

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1064, 88.3665,  
107.6002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1064, 88.3665, 107.6002)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.1374, 88.4286,  
107.6106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFAFF
RGB	204, 250, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 90%
HSV	186°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106
YIQ	236.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

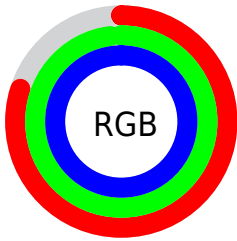
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 228, 255
Decimal	13433599
CIELab	95.34, -13.53, -7.25
CIELCh	95, 15.353, 208.181
Yxy	88.4286, 0.2824, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291623679 (0xFFCCFAFF)
YUV	236.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796
Hunter-Lab	94.0365, -18.1417, -2.0229

# Details

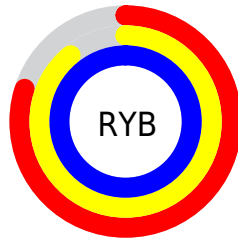
The XYZ color **77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.9392, 71.2194, 66.9253**, and the grayscale version is **80.3059, 84.4881, 92.0075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6574, 48.6067, 60.6125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9418, 83.5769, 107.0534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4921, 93.8977, 108.2259**.

# Distribution



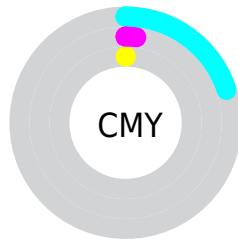
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 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 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1374, 88.4286,  
107.6106

77.1374, 88.4286,  
107.6106

474.1171,  
522.9058, 605.7809

57.6660, 66.6781,  
82.0193

128.3052,  
145.1537, 173.7200

41.7824, 48.8231,  
60.8455

160.7323,  
180.8971, 215.0752

29.1213, 34.4791,  
43.6708

198.2087,  
222.0735, 262.5220

19.3173, 23.2619,  
30.0765

241.0997,  
269.0675, 316.4792

12.0052, 14.7870,  
19.6441

289.7707,  
322.2633, 377.3651

6.8194, 8.6701,  
11.9551

344.5870,

3.3947, 4.5266,

382.0453, 445.5983

6.5909

405.9141,  
448.7980, 521.5974

■ 1.3658, 1.9723,  
3.1331

■ 0.2317, 0.5913,  
1.1630

■ 77.1374, 88.4286,  
107.6106

■ 77.1374, 88.4286,  
107.6106

■ 69.9418, 83.5769,  
107.0534

■ 85.4921, 93.8977,  
108.2259

■ 63.8428, 79.3034,  
106.5500

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.7823, 75.5804,  
106.0981

■ 54.6942, 72.3739,  
105.6946

■ 51.5048, 69.6455,  
105.3361

■ 49.1293, 67.3518,  
105.0186

■ 47.4672, 65.4408,  
104.7373

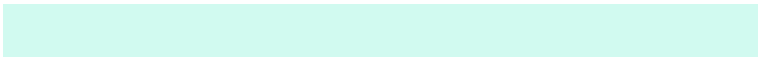
■ 46.3537, 63.8273,  
104.4846

■ 46.3536, 63.8272,  
104.4845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.2417, 88.4286, 95.5525



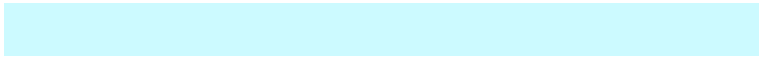
77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106



79.8673, 88.4286, 117.2770

# Triad

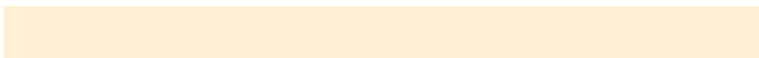
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106



91.0907, 88.4286, 108.9839



84.3050, 88.4286, 74.9910

# Complementary

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



77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106



74.9392, 71.2194, 66.9253

# 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.



88.3736, 88.4286, 77.9582



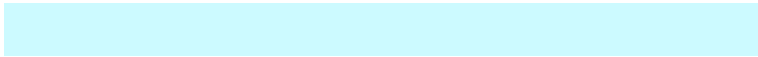
77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106



92.3713, 88.4286, 97.0187

# Square

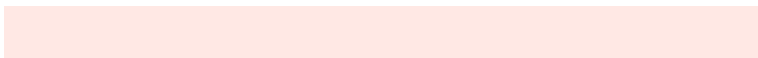
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106



87.9159, 88.4286, 118.1152



91.3610, 88.4286, 85.7809

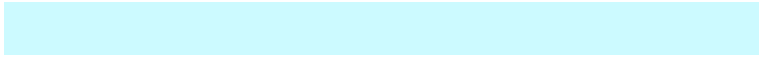


80.2967, 88.4286, 77.3231

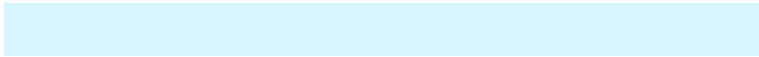


# Rectangle

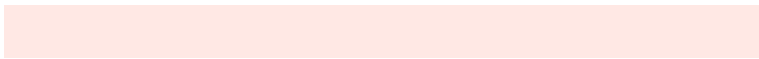
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



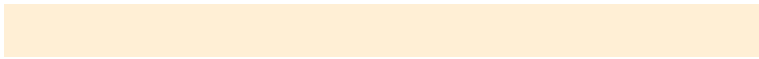
77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106



82.4075, 88.4286, 120.7109



91.3610, 88.4286, 85.7809



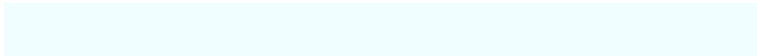
85.7116, 88.4286, 75.3965

# Sweetspot

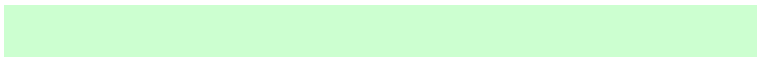
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.1397, 88.4321, 107.6112



89.1672, 96.2604, 108.4882



72.0787, 88.9242, 73.2025



18.9541, 20.5196, 23.2116



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.



77.1397, 88.4321, 107.6112



74.1243, 86.4179, 107.3813



69.9458, 74.0442, 105.2132



18.3939, 20.1593, 23.1716



24.2829, 33.4753, 54.6161



2.4066, 3.3439, 5.3319



# Inverse Universe

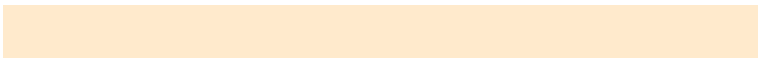
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0896, 71.3493, 99.9973



77.5871, 66.5945, 98.3921



81.4914, 84.3237, 69.1093



18.7115, 18.2679, 22.3636



29.0451, 14.1073, 40.4833

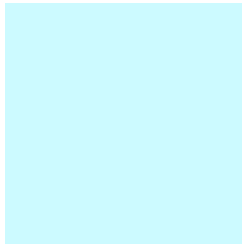


2.8493, 1.3821, 4.0540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

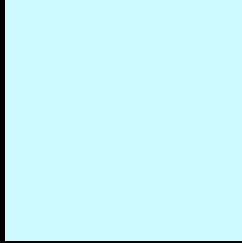
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

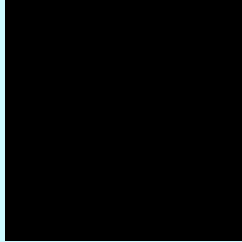
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106.



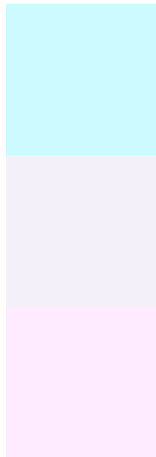
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1374, 88.4286,



# 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

77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106

### Protanopia

85.2211, 88.2144, 102.1580

### Deuteranopia

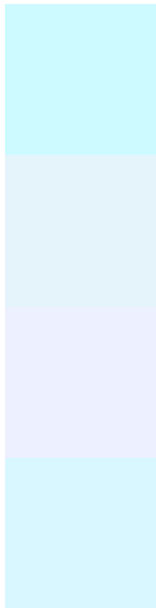
88.6314, 87.7075, 106.8656



## Tritanopia

81.4429, 88.3721, 107.3728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106

## Protanomaly

82.0764, 88.3244, 103.9892

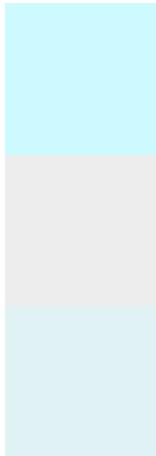
## Deuteranomaly

83.8022, 87.3730, 107.0556

## Tritanomaly

79.9260, 88.4932, 107.4761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.1326, 86.0435, 98.0253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 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(204, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 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(204, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1374, 88.4286, 107.6106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
250, 255) }
```

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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