

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9119, 91.1057, 87.4388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9119, 91.1057, 87.4388)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659)</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(77.0542, 91.1742,  
87.6659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFE5
RGB	212, 255, 229
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 92%
HSV	144°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659
YIQ	239.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

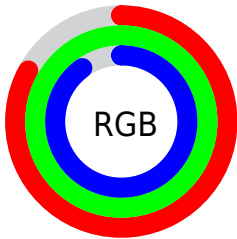
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 243, 255
Decimal	13959141
CIE Lab	96.48, -18.62, 7.87
CIE LCh	96, 20.213, 157.074
Yxy	91.1742, 0.3011, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149221 (0xFFD4FFE5)
YUV	239.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360
Hunter-Lab	95.4852, -23.0539, 12.4049

# Details

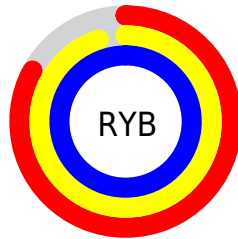
The XYZ color **77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2165, 74.5208, 91.0448**, and the grayscale version is **82.2305, 86.5129, 94.2126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7387, 50.6123, 47.6137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2163, 86.8558, 76.5095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2458, 96.1682, 99.8866**.

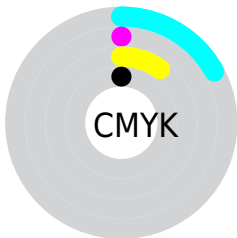
# Distribution



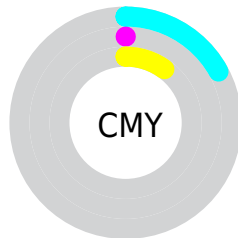
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 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 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.0542, 91.1742,  
87.6659

77.0542, 91.1742,  
87.6659

473.8379,  
531.8431, 540.7814

57.5974, 68.9549,  
65.4836

128.1884,  
148.9683, 145.9990

41.7271, 50.6750,  
47.3995

160.5966,  
185.3120, 182.9869

29.0778, 35.9500,  
32.9950

198.0526,  
227.1326, 225.7471

19.2843, 24.3956,  
21.8515

240.9218,  
274.8145, 274.6981

11.9811, 15.6273,  
13.5506

289.5696,  
328.7421, 330.2585

6.8029, 9.2608,  
7.6736

344.3613,

3.3844, 4.9117,

389.2998, 392.8469

3.8020

405.6623,  
456.8720, 462.8816

■ 1.3601, 2.1956,  
1.5174

■ 0.2276, 0.7176,  
0.2308

■ 77.0542, 91.1742,  
87.6659

■ 77.0542, 91.1742,  
87.6659

■ 68.2163, 86.8558,  
76.5095

■ 87.2458, 96.1682,  
99.8866

■ 60.6705, 83.1821,  
66.3844

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.3536, 80.1210,  
57.2623

■ 49.1962, 77.6373,  
49.1118

■ 45.1215, 75.6921,  
41.8997

■ 42.0428, 74.2415,  
35.5910

■ 39.8592, 73.2340,  
30.1482

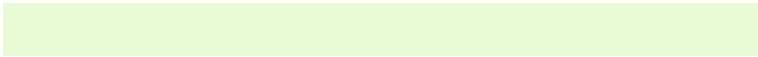
■ 38.4439, 72.6051,  
25.5304

■ 38.1001, 72.4560,  
24.2429

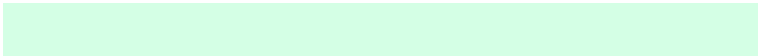
# Harmonies

## Analogous

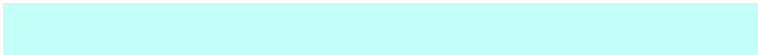
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.2871, 91.1742, 76.5094



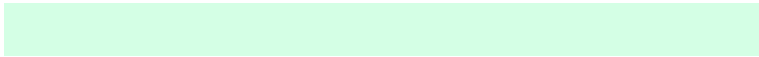
77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



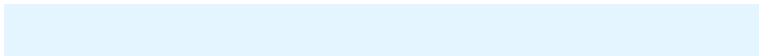
76.3411, 91.1742, 103.1455

# Triad

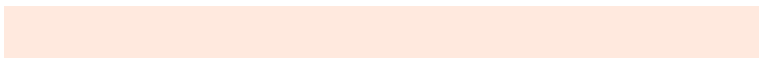
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



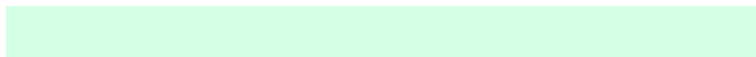
88.0001, 91.1742, 133.3742



95.5968, 91.1742, 81.7112

# Complementary

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



77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



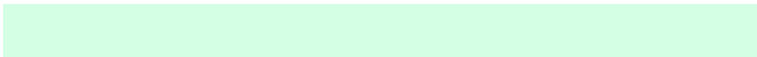
80.2165, 74.5208, 91.0448

# 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.



97.8657, 91.1742, 95.4991



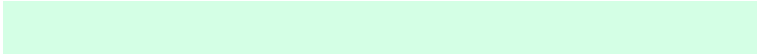
77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



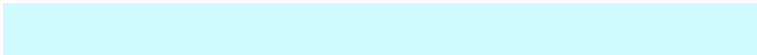
93.3581, 91.1742, 126.1561

# Square

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



77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



82.5045, 91.1742, 130.6947



97.0291, 91.1742, 111.8624

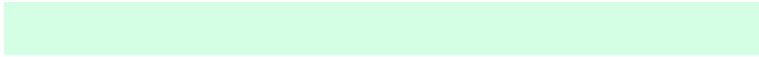


90.9493, 91.1742, 73.3406



# Rectangle

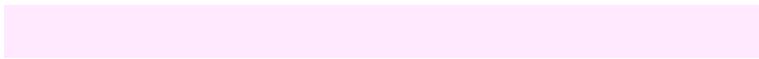
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



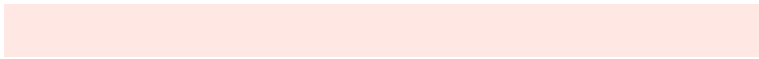
77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



77.3613, 91.1742, 114.0824



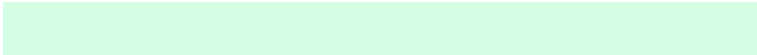
97.0291, 91.1742, 111.8624



96.6720, 91.1742, 85.8045

# Sweetspot

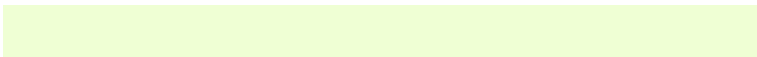
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.0550, 91.1745, 87.6673



89.2973, 97.1749, 102.2814



83.0777, 94.5404, 76.1579



18.9464, 20.7175, 21.6980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

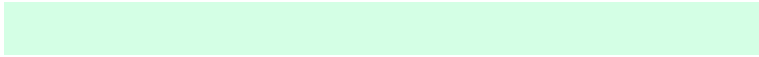


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

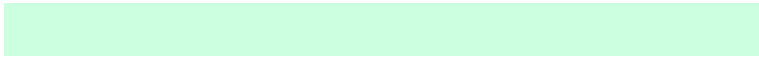


# Same Dimension

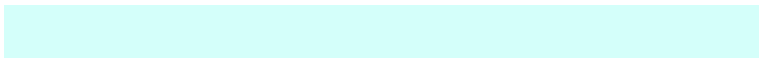
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.0550, 91.1745, 87.6673



74.1386, 89.7481, 84.0532



80.1646, 92.4184, 104.0423



18.0690, 20.2871, 20.6663



19.9765, 37.8872, 13.0275



1.9970, 3.7097, 1.5421



# Inverse Universe

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



80.2165, 74.5208, 91.0448



77.8046, 70.4344, 87.9677



77.3106, 73.3585, 75.7429



18.4707, 18.1716, 21.0958



24.6800, 12.3613, 17.4973



2.4568, 1.2251, 1.9872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

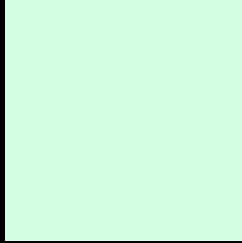
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

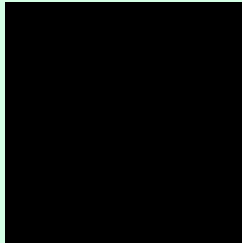
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

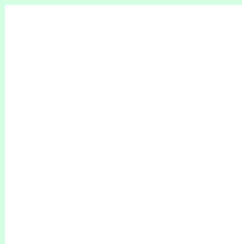
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659.



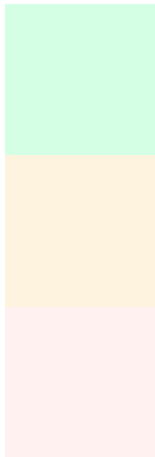
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0542, 91.1742,

87.6659.

# 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

77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659

### Protanopia

86.2429, 90.4997, 82.7347

### Deuteranopia

88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



## Tritanopia

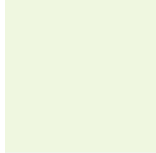
84.9375, 90.6240, 107.6232

# Trichromacy



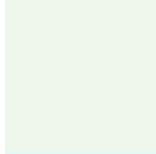
## Original Color

77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



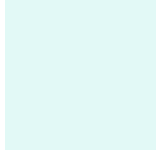
## Protanomaly

82.4480, 90.3085, 84.3200



## Deuteranomaly

83.6927, 90.3184, 92.3790



## Tritanomaly

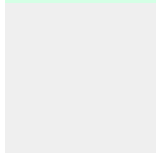
81.8743, 90.5739, 100.3561

# Monochromacy



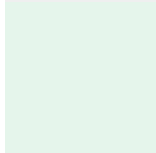
## Original Color

77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659



## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978



## Achromatomaly

79.9609, 87.9610, 91.3610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 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(212, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 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(212, 255, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0542, 91.1742, 87.6659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 229) }
```

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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