

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.1035, 99.2093,  
251.3324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.1035, 99.2093, 251.3324)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593)</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(77.9381, 88.3813,  
107.5593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F9FF
RGB	208, 249, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 91%
HSV	188°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593
YIQ	237.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

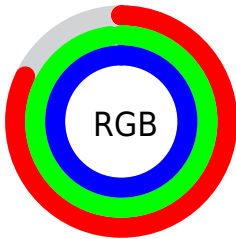
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 230, 255
Decimal	13695487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.32, -11.84, -7.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 13.884, 211.494
Yxy	88.3813, 0.2846, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291885567 (0xFFD0F9FF)
YUV	237.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057
Hunter-Lab	94.0113, -16.5382, -2.0264

# Details

The XYZ color **77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.6714, 73.9060, 69.9004**, and the grayscale version is **80.7756, 84.9822, 92.5456**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3999, 48.9894, 60.6473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3408, 82.9874, 106.9186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7100, 94.4112, 108.2608**.

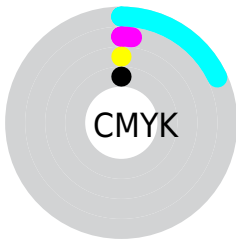
# Distribution



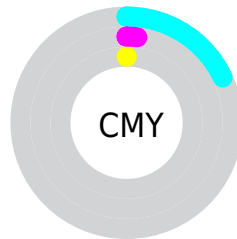
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 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 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.9381, 88.3813,  
107.5593

77.9381, 88.3813,  
107.5593

476.7996,  
522.7511, 605.6185

58.3257, 66.6389,  
81.9765

129.4287,  
145.0879, 173.6494

42.3149, 48.7912,  
60.8105

162.0376,  
180.8209, 214.9938

29.5401, 34.4539,  
43.6427

199.7095,  
221.9862, 262.4291

19.6361, 23.2425,  
30.0545

242.8096,  
268.9682, 316.3738

12.2375, 14.7727,  
19.6276

291.7033,  
322.1512, 377.2466

6.9790, 8.6600,  
11.9432

346.7559,

3.4952, 4.5201,

381.9198, 445.4660

6.5830

408.3329,  
448.6583, 521.4504

■ 1.4207, 1.9685,  
3.1282

■ 0.2709, 0.5891,  
1.1605

■ 77.9381, 88.3813,  
107.5593

■ 77.9381, 88.3813,  
107.5593

■ 70.3408, 82.9874,  
106.9186

■ 86.7100, 94.4112,  
108.2608

■ 63.8562, 78.1906,  
106.3344

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.4270, 73.9633,  
105.8047

■ 53.9880, 70.2720,  
105.3261

■ 50.4667, 67.0791,  
104.8954

■ 47.7805, 64.3420,  
104.5087

■ 45.8317, 62.0100,  
104.1613

■ 44.4834, 60.0125,  
103.8468

■ 44.2971, 59.7143,  
103.7990

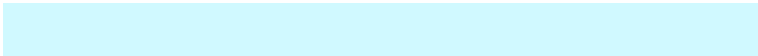
# Harmonies

## Analogous

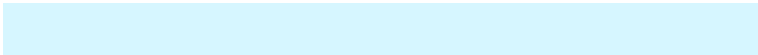
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.9231, 88.3813, 96.7776



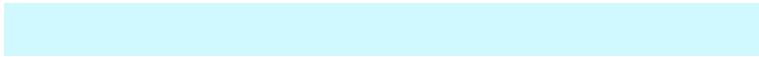
77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593



80.5715, 88.3813, 115.7752

# Triad

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



77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593



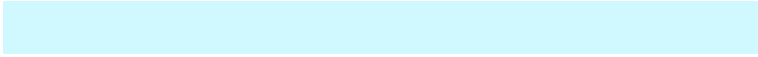
90.5760, 88.3813, 106.5471



83.8139, 88.3813, 76.8290

# Complementary

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



77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593



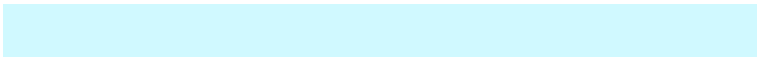
76.6714, 73.9060, 69.9004

# 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.



87.5322, 88.3813, 79.0224



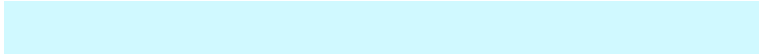
77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593



91.5061, 88.3813, 95.6889

# Square

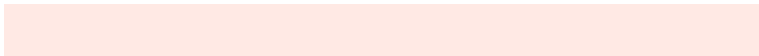
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593



87.8710, 88.3813, 115.1606



90.3763, 88.3813, 85.7297

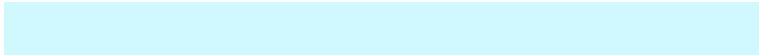


80.2517, 88.3813, 79.5006

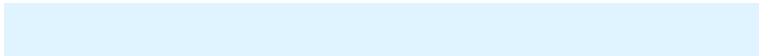


# Rectangle

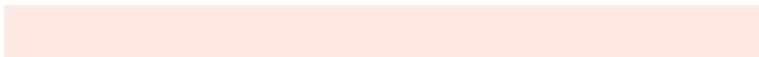
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593



82.9298, 88.3813, 118.3989



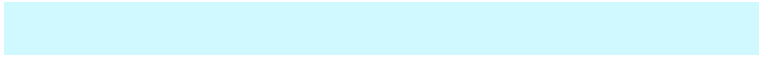
90.3763, 88.3813, 85.7297



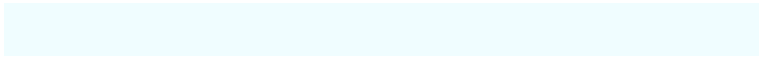
85.0870, 88.3813, 77.0208

# Sweetspot

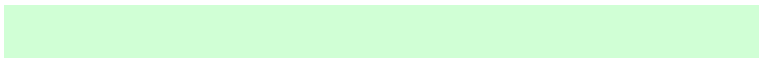
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.9404, 88.3848, 107.5598



89.0240, 95.9739, 108.4405



73.8451, 89.7590, 76.7076



18.9202, 20.4517, 23.2003



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

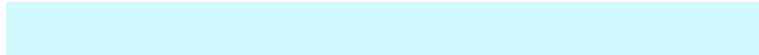


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

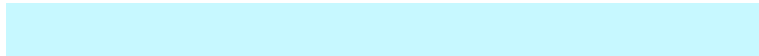


# Same Dimension

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



77.9404, 88.3848, 107.5598



75.0961, 86.3874, 107.3242



71.2644, 75.0329, 105.3345



18.3455, 20.0627, 23.1555



23.2237, 31.3569, 54.2631



2.3141, 3.1588, 5.3010



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8962, 73.2128, 99.4946



78.5595, 68.8285, 97.8249



82.9051, 86.3735, 71.9783



18.6871, 18.2581, 22.2352



28.5104, 13.8935, 37.6680

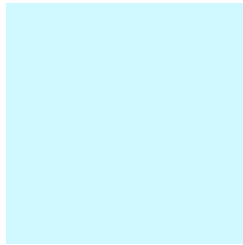


2.8026, 1.3634, 3.8081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

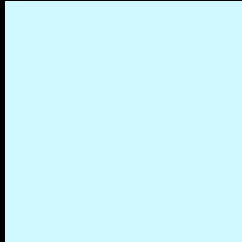
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

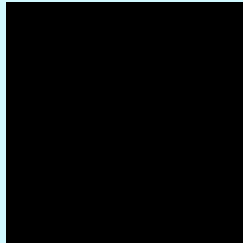
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593.



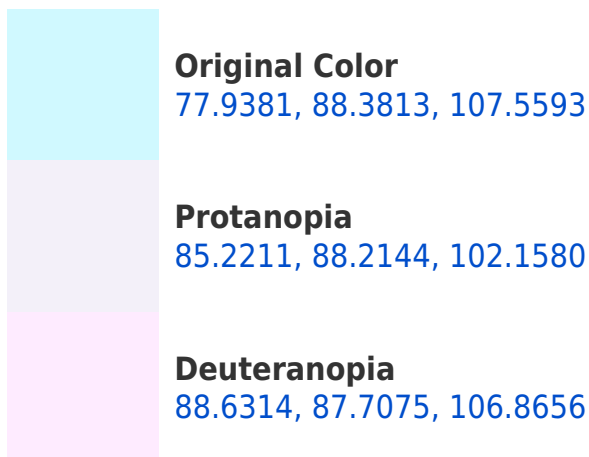
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9381, 88.3813,

107.5593.

# 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

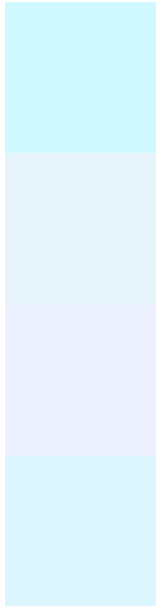




## **Tritanopia**

81.7647, 88.0901, 107.3014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593

## Protanomaly

82.0963, 87.8892, 103.9042

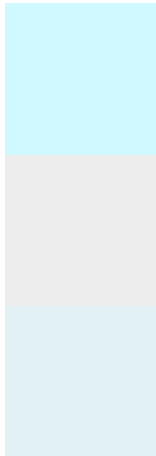
## Deuteranomaly

84.1351, 87.5447, 107.0712

## Tritanomaly

80.2192, 88.1916, 107.4024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.1485, 85.6110, 97.9410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 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(208, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 249, 255)  
}
```

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(208, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 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(208, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.9381, 88.3813, 107.5593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
249, 255) }
```

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