

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.5580, 84.9430, 61.5869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.5580, 84.9430, 61.5869)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.6109, 76.7787,  
60.6511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDC0
RGB	255, 221, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 88%
HSV	28°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511
YIQ	227.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

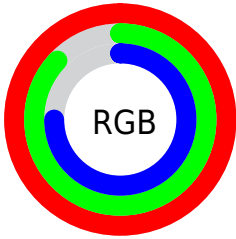
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 192
Decimal	16768448
CIE Lab	90.22, 7.48, 18.58
CIE LCh	90, 20.027, 68.071
Yxy	76.7787, 0.3579, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958528 (0xFFFFDDC0)
YUV	227.8600, -17.6790, 23.8018
Hunter-Lab	87.6235, 2.7250, 20.2971

# Details

The XYZ color **76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **66.9838, 72.8169, 105.1324**, and the grayscale version is **73.7521, 77.5929, 84.4987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **41.5124, 41.1132, 29.7925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5417, 68.7769, 45.8755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4712, 85.5787, 78.1073**.

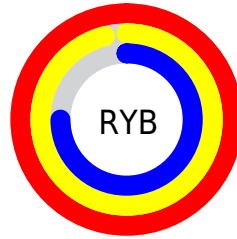
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

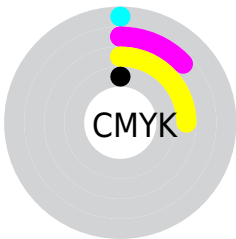
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (75%)

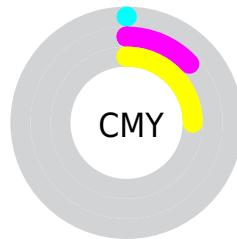


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 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 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76.6109, 76.7787,  
60.6511

 76.6109, 76.7787,  
60.6511


472.3487,  
484.0092, 444.8647

 57.2324, 57.0713,  
43.5149


 127.5658,  
128.8270, 107.3262

 41.4327, 41.0625,  
29.9550


159.8730,  
161.9367, 137.7022

 28.8465, 28.3679,  
19.5526


197.2204,  
200.2827, 173.3286

 19.1084, 18.6032,  
11.8894

239.9734,  
244.2492, 214.6238

 11.8531, 11.3839,  
6.5468

288.4974,  
294.2207, 262.0065

 6.7152, 6.3257,  
3.1062

343.1577,

 3.3294, 3.0441,

350.5816, 315.8952

1.1491

404.3197,  
413.7163, 376.7084

■ 1.3303, 1.1548,  
0.0000

■ 0.2057, 0.0243,  
0.0000

■ 76.6109, 76.7787,  
60.6511

■ 76.6109, 76.7787,  
60.6511

■ 70.5417, 68.7769,  
45.8755

■ 83.4712, 85.5787,  
78.1073

■ 65.2256, 61.5387,  
33.6404

■ 91.1472, 95.1897,  
98.3649

■ 60.6297, 55.0419,  
23.8001

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7158, 49.2588,  
16.1919

■ 53.4418, 44.1599,  
10.6327

■ 50.7591, 39.7123,  
6.9095

■ 48.6101, 35.8788,  
4.7612

■ 47.6483, 34.0767,  
4.0661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7773, 76.7787, 67.8019



76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



71.6396, 76.7787, 59.2788

# Triad

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



76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



63.8991, 76.7787, 87.5090



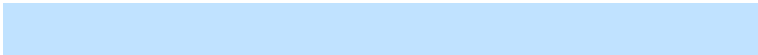
79.0417, 76.7787, 107.1018

# Complementary

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



76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



66.9838, 72.8169, 105.1324

# 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.



74.3287, 76.7787, 113.7991



76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



65.6936, 76.7787, 101.6768

# Square

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



76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



64.4480, 76.7787, 73.7693



69.4576, 76.7787, 111.7085



82.2246, 76.7787, 94.2652



# Rectangle

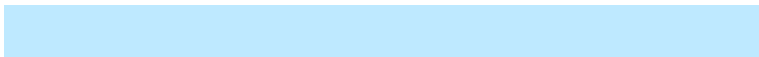
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511



68.5617, 76.7787, 61.6594



69.4576, 76.7787, 111.7085



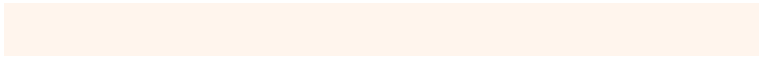
77.5755, 76.7787, 110.2085

# Sweetspot

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



76.6128, 76.7821, 60.6527



89.3119, 92.9110, 93.4621



73.9070, 64.4868, 80.9725



19.0147, 19.7601, 19.7341



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.



76.6128, 76.7821, 60.6527



73.3022, 72.4464, 52.5033



85.5180, 94.5925, 63.6211



18.6985, 19.3652, 18.8967



25.0428, 18.0968, 2.1731

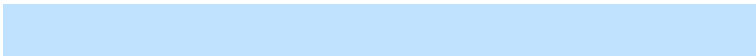


2.5461, 1.9776, 0.2475

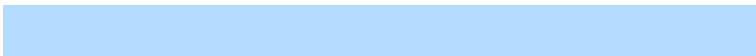


# Inverse Universe

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



66.9838, 72.8169, 105.1324



62.0603, 67.8148, 104.4264



59.3378, 57.5249, 102.5837



17.8150, 19.0016, 22.9787



14.3015, 13.5125, 51.2890



1.5018, 1.5343, 5.0303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

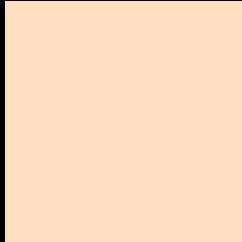
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

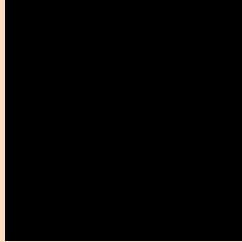
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511.



# 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

76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511

### Protanopia

72.9160, 77.2290, 62.6934

### Deuteranopia

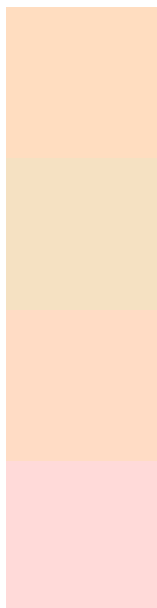
77.2585, 76.6165, 65.3601



## Tritanopia

80.4767, 76.6552, 86.1557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511

## Protanomaly

74.3190, 77.1579, 62.0149

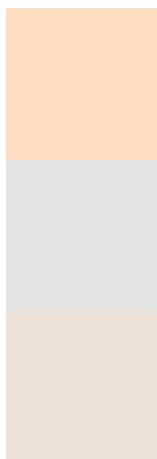
## Deuteranomaly

76.9112, 76.4776, 63.5313

## Tritanomaly

78.8358, 76.4126, 76.2396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

74.4509, 76.9339, 75.2157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 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, 221, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 192)  
}
```

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, 221, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 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, 221, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 221, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6109, 76.7787, 60.6511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 192) }
```

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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