

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0724, 85.4386, 78.0484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0724, 85.4386, 78.0484)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.9096, 85.3370,  
78.0638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6F2D9
RGB	230, 242, 217
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	89°, 49%, 90%
HSV	89°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638
YIQ	235.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

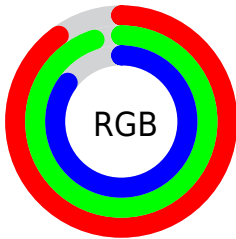
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 242, 229
Decimal	15135449
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.03, -8.33, 10.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 13.563, 127.908
Yxy	85.3370, 0.3200, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325529 (0xFFE6F2D9)
YUV	235.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779
Hunter-Lab	92.3780, -13.0508, 14.5618

# Details

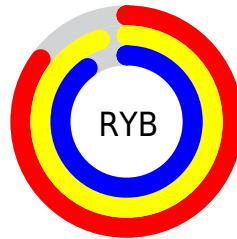
The XYZ color **76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.1564, 72.6969, 94.1851**, and the grayscale version is **79.4632, 83.6015, 91.0420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5361, 46.7251, 41.0121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3851, 82.3135, 62.5144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1490, 88.6807, 96.0597**.

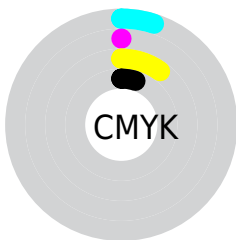
# Distribution



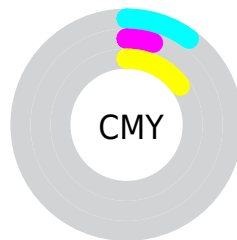
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 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 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.9096, 85.3370,  
78.0638

76.9096, 85.3370,  
78.0638

473.3524,  
512.7425, 507.9171

57.4783, 64.1199,  
57.6096

127.9854,  
140.8439, 132.4267

41.6310, 46.7478,  
41.0823

160.3606,  
175.9025, 167.1726

29.0023, 32.8363,  
28.0632

197.7812,  
216.3437, 207.5194

19.2269, 22.0011,  
18.1338

240.6126,  
262.5519, 253.8858

11.9393, 13.8577,  
10.8757

289.2200,  
314.9115, 306.6902

6.7743, 8.0218,  
5.8702

343.9689,

3.3664, 4.1089,

373.8068, 366.3512

2.6988

405.2246,  
439.6224, 433.2873

■ 1.3504, 1.7346,  
0.9428

■ 0.2204, 0.4459,  
0.0000

■ 76.9096, 85.3370,  
78.0638

■ 76.9096, 85.3370,  
78.0638

■ 70.3851, 82.3135,  
62.5144

■ 84.1490, 88.6807,  
96.0597

■ 64.5438, 79.5886,  
49.3002

■ 90.3990, 91.6552,  
107.5344

■ 59.3614, 77.1548,  
38.3099

■ 91.0438, 91.9877,  
107.5646

■ 54.8097, 75.0004,  
29.4206

■ 50.8577, 73.1122,  
22.4977

■ 47.4716, 71.4761,  
17.3907

■ 44.6130, 70.0761,  
13.9277

■ 42.2370, 68.8936,  
11.9033

■ 40.3308, 67.9293,  
10.9860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

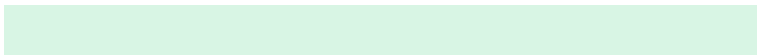
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1566, 85.3370, 74.5428



76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638



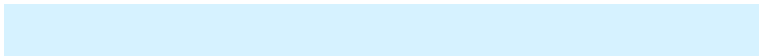
74.8319, 85.3370, 85.6220

# Triad

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



76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638



78.5212, 85.3370, 112.6336



88.1998, 85.3370, 90.2025

# Complementary

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



76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638



73.1564, 72.6969, 94.1851

# Split Complementary

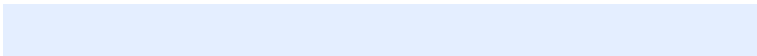
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7303, 85.3370, 100.6161



76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638



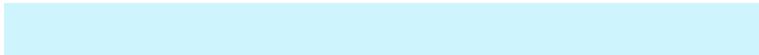
82.0714, 85.3370, 114.0878

# Square

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



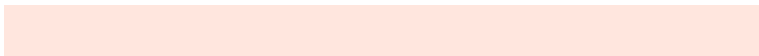
76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638



75.7429, 85.3370, 105.7074



85.4612, 85.3370, 109.5451



86.7254, 85.3370, 81.2032



# Rectangle

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



76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638



74.3531, 85.3370, 92.1918



85.4612, 85.3370, 109.5451



88.2649, 85.3370, 93.6469

# Sweetspot

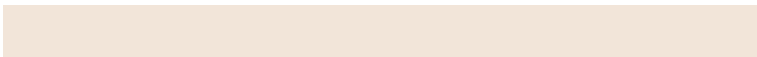
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



76.9119, 85.3407, 78.0657



92.5042, 98.8271, 102.4792



77.0727, 79.7445, 76.9770



19.6568, 21.0871, 21.5768



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.



76.9119, 85.3407, 78.0657



85.3089, 95.5029, 84.7434



73.1427, 83.3976, 77.8893



16.3499, 18.0606, 16.7740



21.8238, 36.5721, 5.9089



1.9304, 3.1017, 0.4969



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1564, 72.6969, 94.1851



80.4408, 79.1132, 105.6384



77.1757, 74.7689, 94.3732



15.6194, 15.6010, 19.9097



12.6485, 5.5259, 45.5278

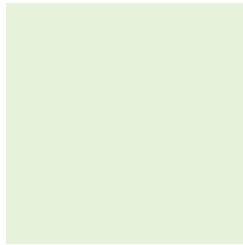


1.1665, 0.5186, 3.7928



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

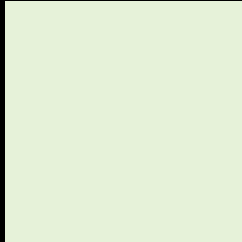
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

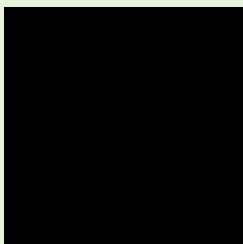
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

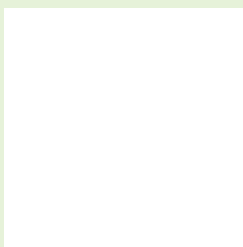
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638.



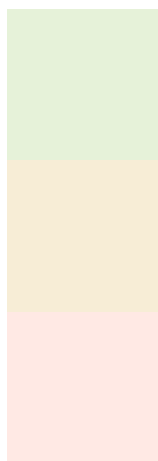
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.9096, 85.3370,

78.0638.

# 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

76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638

### Protanopia

80.7796, 85.1976, 75.8056

### Deuteranopia

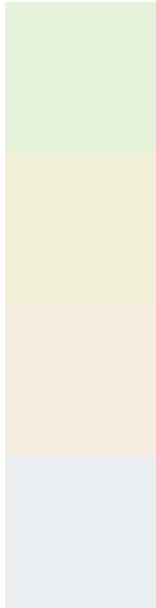
84.3825, 85.1393, 85.3849



## Tritanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638

## Protanomaly

79.4079, 85.3401, 76.5770

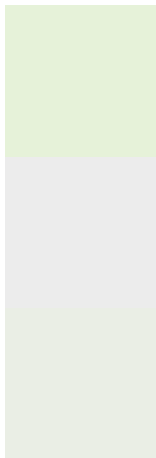
## Deuteranomaly

81.4560, 84.9656, 82.6278

## Tritanomaly

80.3834, 84.9924, 95.3876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.6491, 84.2986, 86.2548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 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, 242, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 242, 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(230, 242, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 242, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 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, 242, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 242, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 242, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 242, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 242, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 242,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.9096, 85.3370, 78.0638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 242, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
242, 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](#).

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