

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.0922, 143.1109,  
86.3955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.0922, 143.1109, 86.3955)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2392, 91.4864,  
77.8777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFFD7
RGB	219, 255, 215
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 92%
HSV	114°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777
YIQ	239.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

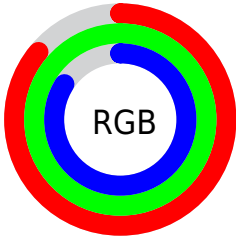
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 251
Decimal	14417879
CIE Lab	96.61, -18.80, 15.29
CIE LCh	97, 24.233, 140.865
Yxy	91.4864, 0.3132, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607959 (0xFFDBFFD7)
YUV	239.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329
Hunter-Lab	95.6485, -23.2405, 18.6796

# Details

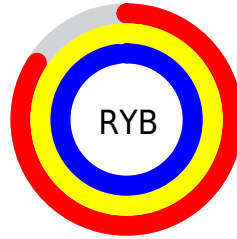
The XYZ color **77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.1349, 76.3313, 105.0122**, and the grayscale version is **82.6675, 86.9727, 94.7133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8491, 50.8187, 40.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7782, 86.9586, 61.6428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1643, 96.7099, 96.8498**.

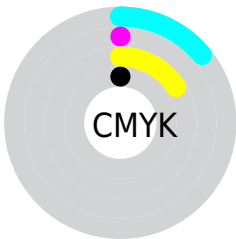
# Distribution



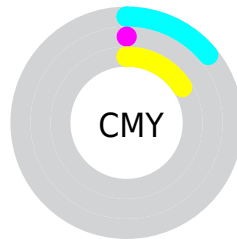
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 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 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2392, 91.4864,  
77.8777

77.2392, 91.4864,  
77.8777

474.4586,  
532.8543, 507.2683

57.7498, 69.2141,  
57.4577

128.4481,  
149.4014, 132.1620

41.8500, 50.8861,  
40.9610

160.8984,  
185.8128, 166.8634

29.1745, 36.1180,  
27.9691

198.3997,  
227.7061, 207.1622

19.3578, 24.5253,  
18.0636

241.3173,  
275.4657, 253.4772

12.0346, 15.7238,  
10.8257

290.0167,  
329.4759, 306.2267

6.8396, 9.3289,  
5.8371

344.8631,

3.4074, 4.9563,

390.1211, 365.8294

2.6791

406.2220,  
457.7858, 432.7037

■ 1.3727, 2.2217,  
0.9329

■ 0.2367, 0.7318,  
0.0000

■ 77.2392, 91.4864,  
77.8777

■ 77.2392, 91.4864,  
77.8777

■ 67.7782, 86.9586,  
61.6428

■ 88.1643, 96.7099,  
96.8498

■ 59.7169, 83.0962,  
48.0147

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.9893, 79.8679,  
36.8590

■ 47.5230, 77.2397,  
28.0274

■ 43.2389, 75.1744,  
21.3559

■ 40.0487, 73.6304,  
16.6590

■ 37.8515, 72.5605,  
13.7202

■ 36.5272, 71.9085,  
12.2712

■ 36.1733, 71.7331,  
11.9393

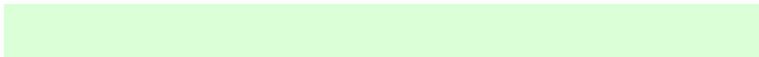
# Harmonies

## Analogous

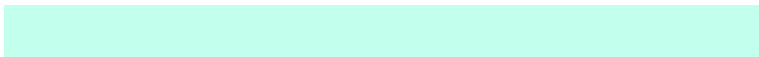
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.3984, 91.4864, 68.6669



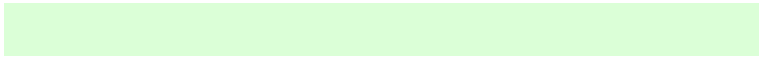
77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



74.7199, 91.4864, 93.8081

# Triad

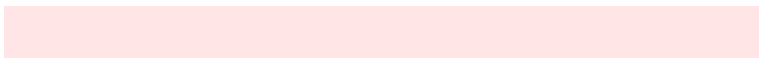
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



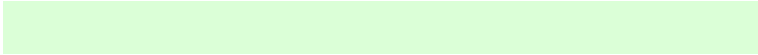
84.9038, 91.4864, 141.1636



99.7013, 91.4864, 86.9102

# Complementary

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



77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



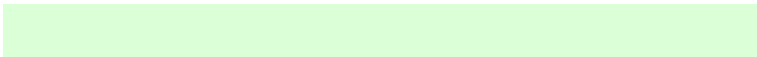
82.1349, 76.3313, 105.0122

# 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.



100.4579, 91.4864, 105.6528



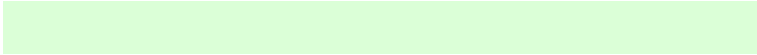
77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



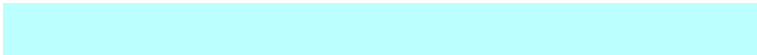
91.6767, 91.4864, 138.6890

# Square

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



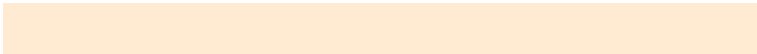
77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



78.9915, 91.4864, 131.4359



97.4534, 91.4864, 125.0575

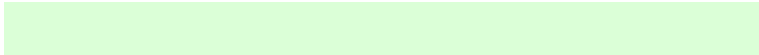


95.4367, 91.4864, 73.3922

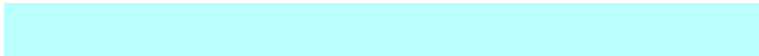


# Rectangle

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



77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



74.7817, 91.4864, 106.8106



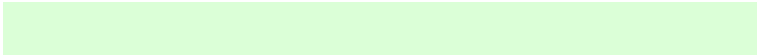
97.4534, 91.4864, 125.0575



100.3827, 91.4864, 92.7465

# Sweetspot

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



77.2399, 91.4867, 77.8791



88.9682, 97.0940, 98.2533



88.0033, 95.1609, 78.0210



18.8665, 20.6978, 20.7223



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

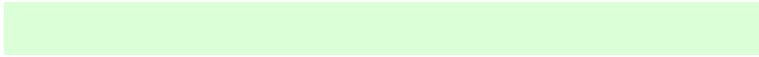


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

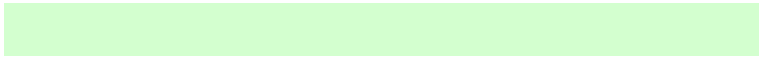


# Same Dimension

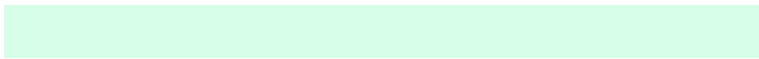
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2399, 91.4867, 77.8791



73.9447, 89.9102, 72.2006



78.2089, 91.7370, 89.1872



17.9400, 20.2550, 19.1084



18.9563, 37.5104, 6.2411



1.8991, 3.6798, 0.6102



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1349, 76.3313, 105.0122



79.7340, 71.9806, 104.2990



81.1211, 76.0940, 92.0741



18.6031, 18.2027, 22.7829



26.4727, 12.5576, 50.4632



2.6272, 1.2483, 4.9157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

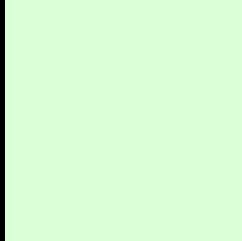
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

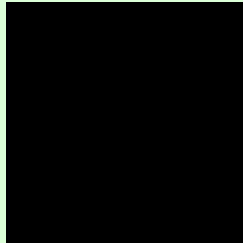
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

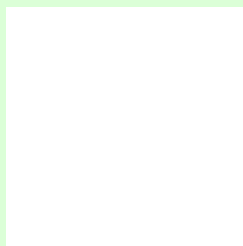
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777.



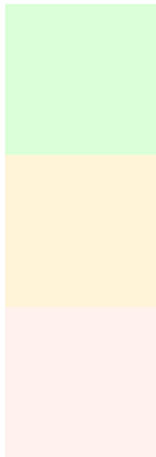
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2392, 91.4864,

77.8777.

# 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

77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777

### Protanopia

85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830

### Deuteranopia

88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

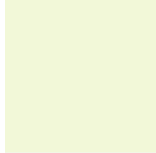
85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

# Trichromacy



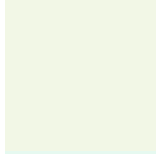
## Original Color

77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



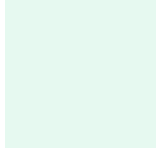
## Protanomaly

82.5800, 90.9699, 78.1723



## Deuteranomaly

84.1616, 91.1119, 88.0135



## Tritanomaly

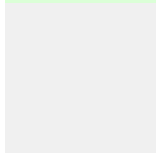
82.2370, 90.8656, 95.6425

# Monochromacy



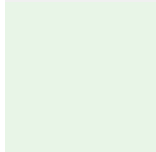
## Original Color

77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.3549, 88.2301, 88.3963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 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(219, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(219, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 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".

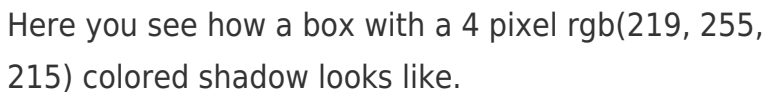
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 255, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 255, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 255, 215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2392, 91.4864, 77.8777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
255, 215) }
```

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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