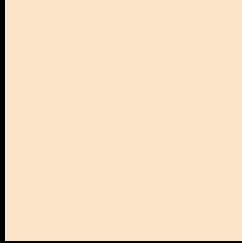
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

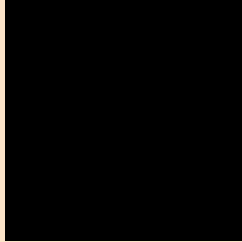
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172.



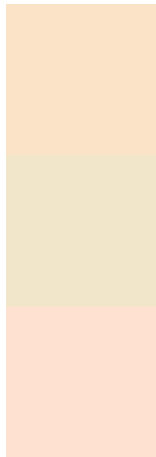
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6781, 79.6175,

65.9172.

# 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

77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172

### Protanopia

75.5754, 79.7351, 67.2843

### Deuteranopia

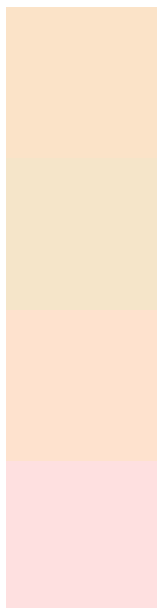
79.7981, 79.7636, 72.1629



## Tritanopia

82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172

## Protanomaly

76.2181, 79.6681, 66.6187

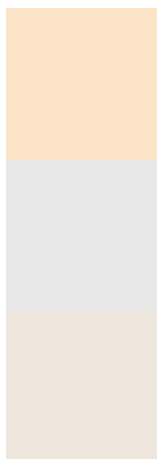
## Deuteranomaly

79.2100, 79.9198, 69.6438

## Tritanomaly

80.9833, 79.7640, 81.6487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.4750, 79.9381, 79.1091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 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(251, 227, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 227, 200)  
}
```

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(251, 227, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 227, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 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(251, 227, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 227, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 227, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 227, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 227, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 227,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6781, 79.6175, 65.9172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 227, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
227, 200) }
```

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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