

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.3523, 146.1959,  
124.3392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.3523, 146.1959, 124.3392)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847)</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(77.6294, 91.0194,  
108.0847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FFFF
RGB	200, 255, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 89%
HSV	180°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847
YIQ	238.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

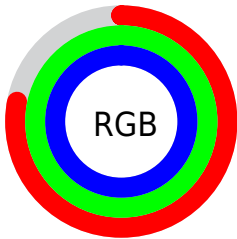
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 228, 255
Decimal	13172735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.42, -17.18, -5.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.101, 198.307
Yxy	91.0194, 0.2805, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362815 (0xFFC8FFFF)
YUV	238.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127
Hunter-Lab	95.4041, -21.7134, -0.3877

# Details

The XYZ color **77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.3205, 66.7401, 63.7156**, and the grayscale version is **81.6552, 85.9076, 93.5534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0642, 50.4851, 60.9537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3778, 87.7965, 107.7922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0183, 94.8285, 108.4305**.

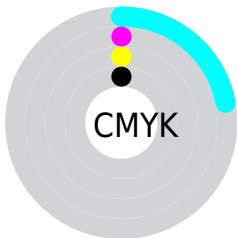
# Distribution



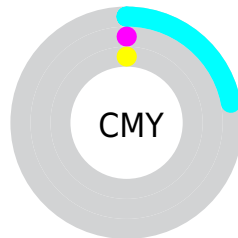
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 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 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6294, 91.0194,  
108.0847

77.6294, 91.0194,  
108.0847

475.7664,  
531.3414, 607.2802

58.0713, 68.8264,  
82.4149

128.9957,  
148.7536, 174.3723

42.1095, 50.5704,  
61.1698

161.5346,  
185.0636, 215.8272

29.3785, 35.8668,  
43.9308

199.1312,  
226.8481, 263.3809

19.5131, 24.3313,  
30.2793

242.1508,  
274.4914, 317.4519

12.1478, 15.5796,  
19.7968

290.9588,  
328.3780, 378.4588

6.9173, 9.2272,  
12.0648

345.9204,

3.4563, 4.8896,

388.8923, 446.8201

6.6648

407.4012,  
456.4186, 522.9544

■ 1.3994, 2.1827,  
3.1781

■ 0.2558, 0.7105,  
1.1863

■ 77.6294, 91.0194,  
108.0847

■ 77.6294, 91.0194,  
108.0847

■ 71.3778, 87.7965,  
107.7922

■ 85.0183, 94.8285,  
108.4305

■ 66.2049, 85.1298,  
107.5501

■ 93.5946, 99.2497,  
108.8319

■ 62.0505, 82.9881,  
107.3556

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.8473, 81.3368,  
107.2057

■ 56.5201, 80.1371,  
107.0968

■ 54.9824, 79.3444,  
107.0249

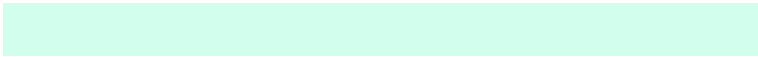
■ 54.1300, 78.9050,  
106.9850

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

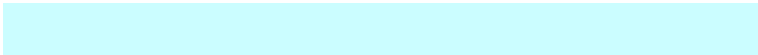
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.3604, 91.0194, 93.5834



77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



80.2216, 91.0194, 121.3177

# Triad

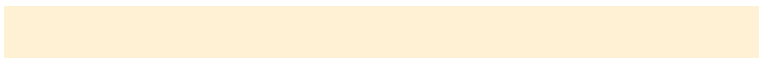
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



93.9546, 91.0194, 118.7437



88.4910, 91.0194, 74.3256

# Complementary

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



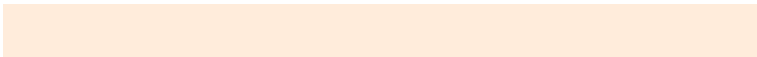
77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



72.3205, 66.7401, 63.7156

# 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.



93.1213, 91.0194, 79.7834



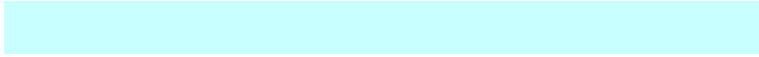
77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



96.3567, 91.0194, 104.8390

# Square

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



77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



89.5924, 91.0194, 127.8716



96.0459, 91.0194, 90.6363

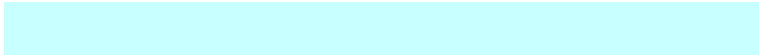


83.5014, 91.0194, 75.0121

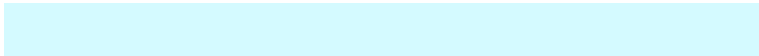


# Rectangle

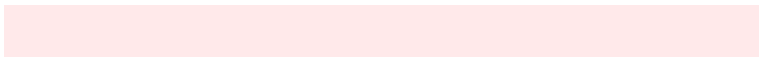
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



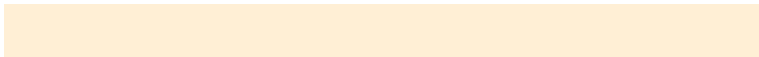
77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



82.9769, 91.0194, 127.2078



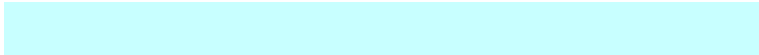
96.0459, 91.0194, 90.6363



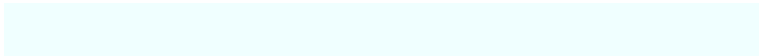
90.1445, 91.0194, 75.4790

# Sweetspot

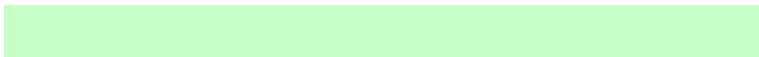
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.6301, 91.0197, 108.0848



89.6434, 97.2128, 108.6470



70.0058, 87.9700, 67.9354



19.0671, 20.7455, 23.2493



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

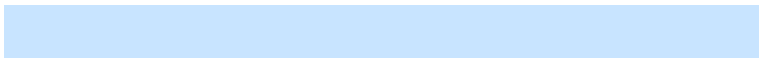
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.6301, 91.0197, 108.0848



74.7219, 89.5205, 107.9487



69.4765, 74.7126, 105.3669



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



79.9449, 69.7898, 103.8650



77.4231, 64.7463, 103.0244



79.2721, 80.6431, 66.0328



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

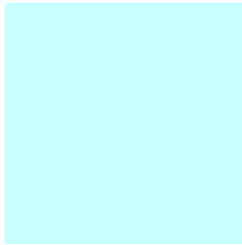


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

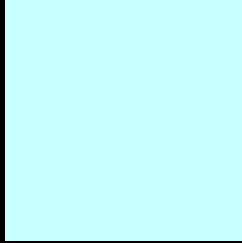
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 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 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6294, 91.0194,



# Color Blindness Simulation

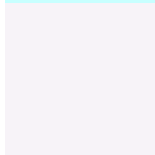
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



### Protanopia

87.3516, 90.6527, 101.7007



### Deuteranopia

90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



## Tritanopia

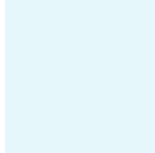
83.9439, 90.5645, 107.6641

# Trichromacy



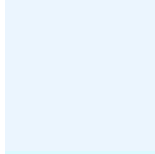
## Original Color

77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



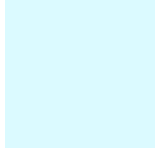
## Protanomaly

83.3065, 90.3096, 104.3076



## Deuteranomaly

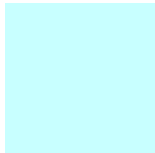
84.8028, 90.1227, 106.6918



## Tritanomaly

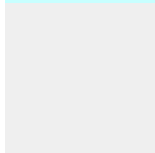
81.4490, 90.6513, 107.8124

# Monochromacy



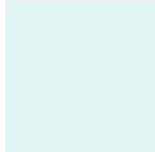
## Original Color

77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

80.1852, 87.9049, 99.1273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 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(200, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 255, 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(200, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 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(200, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6294, 91.0194, 108.0847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
255, 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](#).

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