

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0525, 88.9678, 89.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0525, 88.9678, 89.6930)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(76.7754, 88.6445,  
89.4075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FAE8
RGB	215, 250, 232
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0196, 0.0902
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	149°, 78%, 91%
HSV	149°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075
YIQ	237.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

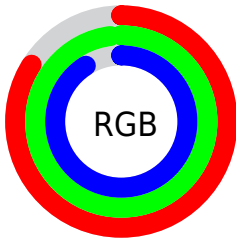
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 239, 250
Decimal	14154472
CIE Lab	95.43, -14.65, 4.84
CIE LCh	95, 15.432, 161.724
Yxy	88.6445, 0.3013, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292344552 (0xFFD7FAE8)
YUV	237.4830, -2.7031, -19.7176
Hunter-Lab	94.1512, -19.2072, 9.6031

# Details

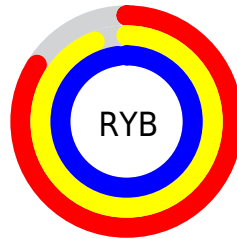
The XYZ color **76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4359, 74.8102, 87.4006**, and the grayscale version is **80.8991, 85.1122, 92.6871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.4036, 48.7481, 48.3014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2278, 84.4439, 79.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5834, 93.4843, 99.7554**.

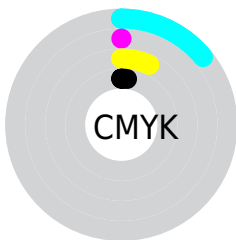
# Distribution



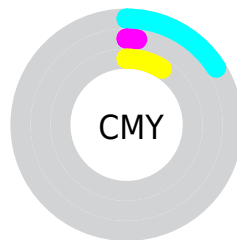
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 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 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.7754, 88.6445,  
89.4075

76.7754, 88.6445,  
89.4075

472.9016,  
523.6115, 546.6219

57.3678, 66.8570,  
66.9184

127.7969,  
145.4541, 148.4434

41.5419, 48.9684,  
48.5571

160.1416,  
181.2450, 185.8273

28.9323, 34.5944,  
33.9052

197.5293,  
222.4724, 229.0132

19.1736, 23.3506,  
22.5440

240.3255,  
269.5207, 278.4197

11.9006, 14.8526,  
14.0550

288.8954,  
322.7744, 334.4653

6.7477, 8.7160,  
8.0198

343.6045,

3.3498, 4.5564,

382.6179, 397.5684

4.0196

404.8181,  
449.4354, 468.1478

■ 1.3413, 1.9894,  
1.6361

■ 0.2138, 0.6013,  
0.3164

■ 76.7754, 88.6445,  
89.4075

■ 76.7754, 88.6445,  
89.4075

■ 68.2278, 84.4439,  
79.8200

■ 86.5834, 93.4843,  
99.7554

■ 60.8797, 80.8441,  
70.9696

■ 93.4773, 96.8546,  
108.3758

■ 54.6758, 77.8194,  
62.8404

■ 49.5536, 75.3379,  
55.4135

■ 45.4444, 73.3645,  
48.6692

■ 42.2710, 71.8599,  
42.5867

■ 39.9441, 70.7784,  
37.1440

■ 38.3555, 70.0646,  
32.3174

■ 37.6642, 69.7654,  
29.7051

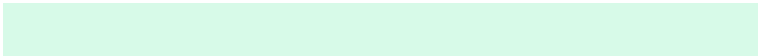
# Harmonies

## Analogous

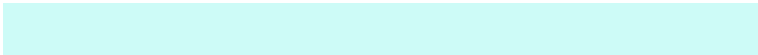
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.9637, 88.6445, 80.1799



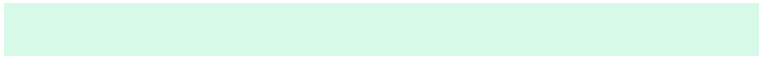
76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075



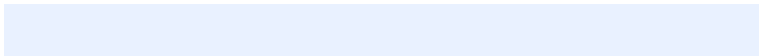
76.5499, 88.6445, 101.3225

# Triad

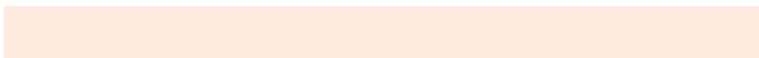
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075



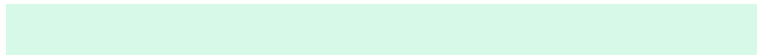
85.9150, 88.6445, 121.1296



90.4616, 88.6445, 81.8522

# Complementary

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



76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075



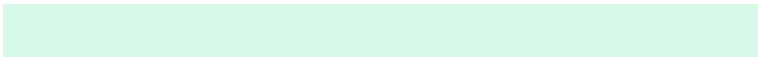
78.4359, 74.8102, 87.4006

# 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.



92.4583, 88.6445, 91.8694



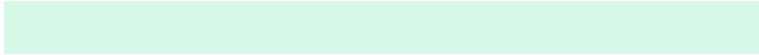
76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075



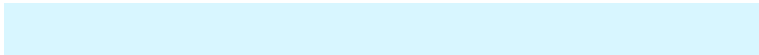
89.7753, 88.6445, 114.9390

# Square

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



76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075



81.7328, 88.6445, 120.3310



92.2030, 88.6445, 103.9975

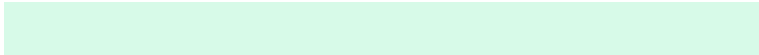


86.8263, 88.6445, 76.0755

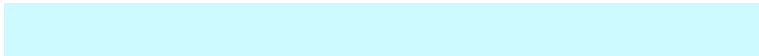


# Rectangle

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



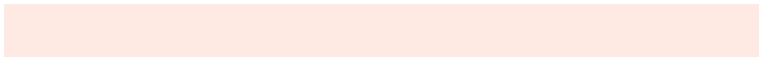
76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075



77.5333, 88.6445, 109.2725



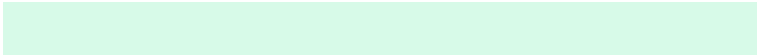
92.2030, 88.6445, 103.9975



91.3521, 88.6445, 84.7982

# Sweetspot

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



76.7779, 88.6482, 89.4095



90.5632, 97.7832, 104.3410



80.0859, 90.6193, 77.5614



19.2089, 20.8430, 22.1529



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

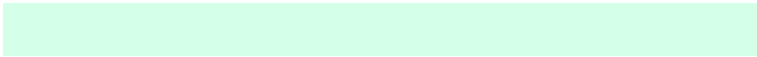


# Same Dimension

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



76.7779, 88.6482, 89.4095



77.4762, 91.3313, 90.4142



79.3769, 89.6879, 103.0959



17.3686, 19.4497, 20.1418



20.0494, 37.0328, 16.1354



1.9103, 3.4512, 1.7753



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4359, 74.8102, 87.4006



79.5397, 74.1096, 87.9139



76.0683, 73.8632, 74.9327



17.6173, 17.3743, 19.8405



23.0722, 11.6446, 12.3543



2.1905, 1.0999, 1.4264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

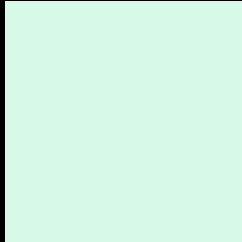
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

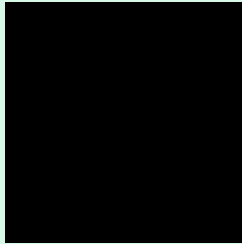
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

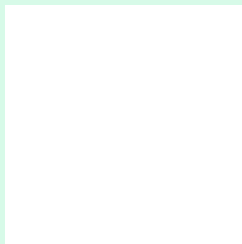
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075.



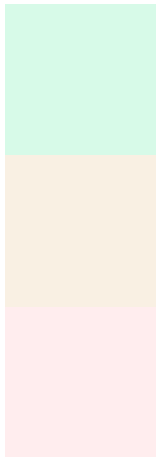
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.7754, 88.6445,

89.4075.

# 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

76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075

### Protanopia

84.0921, 88.0060, 85.2278

### Deuteranopia

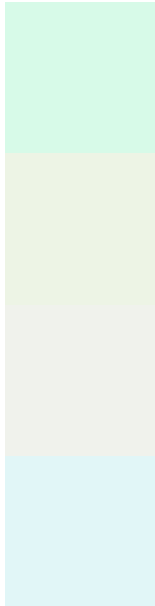
86.9568, 88.0014, 93.2918



## Tritanopia

83.0338, 88.7444, 107.3608

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075

## Protanomaly

81.4186, 88.3630, 86.8933

## Deuteranomaly

82.8276, 88.0857, 91.9936

## Tritanomaly

80.7956, 88.6345, 100.8455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.0606, 86.1604, 91.0609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 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(215, 250, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 250, 232)  
}
```

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(215, 250, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 250, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 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(215, 250, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 250, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 250, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 250, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 250, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 250,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.7754, 88.6445, 89.4075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 250, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
250, 232) }
```

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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