

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.1615, 91.3862,  
80.5903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFDB
RGB	217, 255, 219
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 93%
HSV	123°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903
YIQ	239.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

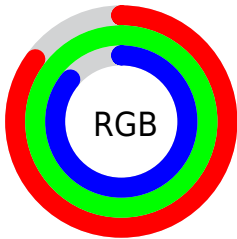
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 253, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14286811</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.57, -18.78, 13.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 22.935, 144.952</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.3862, 0.3097, 0.3668</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292476891 (0xFFD9FFDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">239.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.5961, -23.2149, 16.9341</a>

# Details

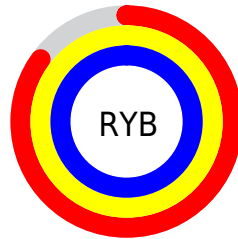
The XYZ color **77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.7828, 77.9784, 103.5637**, and the grayscale version is **82.5426, 86.8412, 94.5701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7952, 50.7499, 42.7148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2050, 86.5946, 64.7099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7522, 96.9669, 98.9592**.

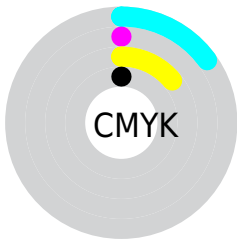
# Distribution



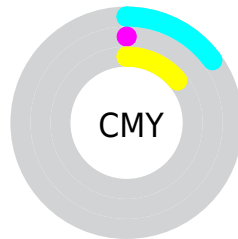
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 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 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1615, 91.3862,  
80.5903

77.1615, 91.3862,  
80.5903

474.1980,  
532.5299, 516.6791

57.6858, 69.1309,  
59.6752

128.3391,  
149.2624, 136.0142

41.7984, 50.8183,  
42.7333

160.7717,  
185.6521, 171.3602

29.1339, 36.0641,  
29.3461

198.2539,  
227.5221, 212.3534

19.3269, 24.4837,  
19.0949

241.1512,  
275.2567, 259.4126

12.0121, 15.6928,  
11.5614

289.8290,  
329.2404, 312.9562

6.8242, 9.3070,  
6.3269

344.6524,

3.3978, 4.9420,

389.8576, 373.4028

2.9729

405.9870,  
457.4926, 441.1709

■ 1.3674, 2.2133,  
1.0808

■ 0.2328, 0.7272,  
0.0000

■ 77.1615, 91.3862,  
80.5903

■ 77.1615, 91.3862,  
80.5903

■ 67.2050, 86.5946,  
64.7099

■ 88.7522, 96.9669,  
98.9592

■ 58.8071, 82.5555,  
51.2071

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.8895, 79.2310,  
39.9687

■ 46.3664, 76.5793,  
30.8709

■ 42.1429, 74.5546,  
23.7777

■ 39.1124, 73.1052,  
18.5378

■ 37.1515, 72.1711,  
14.9785

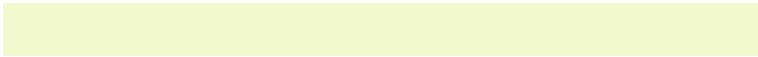
■ 36.1096, 71.6790,  
12.8945

■ 35.8354, 71.5502,  
12.3171

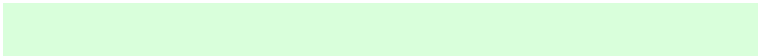
# Harmonies

## Analogous

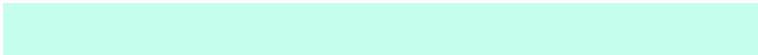
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.7668, 91.3862, 70.8257



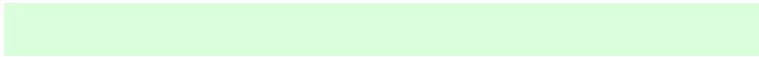
77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



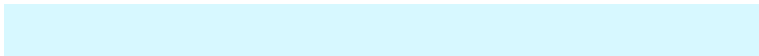
75.1593, 91.3862, 96.4320

# Triad

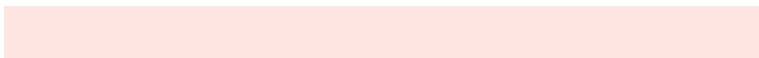
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



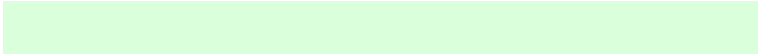
85.7805, 91.3862, 138.9405



98.5127, 91.3862, 85.3527

# Complementary

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



77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



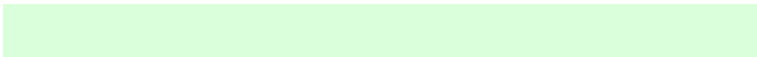
83.7828, 77.9784, 103.5637

# 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.



99.7158, 91.3862, 102.6406



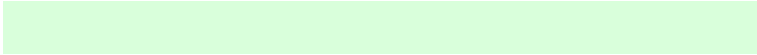
77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



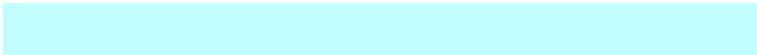
92.1601, 91.3862, 135.0356

# Square

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



77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



79.9768, 91.3862, 131.2663



97.3386, 91.3862, 121.1671

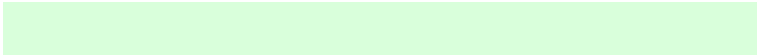


94.1269, 91.3862, 73.3293

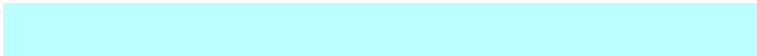


# Rectangle

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



77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



75.4950, 91.3862, 108.8853



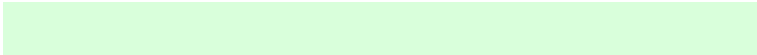
97.3386, 91.3862, 121.1671



99.3115, 91.3862, 90.6777

# Sweetspot

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



77.1622, 91.3865, 80.5917



89.8794, 97.5097, 100.7403



88.8291, 97.4313, 79.7711



19.0363, 20.7740, 21.2441



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

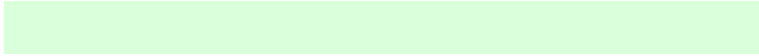


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

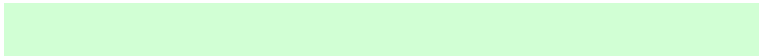


# Same Dimension

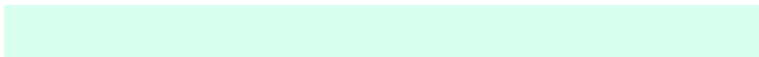
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1622, 91.3865, 80.5917



73.9055, 89.8190, 75.4095



79.7938, 92.4392, 94.4494



17.8103, 20.1837, 19.3042



18.7405, 37.3928, 6.5189



1.8377, 3.6460, 0.7033



# Inverse Universe

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



83.7828, 77.9784, 103.5637



81.7284, 73.9754, 102.5523



80.9191, 76.8329, 88.4833



18.7489, 18.2829, 22.5610



29.9080, 14.4525, 45.0273



2.9242, 1.4121, 4.4482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

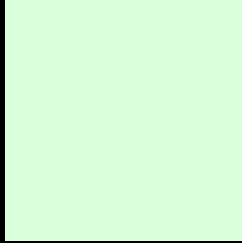
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

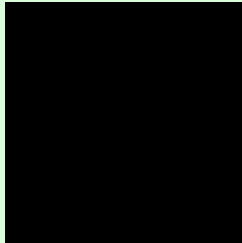
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

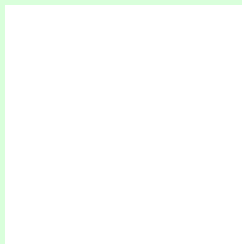
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903.



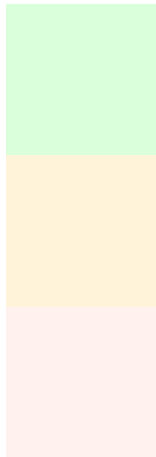
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1615, 91.3862,

80.5903.

# 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

77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903

### Protanopia

86.1151, 90.9711, 78.6661

### Deuteranopia

88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811



## Tritanopia

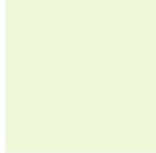
85.5978, 90.9644, 107.6541

# Trichromacy



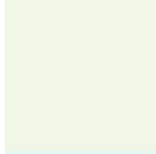
## Original Color

77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



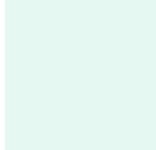
## Protanomaly

82.4979, 90.8975, 79.5265



## Deuteranomaly

83.9602, 90.9918, 88.7393



## Tritanomaly

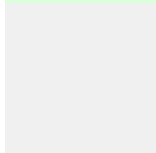
82.2158, 90.8202, 97.2012

# Monochromacy



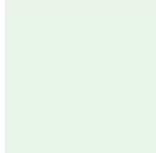
## Original Color

77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.4966, 88.2868, 89.1424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 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(217, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 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".

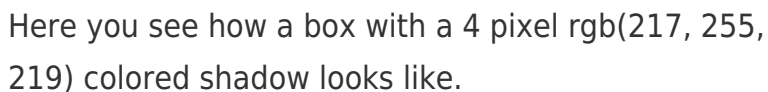
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 255, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1615, 91.3862, 80.5903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 219) }
```

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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