

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.0908, 94.9416,  
200.6441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.0908, 94.9416, 200.6441)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178)</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(77.7035, 65.3069,  
103.1178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEFF
RGB	255, 190, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 87%
HSV	300°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178
YIQ	216.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

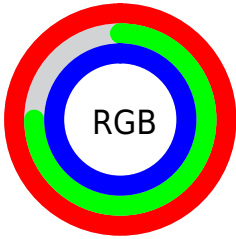
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 255
Decimal	16760575
CIE Lab	84.64, 33.72, -22.89
CIE LCh	85, 40.756, 325.838
Yxy	65.3069, 0.3157, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950655 (0xFFFFBEFF)
YUV	216.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619
Hunter-Lab	80.8127, 30.2102, -19.0858

# Details

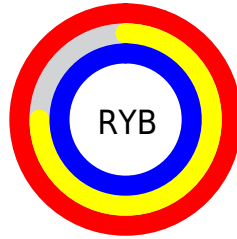
The XYZ color **77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2915, 86.1858, 61.8600**, and the grayscale version is **65.7152, 69.1375, 75.2908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **42.2859, 33.6913, 57.7004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6561, 55.2122, 101.4354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7194, 77.3388, 105.1231**.

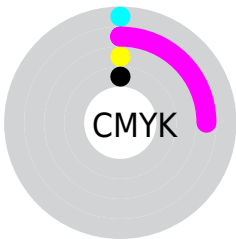
# Distribution



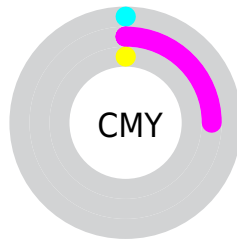
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 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 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7035, 65.3069,  
103.1178

 77.7035, 65.3069,  
103.1178

476.0145,  
443.8940, 591.4749

 58.1324, 47.7100,  
78.2755


 129.0996,  
112.4910, 167.5243

 42.1588, 33.5973,  
57.7826


161.6554,  
142.8469, 207.9257

 29.4173, 22.5844,  
41.2203


199.2700,  
178.2246, 254.3504

 19.5426, 14.2869,  
28.1703

242.3090,  
219.0086, 307.2172

 12.1693, 8.3205,  
18.2139

291.1375,  
265.5831, 366.9445

 6.9321, 4.3007,  
10.9326

346.1211,

 3.4656, 1.8432,

318.3325, 433.9508

5.9080

407.6249,  
377.6414, 508.6548

■ 1.4045, 0.5139,  
2.7213

■ 0.2594, 0.0000,  
0.9541

■ 77.7035, 65.3069,  
103.1178

■ 77.7035, 65.3069,  
103.1178

■ 72.6561, 55.2122,  
101.4354

■ 83.7194, 77.3388,  
105.1231

■ 68.5234, 46.9469,  
100.0578

■ 90.7470, 91.3939,  
107.4657

■ 65.2517, 40.4034,  
98.9672

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.7802, 35.4604,  
98.1434

■ 61.0402, 31.9805,  
97.5634

■ 59.9517, 29.8035,  
97.2006

■ 59.4156, 28.7311,  
97.0219

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0138, 65.3069, 126.4094



77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



81.2076, 65.3069, 74.8066

# Triad

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



77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



63.3506, 65.3069, 31.9274



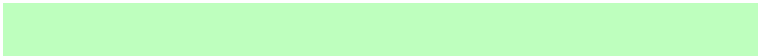
47.6199, 65.3069, 95.2575

# Complementary

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



77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



66.2915, 86.1858, 61.8600

# 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.



46.2070, 65.3069, 67.5336



77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



54.7551, 65.3069, 34.8733

# Square

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



77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



72.4238, 65.3069, 37.1839



48.6919, 65.3069, 46.5201



52.7573, 65.3069, 121.1481



# Rectangle

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



77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



80.4705, 65.3069, 58.2910



48.6919, 65.3069, 46.5201



46.7165, 65.3069, 85.6785

# Sweetspot

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



77.7047, 65.3093, 103.1182



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



57.7013, 54.9972, 102.1821



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



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.



77.7047, 65.3093, 103.1182



74.8055, 59.5111, 102.1518



72.9070, 63.3903, 77.8540



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

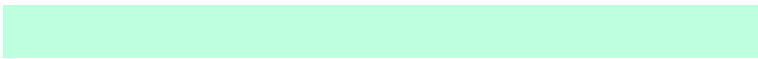
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.7047, 65.3093, 103.1182



74.8055, 59.5111, 102.1518



70.2489, 87.7688, 82.6996



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 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

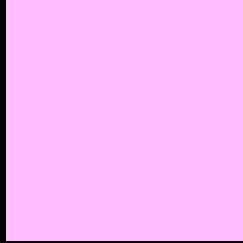
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

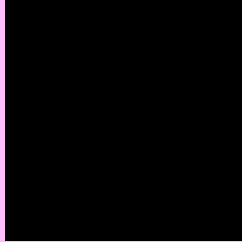
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7035, 65.3069,



# 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

77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178

### Protanopia

65.1840, 65.7307, 103.8595

### Deuteranopia

67.0349, 65.6510, 101.2342



## Tritanopia

71.2712, 65.3320, 71.8047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



## Protanomaly

69.2247, 65.3040, 103.5641



## Deuteranomaly

70.6112, 65.3591, 101.8225



## Tritanomaly

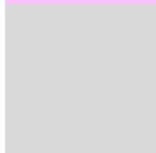
73.3024, 65.1409, 82.1088

# Monochromacy



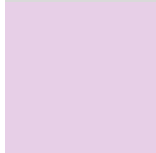
## Original Color

77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

69.6916, 67.3841, 84.9346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 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(255, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 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(255, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 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(255, 190, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 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