

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8682, 79.8577, 60.8337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8682, 79.8577, 60.8337)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898)</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(77.7461, 79.7706,  
60.5898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE3BF
RGB	254, 227, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1098, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	34°, 97%, 87%
HSV	34°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898
YIQ	230.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

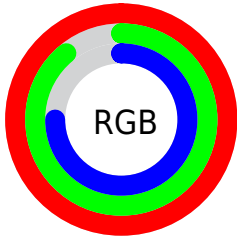
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 254, 191
Decimal	16704447
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.58, 3.89, 20.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 21.340, 79.484
Yxy	79.7706, 0.3565, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894527 (0xFFFE3BF)
YUV	230.9690, -19.7047, 20.1982
Hunter-Lab	89.3144, -0.9201, 22.2985

# Details

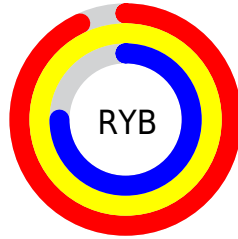
The XYZ color **77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.4461, 68.3731, 103.5669**, and the grayscale version is **76.0619, 80.0231, 87.1451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **42.2938, 43.1815, 29.7726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3070, 72.9842, 46.1615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.8624, 87.1346, 77.6371**.

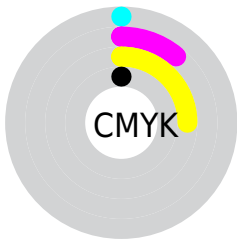
# Distribution



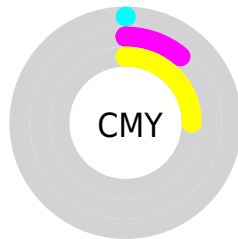
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 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 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7461, 79.7706,  
60.5898

 77.7461, 79.7706,  
60.5898


476.1571,  
494.1594, 444.6332

 58.1675, 59.5296,  
43.4658


 129.1594,  
133.0432, 107.2365

 42.1871, 43.0396,  
29.9167


161.7248,  
166.8435, 137.5963

 29.4396, 29.9162,  
19.5238

199.3498,  
205.9324, 173.2051

 19.5596, 19.7750,  
11.8688

242.3999,  
250.6943, 214.4815

 12.1817, 12.2316,  
6.5329

291.2403,  
301.5136, 261.8439

 6.9406, 6.9016,  
3.0978

346.2364,

 3.4710, 3.4006,

358.7746, 315.7110

1.1448

407.7536,  
422.8617, 376.5012

■ 1.4074, 1.3443,  
0.0000

■ 0.2615, 0.1751,  
0.0000

■ 77.7461, 79.7706,  
60.5898

■ 77.7461, 79.7706,  
60.5898

■ 72.3070, 72.9842,  
46.1615

■ 83.8624, 87.1346,  
77.6371

■ 67.5103, 66.7475,  
34.2144

■ 90.6762, 95.0812,  
97.4219

■ 63.3273, 61.0462,  
24.6053

94.6832, 99.8109,  
108.8828

■ 59.7243, 55.8610,  
17.1743

■ 56.6634, 51.1706,  
11.7412

■ 54.1012, 46.9516,  
8.0961

■ 51.9850, 43.1762,  
5.9816

■ 51.0238, 41.3720,  
5.2964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.8254, 79.7706, 66.0012



77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898



72.3814, 79.7706, 61.5491

# Triad

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



77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898



66.3732, 79.7706, 97.2446



84.0591, 79.7706, 107.8246

# Complementary

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



77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898



64.4461, 68.3731, 103.5669

# Split Complementary

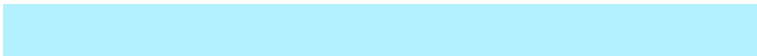
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.3649, 79.7706, 118.2949



77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898



69.2204, 79.7706, 111.6988

# Square

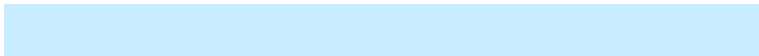
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898



65.9863, 79.7706, 81.4993



73.9251, 79.7706, 119.7919



86.5842, 79.7706, 92.4437



# Rectangle

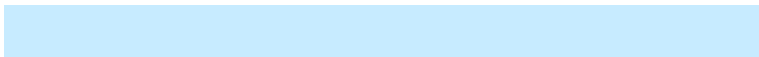
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898



69.3564, 79.7706, 65.7127



73.9251, 79.7706, 119.7919



82.6723, 79.7706, 112.1097

# Sweetspot

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



77.7482, 79.7742, 60.5915



89.9164, 94.1199, 93.6636



72.1988, 63.4111, 74.9708



19.1546, 20.0400, 19.7808



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.



77.7482, 79.7742, 60.5915



75.5061, 76.8544, 53.2379



84.1990, 94.9327, 63.1774



18.8713, 19.7107, 18.9543



27.0497, 22.1106, 2.8421



2.7422, 2.3698, 0.3129



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4461, 68.3731, 103.5669



59.8887, 63.4716, 103.7025



59.0785, 56.0472, 101.4707



17.6430, 18.6576, 22.9213



12.4449, 9.7994, 50.6701



1.3175, 1.1658, 4.9688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

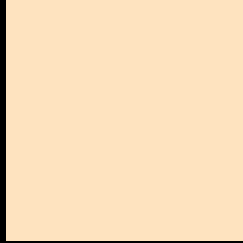
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 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 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7461, 79.7706,



# 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

77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898

### Protanopia

75.2307, 79.6770, 61.8662

### Deuteranopia

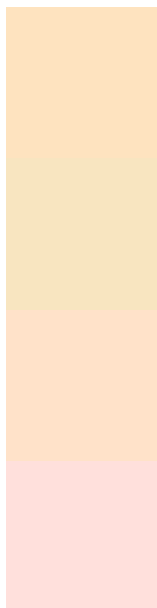
79.4277, 79.6154, 70.2125



## Tritanopia

82.6473, 79.6170, 91.1324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898

## Protanomaly

76.2451, 79.8009, 61.2537

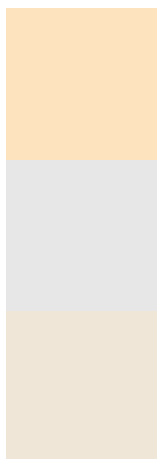
## Deuteranomaly

78.9790, 79.8698, 66.5121

## Tritanomaly

80.8139, 79.7386, 78.8419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

76.2881, 79.9022, 76.3676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 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(254, 227, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 227, 191)  
}
```

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(254, 227, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 227, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 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(254, 227, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 227, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 227, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 227, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 227, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 227,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7461, 79.7706, 60.5898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 227, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
227, 191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor