

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.1949, 149.5199,  
86.0817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.1949, 149.5199, 86.0817)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.2854, 91.5397,  
76.5464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFD5
RGB	220, 255, 213
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 92%
HSV	110°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464
YIQ	239.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

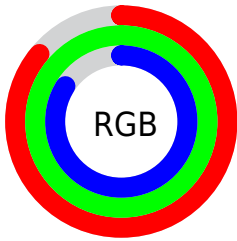
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 255, 248
Decimal	14483413
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.63, -18.80, 16.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 24.918, 138.971
Yxy	91.5397, 0.3150, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673493 (0xFFDCFFD5)
YUV	239.7470, -13.1863, -17.3181
Hunter-Lab	95.6764, -23.2451, 19.5382

# Details

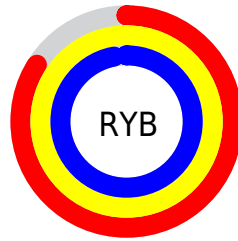
The XYZ color **77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5565, 74.7662, 104.7933**, and the grayscale version is **82.7300, 87.0384, 94.7849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8827, 50.8561, 39.9565** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2706, 87.2375, 60.5363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6281, 96.4677, 95.2779**.

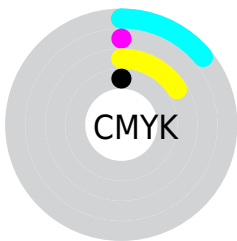
# Distribution



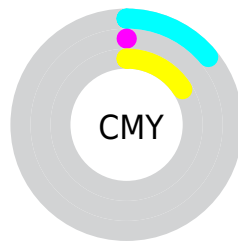
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 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 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2854, 91.5397,  
76.5464

77.2854, 91.5397,  
76.5464

474.6136,  
533.0268, 502.6126

57.7879, 69.2584,  
56.3713

128.5130,  
149.4753, 130.2661

41.8807, 50.9222,  
40.0947

160.9738,  
185.8983, 164.6479

29.1986, 36.1467,  
27.2981

198.4863,  
227.8040, 204.6023

19.3762, 24.5475,  
17.5628

241.4160,  
275.5768, 250.5478

12.0480, 15.7402,  
10.4704

290.1283,  
329.6011, 302.9031

6.8488, 9.3405,  
5.6023

344.9884,

3.4132, 4.9640,

390.2613, 362.0866

2.5399

406.3617,  
457.9417, 428.5169

■ 1.3759, 2.2261,  
0.8612

■ 0.2389, 0.7342,  
0.0000

■ 77.2854, 91.5397,  
76.5464

■ 77.2854, 91.5397,  
76.5464

■ 68.2706, 87.2375,  
60.5363

■ 87.6281, 96.4677,  
95.2779

■ 60.5274, 83.5347,  
47.1171

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.9985, 80.4048,  
36.1538

■ 48.6210, 77.8186,  
27.4975

■ 44.3266, 75.7445,  
20.9832

■ 41.0393, 74.1474,  
16.4241

■ 38.6728, 72.9874,  
13.6013

■ 37.1246, 72.2178,  
12.2413

■ 36.7353, 72.0228,  
11.9656

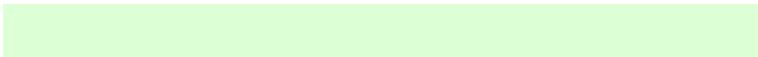
# Harmonies

## Analogous

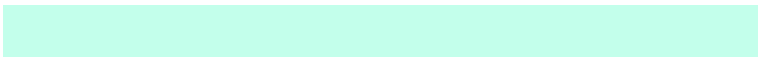
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7227, 91.5397, 67.6115



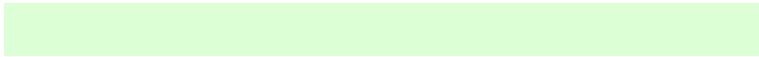
77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



74.5073, 91.5397, 92.5098

# Triad

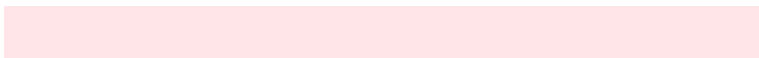
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



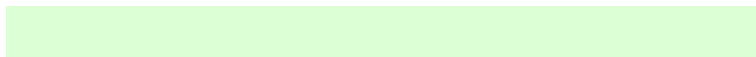
84.4679, 91.5397, 142.2737



100.3002, 91.5397, 87.7109

# Complementary

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



77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



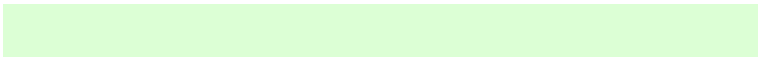
80.5565, 74.7662, 104.7933

# 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.



100.8292, 91.5397, 107.1929



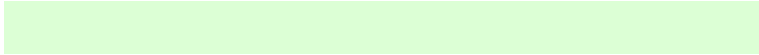
77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



91.4342, 91.5397, 140.5370

# Square

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



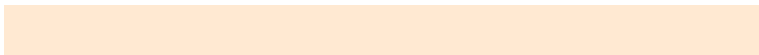
77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



78.5042, 91.5397, 131.5080



97.5087, 91.5397, 127.0390

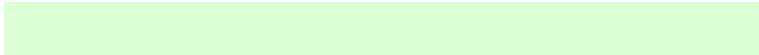


96.0999, 91.5397, 73.4380

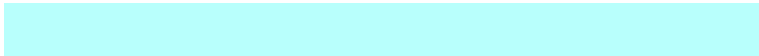


# Rectangle

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



77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



74.4319, 91.5397, 105.7748



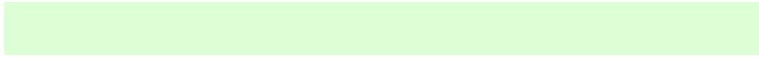
97.5087, 91.5397, 127.0390



100.9214, 91.5397, 93.8070

# Sweetspot

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



77.2861, 91.5400, 76.5478



89.2630, 97.2461, 98.2671



86.8180, 93.1992, 76.3657



18.9378, 20.7346, 20.7257



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

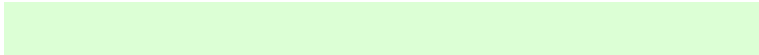


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

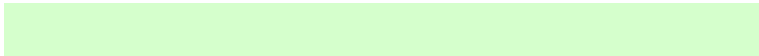


# Same Dimension

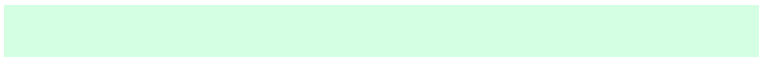
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2861, 91.5400, 76.5478



73.9546, 89.9510, 70.5912



77.0665, 91.2126, 86.2180



18.0536, 20.3135, 19.1137



19.2771, 37.6758, 6.2561



1.9524, 3.7073, 0.6127



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5565, 74.7662, 104.7933



77.8248, 70.0892, 104.0345



80.9121, 75.2005, 93.4703



18.4780, 18.1382, 22.7771



23.8046, 11.1822, 50.3383

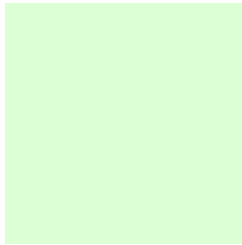


2.3931, 1.1276, 4.9048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 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 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

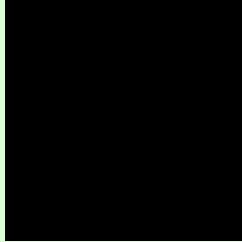
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

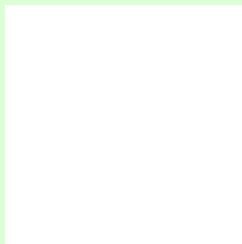
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464.



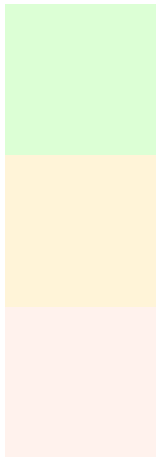
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2854, 91.5397,

76.5464.

# 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

77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464

### Protanopia

85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830

### Deuteranopia

88.2782, 90.8787, 93.0093



## Tritanopia

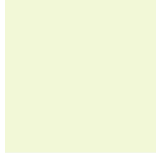
86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854

# Trichromacy



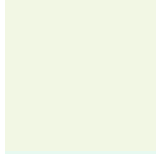
## Original Color

77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



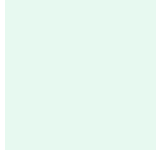
## Protanomaly

82.4511, 90.9183, 77.4933



## Deuteranomaly

83.8823, 91.0002, 86.5425



## Tritanomaly

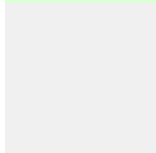
82.5589, 91.0316, 95.6576

# Monochromacy



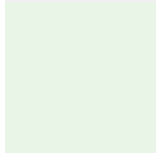
## Original Color

77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.5396, 88.3416, 87.6697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 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(220, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 213)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 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(220, 255, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2854, 91.5397, 76.5464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 213) }
```

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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