

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.9910, 84.5060, 81.8117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.9910, 84.5060, 81.8117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.1125, 84.4709,  
82.0523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F0DF
RGB	230, 240, 223
RGB Percent	90%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0588, 0.1255
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	95°, 36%, 91%
HSV	95°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523
YIQ	235.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

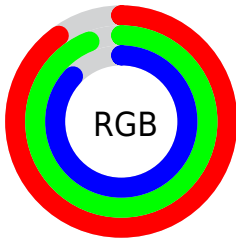
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 240, 233
Decimal	15134943
CIE Lab	93.65, -6.31, 7.06
CIE LCh	94, 9.470, 131.810
Yxy	84.4709, 0.3165, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325023 (0xFFE6F0DF)
YUV	235.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481
Hunter-Lab	91.9081, -11.0744, 11.4036

# Details

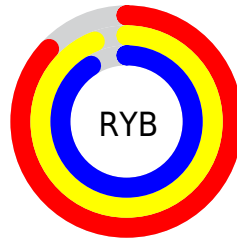
The XYZ color **77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **75.7235, 76.3926, 93.1967**, and the grayscale version is **79.0666, 83.1843, 90.5877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6639, 46.1068, 43.7494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.7543, 81.0278, 65.9971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3013, 88.2940, 100.5442**.

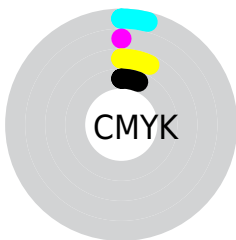
# Distribution



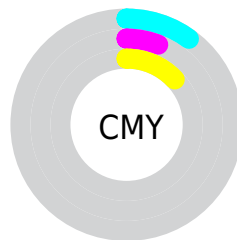
- Red (90%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 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 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1125, 84.4709,  
82.0523

77.1125, 84.4709,  
82.0523

474.0336,  
509.8757, 521.7107

57.6455, 63.4043,  
60.8726

128.2703,  
139.6337, 138.0847

41.7658, 46.1684,  
43.6925

160.6917,  
174.4987, 173.7744

29.1083, 32.3787,  
30.0934

198.1620,  
214.7319, 215.1379

19.3074, 21.6509,  
19.6568

241.0465,  
260.7178, 262.5937

11.9980, 13.6006,  
11.9642

289.7105,  
312.8407, 316.5603

6.8145, 7.8434,  
6.5971

344.5195,

3.3916, 3.9949,

371.4851, 377.4564

3.1368

405.8387,  
437.0353, 445.7003

■ 1.3641, 1.6707,  
1.1649

■ 0.2304, 0.4046,  
0.0000

■ 77.1125, 84.4709,  
82.0523

■ 77.1125, 84.4709,  
82.0523

■ 69.7543, 81.0278,  
65.9971

■ 85.3013, 88.2940,  
100.5442

■ 63.1918, 77.9417,  
52.2715

■ 90.4518, 90.8035,  
107.3673

■ 57.3978, 75.2034,  
40.7687

■ 52.3408, 72.7992,  
31.3715

■ 47.9868, 70.7143,  
23.9518

■ 44.2987, 68.9328,  
18.3674

■ 41.2354, 67.4370,  
14.4575

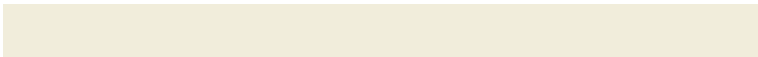
■ 38.7497, 66.2067,  
12.0330

■ 36.7837, 65.2173,  
10.8504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3034, 84.4709, 79.0980



77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523



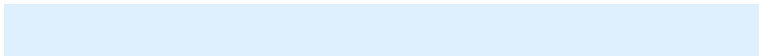
75.7889, 84.4709, 87.7269

# Triad

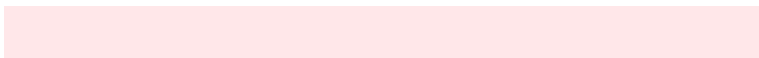
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523



78.7899, 84.4709, 105.7400



85.1042, 84.4709, 89.1746

# Complementary

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



77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523



75.7235, 76.3926, 93.1967

# 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.



84.9598, 84.4709, 96.3570



77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523



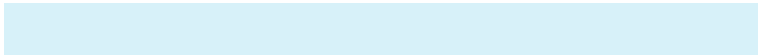
81.2788, 84.4709, 106.1775

# Square

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



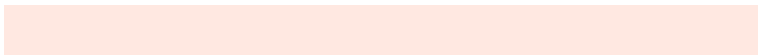
77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523



76.7433, 84.4709, 101.4998



83.5476, 84.4709, 102.6659



83.9382, 84.4709, 83.0645

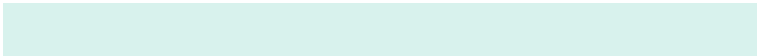


# Rectangle

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



77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523



75.5594, 84.4709, 92.4116



83.5476, 84.4709, 102.6659



85.2080, 84.4709, 91.5386

# Sweetspot

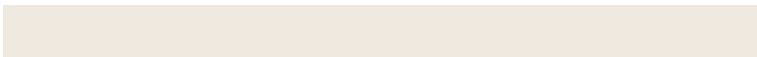
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.1148, 84.4745, 82.0541



93.1443, 99.1112, 104.5814



78.3731, 82.0870, 81.5270



19.9567, 21.2232, 22.4300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

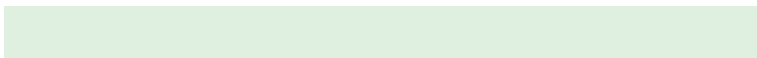
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1148, 84.4745, 82.0541



86.7782, 96.1374, 90.3639



75.1052, 83.4163, 82.9617



16.1822, 17.9741, 16.7662



20.0046, 35.6343, 5.8238



1.7745, 3.0213, 0.4896



# Inverse Universe

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



75.7235, 76.3926, 93.1967



84.7700, 84.4734, 106.4449



77.8445, 77.5103, 92.2013



15.7886, 15.6883, 19.9176



14.7969, 6.6335, 45.6284

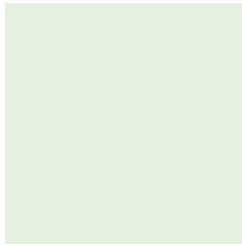


1.3437, 0.6099, 3.8011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

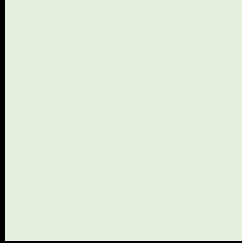
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

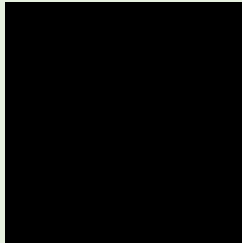
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

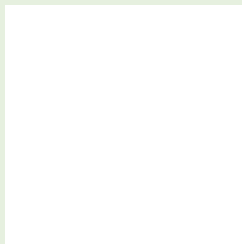
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523.



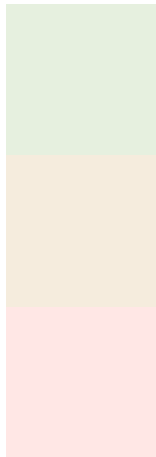
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1125, 84.4709,



# 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

77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523

### Protanopia

80.7028, 84.6238, 80.4872

### Deuteranopia

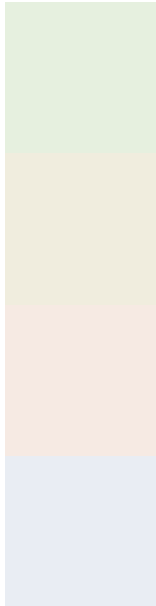
83.9588, 84.0690, 85.9306



## Tritanopia

81.8587, 84.2346, 105.7104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523

## Protanomaly

79.4042, 84.3676, 81.2068

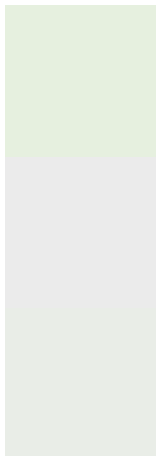
## Deuteranomaly

81.2940, 83.9845, 84.5990

## Tritanomaly

80.0661, 84.3631, 96.8578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.3123, 83.6615, 87.6221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 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(230, 240, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 240, 223)  
}
```

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(230, 240, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 240, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 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(230, 240, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 240, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 240, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 240, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1125, 84.4709, 82.0523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 240, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
240, 223) }
```

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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