

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9326, 80.4562, 97.9467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9326, 80.4562, 97.9467)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0166, 80.6367,  
97.8914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E8F5
RGB	227, 232, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0902, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	223°, 47%, 93%
HSV	223°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914
YIQ	231.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

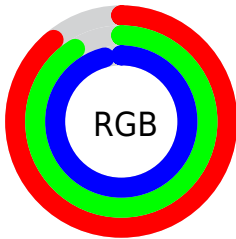
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	227, 231, 245
Decimal	14936309
CIE Lab	91.97, 0.76, -6.88
CIE LCh	92, 6.917, 276.270
Yxy	80.6367, 0.3014, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126389 (0xFFE3E8F5)
YUV	231.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736
Hunter-Lab	89.7979, -4.0531, -1.7752

# Details

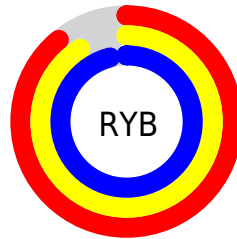
The XYZ color **77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.6817, 87.2780, 85.1630**, and the grayscale version is **76.6514, 80.6432, 87.8205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7239, 43.4954, 54.3405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1013, 67.4724, 95.9797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5374, 95.3772, 100.0252**.

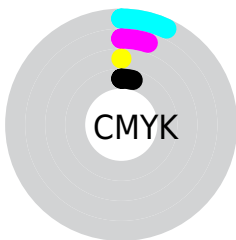
# Distribution



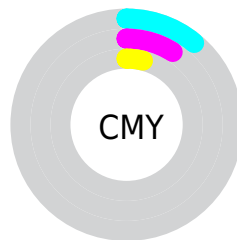
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 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 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.0166, 80.6367,  
97.8914

■ 77.0166, 80.6367,  
97.8914

473.7117,  
497.0760, 574.5997

■ 57.5665, 60.2424,  
73.9337

128.1356,  
134.2605, 160.2830

■ 41.7021, 43.6141,  
54.2433

160.5352,  
168.2589, 199.5539

■ 29.0582, 30.3672,  
38.4017

197.9821,  
207.5607, 244.7663

■ 19.2694, 20.1175,  
25.9904

240.8414,  
252.5504, 296.3388

■ 11.9702, 12.4805,  
16.5907

289.4787,  
303.6124, 354.6898

■ 6.7955, 7.0718,  
9.7843

344.2593,

■ 3.3797, 3.5070,

361.1311, 420.2380

5.1524

405.5485,  
425.4908, 493.4018

■ 1.3576, 1.4018,  
2.2767

■ 0.2257, 0.2181,  
0.7181

■ 77.0166, 80.6367,  
97.8914

■ 77.0166, 80.6367,  
97.8914

■ 65.1013, 67.4724,  
95.9797

■ 90.5374, 95.3772,  
100.0252

■ 54.7235, 55.8206,  
94.2776

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6412

■ 45.8207, 45.6284,  
92.7796

■ 38.3231, 36.8358,  
91.4776

■ 32.1551, 29.3782,  
90.3632

■ 27.2338, 23.1858,  
89.4273

■ 23.4660, 18.1816,  
88.6600

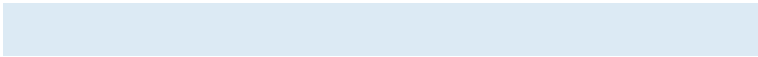
■ 20.7442, 14.2788,  
88.0502

■ 18.9323, 11.3731,  
87.5848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2758, 80.6367, 97.0670



77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914



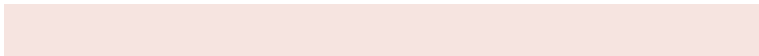
78.6822, 80.6367, 95.9287

# Triad

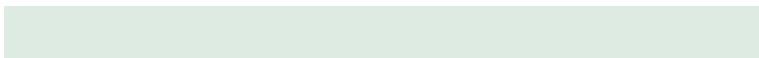
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914



79.4310, 80.6367, 82.1363



73.5568, 80.6367, 83.9199

# Complementary

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



77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914



82.6817, 87.2780, 85.1630

# 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.



74.6389, 80.6367, 80.1434



77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914



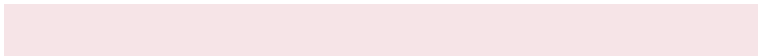
78.0262, 80.6367, 79.1418

# Square

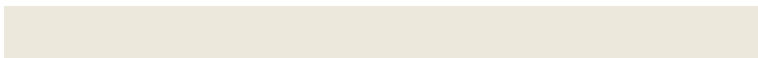
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914



80.0899, 80.6367, 86.7351



76.2701, 80.6367, 78.4265



73.2959, 80.6367, 88.8729



# Rectangle

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



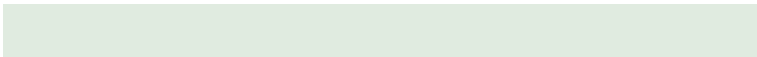
77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914



79.5200, 80.6367, 93.3468



76.2701, 80.6367, 78.4265



73.8358, 80.6367, 82.4768

# Sweetspot

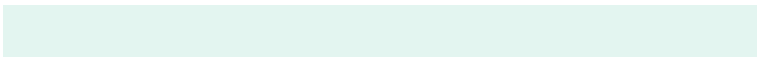
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.0189, 80.6401, 97.8932



92.0350, 96.7185, 108.4255



80.0456, 87.9224, 95.1133



19.7309, 20.7362, 23.2125



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.



77.0189, 80.6401, 97.8932



82.0447, 85.7836, 106.8414



76.8746, 78.5045, 97.4886



15.9561, 16.6765, 20.9205



10.0955, 5.9848, 47.1611



0.9702, 0.6918, 4.1726



# Inverse Universe

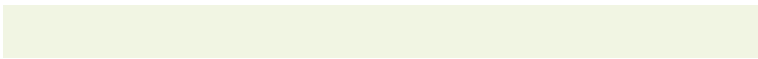
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.6926, 80.1785, 87.6237



85.6065, 85.1997, 93.1534



82.8286, 89.5706, 85.5978



16.6884, 16.5582, 18.1058



20.9003, 10.7035, 4.1832

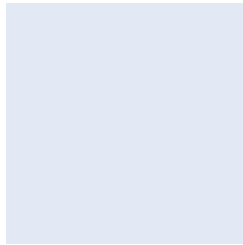


1.8788, 0.9575, 0.5880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

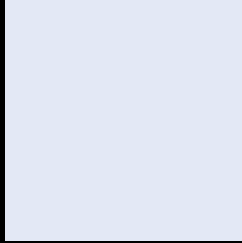
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

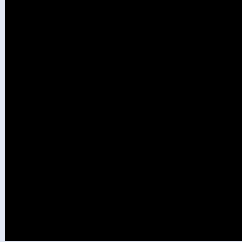
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

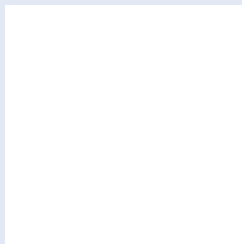
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914.



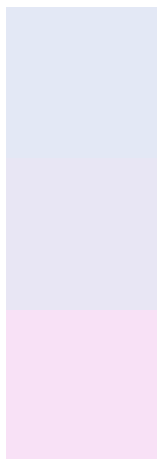
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0166, 80.6367,

97.8914.

# 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

77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914

### Protanopia

77.9047, 80.2811, 96.9777

### Deuteranopia

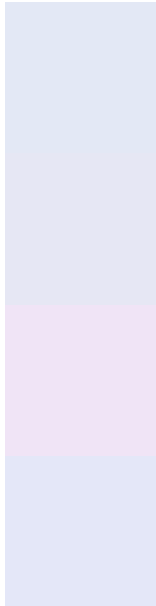
82.2712, 80.4607, 98.3831



## Tritanopia

77.8261, 80.5479, 101.8879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914

## Protanomaly

77.5382, 80.5065, 97.0406

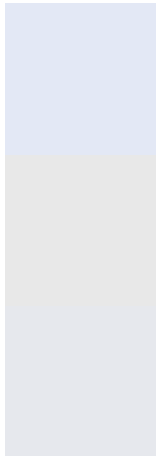
## Deuteranomaly

80.3131, 80.6659, 98.5259

## Tritanomaly

77.5141, 80.4231, 100.2447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.7758, 80.6506, 91.6414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 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(227, 232, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 232, 245)  
}
```

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(227, 232, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 232, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 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(227, 232, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 232, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 232, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 232, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 232, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 232,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0166, 80.6367, 97.8914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 232, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
232, 245) }
```

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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