

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.1093, 136.1761,  
90.3323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.1093, 136.1761, 90.3323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.8583, 91.6994,  
82.7034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFFDE
RGB	218, 255, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 93%
HSV	126°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034
YIQ	240.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

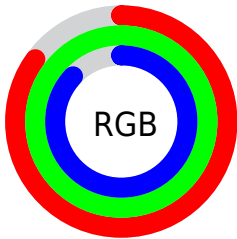
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 251, 255
Decimal	14352350
CIE Lab	96.70, -17.93, 11.82
CIE LCh	97, 21.478, 146.595
Yxy	91.6994, 0.3086, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542430 (0xFFDAFFDE)
YUV	240.1750, -8.9603, -19.4475
Hunter-Lab	95.7598, -22.4488, 15.8258

# Details

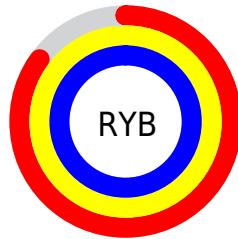
The XYZ color **77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.7244, 78.3687, 101.9804**, and the grayscale version is **83.0354, 87.3597, 95.1348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.2734, 50.9647, 44.1683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9644, 86.9276, 67.3873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3380, 97.2411, 100.2429**.

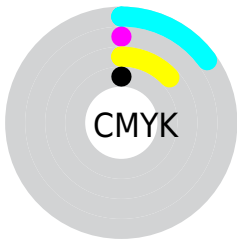
# Distribution



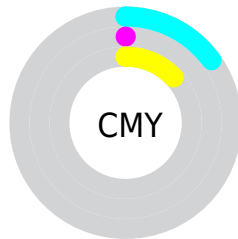
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 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 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.8583, 91.6994,  
82.7034

77.8583, 91.6994,  
82.7034

476.5326,  
533.5436, 523.9426

58.2600, 69.3910,  
61.4063

129.3168,  
149.6967, 139.0055

42.2617, 51.0302,  
44.1205

161.9076,  
186.1544, 174.8476

29.4983, 36.2326,  
30.4273

199.5600,  
228.0973, 216.3751

19.6043, 24.6139,  
19.9084

242.6393,  
275.9097, 264.0065

12.2143, 15.7896,  
12.1450

291.5109,  
329.9762, 318.1604

6.9630, 9.3754,  
6.7188

346.5400,

3.4851, 4.9869,

390.6811, 379.2554

3.2111

408.0922,  
458.4087, 447.7099

■ 1.4152, 2.2396,  
1.2034

■ 0.2670, 0.7414,  
0.0000

■ 77.8583, 91.6994,  
82.7034

■ 77.8583, 91.6994,  
82.7034

■ 67.9644, 86.9276,  
67.3873

■ 89.3380, 97.2411,  
100.2429

■ 59.5844, 82.8907,  
54.2017

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.6439, 79.5523,  
43.0534

■ 47.0615, 76.8726,  
33.8410

■ 42.7475, 74.8077,  
26.4540

■ 39.6015, 73.3084,  
20.7709

■ 37.5075, 72.3179,  
16.6555

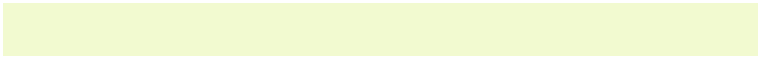
■ 36.3251, 71.7670,  
13.9506

■ 35.9645, 71.6018,  
12.9969

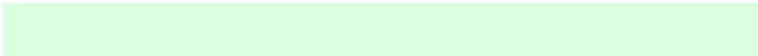
# Harmonies

## Analogous

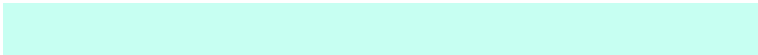
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0837, 91.6994, 73.0687



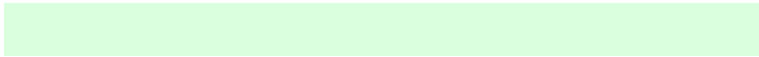
77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



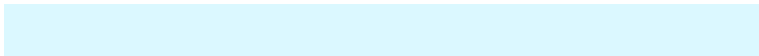
76.1189, 91.6994, 97.8916

# Triad

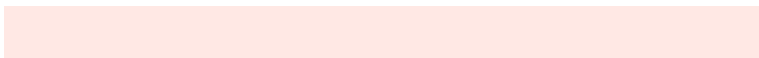
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



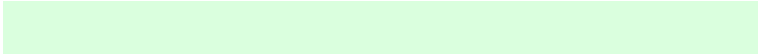
86.4727, 91.6994, 136.6772



97.9093, 91.6994, 85.7438

# Complementary

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



77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



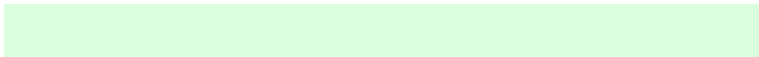
83.7244, 78.3687, 101.9804

# 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.



99.2149, 91.6994, 101.8243



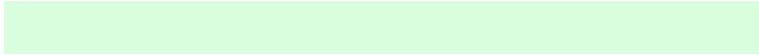
77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



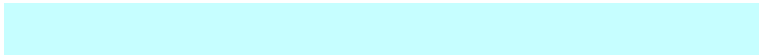
92.4363, 91.6994, 132.4741

# Square

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



77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



80.9464, 91.6994, 130.1140



97.1692, 91.6994, 119.2053

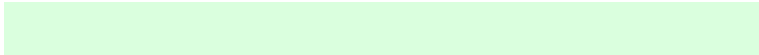


93.6786, 91.6994, 74.6772



# Rectangle

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



77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



76.5410, 91.6994, 109.6031



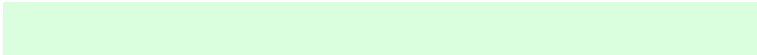
97.1692, 91.6994, 119.2053



98.7130, 91.6994, 90.6841

# Sweetspot

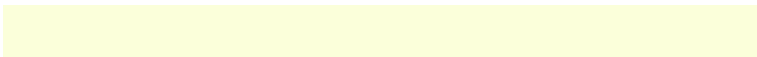
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.8590, 91.6997, 82.7048



89.9661, 97.5444, 101.1968



88.3070, 97.1471, 80.4278



19.0582, 20.7827, 21.3591



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

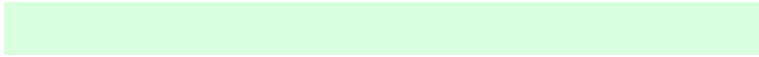


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

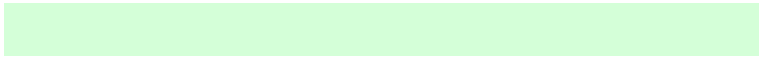


# Same Dimension

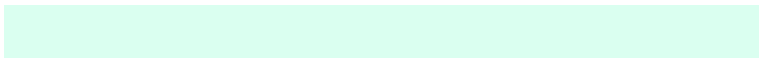
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.8590, 91.6997, 82.7048



75.2489, 90.4404, 78.6852



80.4319, 92.7289, 96.2537



17.8514, 20.2001, 19.5204



18.8178, 37.4237, 6.9256



1.8571, 3.6538, 0.8053



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7244, 78.3687, 101.9804



82.0005, 75.0939, 100.8726



80.9914, 77.2755, 87.5888



18.7031, 18.2645, 22.3194



28.8587, 14.0328, 39.5020



2.8331, 1.3756, 3.9684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

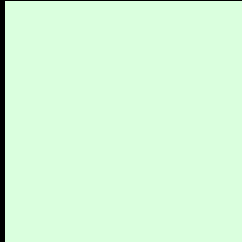
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 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

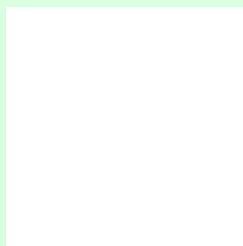
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034.



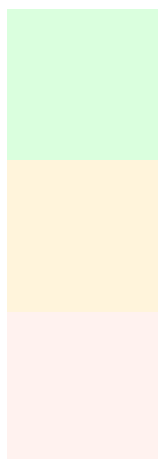
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8583, 91.6994,

82.7034.

# 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

77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034

### Protanopia

86.3769, 91.0758, 80.0447

### Deuteranopia

88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571



## Tritanopia

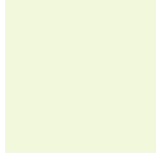
85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

# Trichromacy



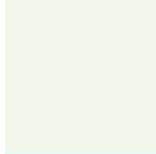
## Original Color

77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



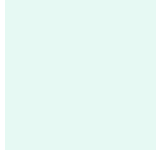
## Protanomaly

83.1036, 91.1794, 80.9295



## Deuteranomaly

84.5867, 91.2820, 90.2518



## Tritanomaly

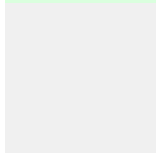
82.6865, 91.0454, 98.0095

# Monochromacy



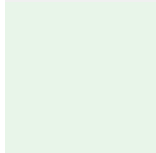
## Original Color

77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.6391, 88.3438, 89.8927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 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(218, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(218, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 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(218, 255, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 255,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8583, 91.6994, 82.7034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
255, 222) }
```

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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