

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1386, 88.9361, 86.9864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1386, 88.9361, 86.9864)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2419, 88.9338,  
87.2236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAFAE5
RGB	218, 250, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0196, 0.1020
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	141°, 76%, 92%
HSV	141°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236
YIQ	238.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

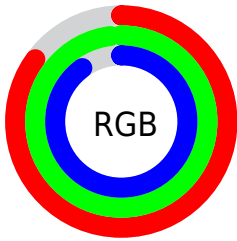
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 242, 250
Decimal	14351077
CIE Lab	95.55, -14.23, 6.59
CIE LCh	96, 15.684, 155.172
Yxy	88.9338, 0.3048, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292541157 (0xFFDAFAE5)
YUV	238.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733
Hunter-Lab	94.3047, -18.8298, 11.1752

# Details

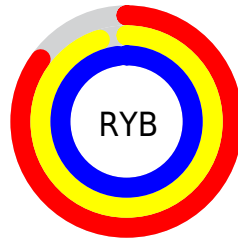
The XYZ color **77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.0789, 76.7010, 92.2496**, and the grayscale version is **81.3398, 85.5758, 93.1920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8142, 48.9825, 47.2951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1387, 84.4958, 75.3992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6942, 94.0473, 100.2452**.

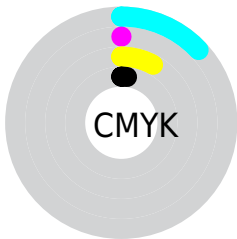
# Distribution



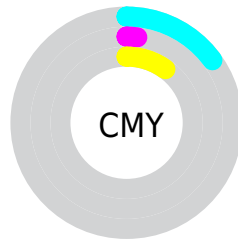
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 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 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2419, 88.9338,  
87.2236

77.2419, 88.9338,  
87.2236

474.4677,  
524.5564, 539.2926

57.7520, 67.0967,  
65.1196

128.4519,  
145.8565, 145.3774

41.8518, 49.1632,  
47.1061

160.9028,  
181.7109, 182.2642

29.1759, 34.7490,  
32.7646

198.4047,  
223.0065, 224.9157

19.3589, 23.4696,  
21.6765

241.3231,  
270.1277, 273.7505

12.0354, 14.9406,  
13.4234

290.0232,  
323.4589, 329.1870

6.8402, 8.7777,  
7.5866

344.8704,

3.4078, 4.5965,

383.3845, 391.6439

3.7476

406.2302,  
450.2888, 461.5395

■ 1.3729, 2.0125,  
1.4879

■ 0.2368, 0.6147,  
0.2089

■ 77.2419, 88.9338,  
87.2236

■ 77.2419, 88.9338,  
87.2236

■ 68.1387, 84.4958,  
75.3992

■ 87.6942, 94.0473,  
100.2452

■ 60.3210, 80.6936,  
64.7323

■ 93.4773, 96.8546,  
108.3758

■ 53.7308, 77.5006,  
55.1895

■ 48.3027, 74.8839,  
46.7335

■ 43.9651, 72.8072,  
39.3252

■ 40.6379, 71.2302,  
32.9226

■ 38.2293, 70.1065,  
27.4813

■ 36.6292, 69.3802,  
22.9527

■ 35.8642, 69.0454,  
20.2263

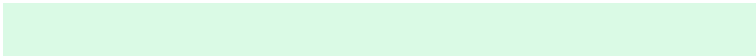
# Harmonies

## Analogous

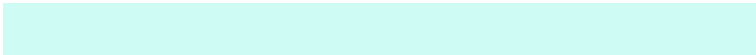
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.8532, 88.9338, 78.7318



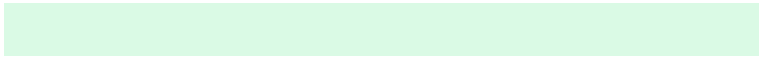
77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236



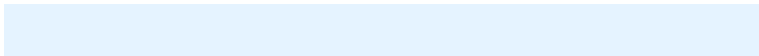
76.5557, 88.9338, 98.9851

# Triad

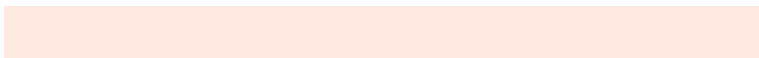
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236



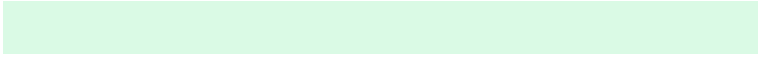
85.2768, 88.9338, 122.3944



91.4722, 88.9338, 83.8190

# Complementary

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



77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236



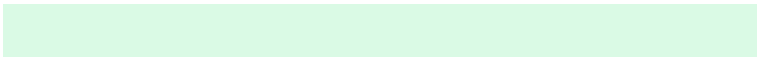
80.0789, 76.7010, 92.2496

# 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.



93.0373, 88.9338, 94.7139



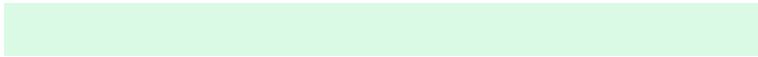
77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236



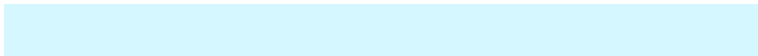
89.3837, 88.9338, 117.5173

# Square

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



77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236



81.1031, 88.9338, 119.9638



92.2604, 88.9338, 107.1252

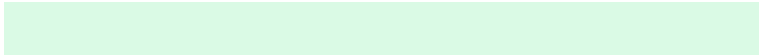


88.0499, 88.9338, 76.8861



# Rectangle

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



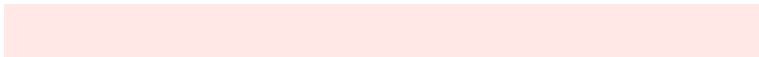
77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236



77.2617, 88.9338, 107.2632



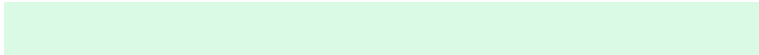
92.2604, 88.9338, 107.1252



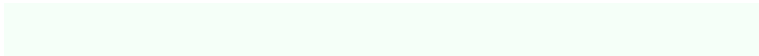
92.2381, 88.9338, 87.1033

# Sweetspot

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



77.2444, 88.9376, 87.2256



90.3372, 97.6928, 103.1513



82.5531, 91.8462, 79.7079



19.1518, 20.8202, 21.8521



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

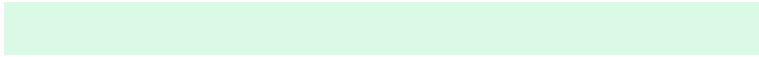


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

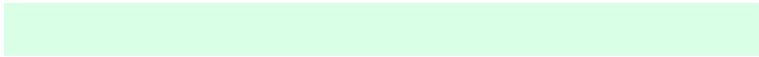


# Same Dimension

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



77.2444, 88.9376, 87.2256



78.5695, 91.9408, 88.3925



79.5326, 89.8528, 99.2750



17.2636, 19.4077, 19.5887



19.0832, 36.6463, 11.0473



1.8151, 3.4132, 1.2743



# Inverse Universe

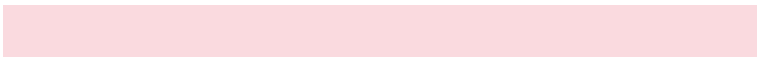
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0789, 76.7010, 92.2496



81.9934, 77.1589, 94.4602



77.8627, 75.8145, 80.5794



17.7247, 17.4173, 20.4062



24.5399, 12.2317, 20.0836



2.3226, 1.1528, 2.1223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

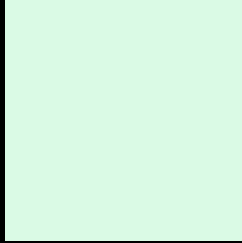
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 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

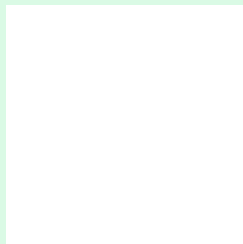
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236.



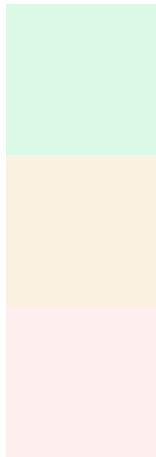
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2419, 88.9338,

87.2236.

# 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

77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236

### Protanopia

84.3342, 88.6164, 83.1808

### Deuteranopia

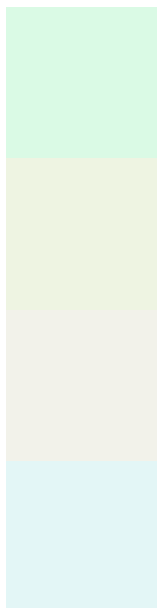
87.1006, 88.5235, 92.6168



## Tritanopia

83.6794, 89.0772, 107.3910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236

## Protanomaly

81.3380, 88.3695, 84.7216

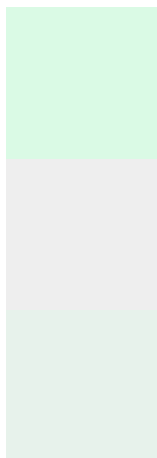
## Deuteranomaly

83.2214, 88.3220, 90.5035

## Tritanomaly

81.2689, 88.8962, 100.0641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

79.7025, 86.4913, 91.0910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 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(218, 250, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 250, 229)  
}
```

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(218, 250, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 250, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 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(218, 250, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 250, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 250, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 250, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 250, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 250,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2419, 88.9338, 87.2236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 250, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
250, 229) }
```

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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