

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0086, 81.8131, 77.6787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0086, 81.8131, 77.6787)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946)</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(76.8723, 81.8599,  
77.3946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEAD9
RGB	237, 234, 217
RGB Percent	93%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0823, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	51°, 36%, 89%
HSV	51°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946
YIQ	232.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

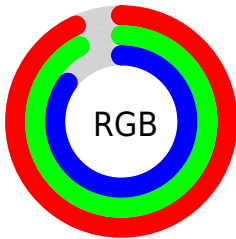
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 237, 217
Decimal	15592153
CIE Lab	92.51, -1.88, 8.60
CIE LCh	93, 8.804, 102.312
Yxy	81.8599, 0.3256, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293782233 (0xFFE9D9)
YUV	232.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440
Hunter-Lab	90.4765, -6.6733, 12.6162

# Details

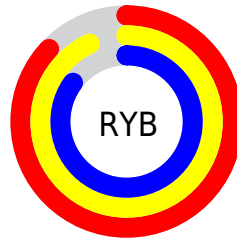
The XYZ color **76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **69.4946, 72.0515, 90.3664**, and the grayscale version is **77.4767, 81.5115, 88.7661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4980, 44.2732, 40.5408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0086, 78.7161, 61.9744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.2035, 85.2284, 95.1567**.

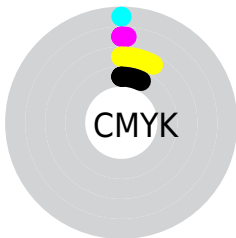
# Distribution



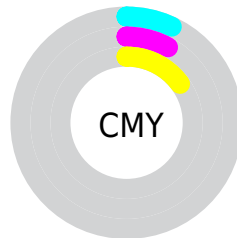
- Red (93%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 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 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.8723, 81.8599,  
77.3946

76.8723, 81.8599,  
77.3946

473.2271,  
501.1789, 505.5817

57.4476, 61.2501,  
57.0633

127.9330,  
135.9775, 131.4744

41.6063, 44.4270,  
40.6464

160.2998,  
170.2541, 166.0601

28.9829, 31.0063,  
27.7253

197.7112,  
209.8550, 206.2342

19.2121, 20.6037,  
17.8814

240.5328,  
255.1647, 252.4154

11.9285, 12.8346,  
10.6963

289.1298,  
306.5675, 305.0222

6.7669, 7.3148,  
5.7514

343.8677,

3.3618, 3.6597,

364.4479, 364.4732

2.6282

405.1116,  
429.1903, 431.1869

■ 1.3478, 1.4851,  
0.9070

■ 0.2186, 0.2782,  
0.0000

■ 76.8723, 81.8599,  
77.3946

■ 76.8723, 81.8599,  
77.3946

■ 73.0086, 78.7161,  
61.9744

■ 81.2035, 85.2284,  
95.1567

■ 69.5869, 75.7786,  
48.7920

■ 84.4620, 88.1978,  
107.1800

■ 66.5890, 73.0428,  
37.7430

■ 85.5238, 90.3213,  
107.5339

■ 63.9931, 70.4995,  
28.7128

■ 86.6061, 92.4859,  
107.8947

■ 61.7754, 68.1391,  
21.5760

■ 87.7091, 94.6920,  
108.2624

■ 59.9091, 65.9508,  
16.1932

■ 88.7355, 96.7448,  
108.6045

■ 58.3641, 63.9223,  
12.4058

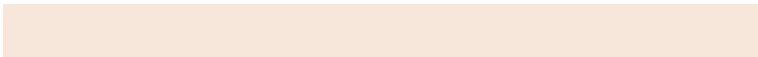
■ 57.1046, 62.0390,  
10.0264

■ 56.0795, 60.2804,  
8.7858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1480, 81.8599, 77.6730



76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946



74.8851, 81.8599, 80.1466

# Triad

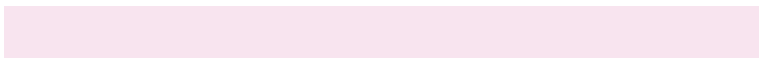
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946



74.6014, 81.8599, 97.8730



82.0667, 81.8599, 93.0096

# Complementary

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



76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946



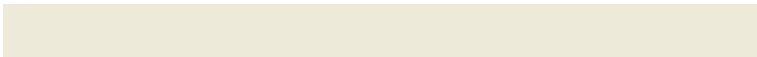
69.4946, 72.0515, 90.3664

# Split Complementary

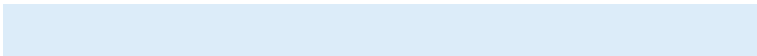
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8006, 81.8599, 98.7640



76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946



76.4781, 81.8599, 101.6649

# Square

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



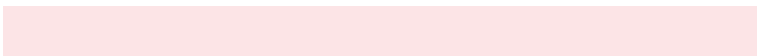
76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946



73.5913, 81.8599, 91.8415



78.7460, 81.8599, 101.9988



82.1773, 81.8599, 86.4753

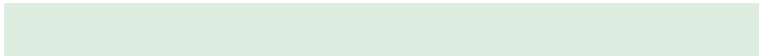


# Rectangle

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



76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946



73.9794, 81.8599, 83.4117



78.7460, 81.8599, 101.9988



81.7610, 81.8599, 95.1070

# Sweetspot

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



76.8745, 81.8635, 77.3964



93.4781, 98.7881, 102.4203



72.6573, 72.7988, 77.9335



19.9201, 21.0763, 21.5608



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.



76.8745, 81.8635, 77.3964



90.0064, 96.0523, 88.2914



75.4428, 82.4022, 77.5758



16.1485, 17.2201, 15.9914



30.6121, 32.9184, 4.7405



2.4560, 2.6893, 0.3896



# Inverse Universe

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



69.4946, 72.0515, 90.3664



79.7523, 82.4193, 106.3129



70.8405, 71.5887, 90.2061



14.4133, 14.9130, 19.0411



8.7403, 4.1276, 44.0790

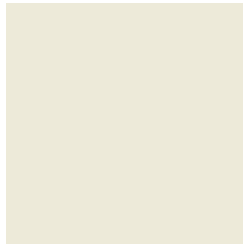


0.7424, 0.4363, 3.4800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

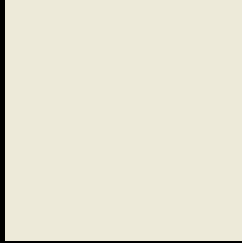
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 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

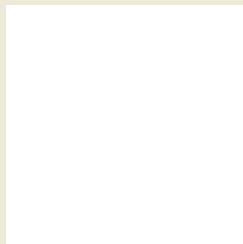
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946.



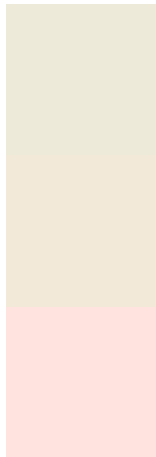
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.8723, 81.8599,



# 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

76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946

### Protanopia

78.1515, 82.1129, 76.6961

### Deuteranopia

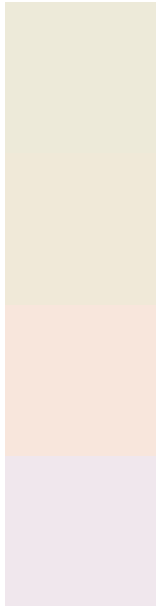
81.8939, 81.4721, 80.5167



## Tritanopia

81.2382, 81.5167, 100.2595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946

## Protanomaly

77.4688, 81.7610, 76.6641

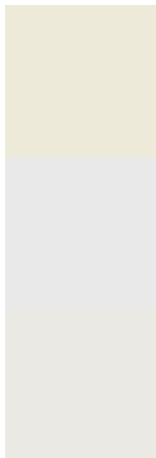
## Deuteranomaly

79.9265, 81.7174, 79.2706

## Tritanomaly

79.7972, 81.7915, 91.7023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.9357, 81.3163, 84.3137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 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(237, 234, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 234, 217)  
}
```

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(237, 234, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 234, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 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(237, 234, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 234, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 234, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 234, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 234, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 234,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.8723, 81.8599, 77.3946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 234, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
234, 217) }
```

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