

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1758, 82.6349, 95.6893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1758, 82.6349, 95.6893)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0738, 82.4093,  
95.8488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1ECF2
RGB	225, 236, 242
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	201°, 40%, 92%
HSV	201°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488
YIQ	233.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

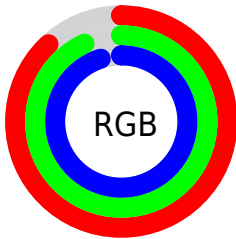
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 232, 242
Decimal	14806258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.76, -2.51, -4.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 4.869, 238.903
Yxy	82.4093, 0.3019, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996338 (0xFFE1ECF2)
YUV	233.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	90.7796, -7.3139, 0.9449

# Details

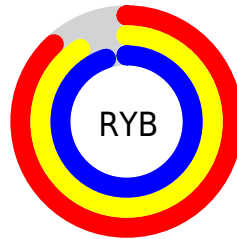
The XYZ color **77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.7847, 81.4646, 82.8073**, and the grayscale version is **77.7253, 81.7731, 89.0509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7617, 44.7337, 52.8878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6590, 73.9963, 94.7224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6800, 91.6154, 97.0680**.

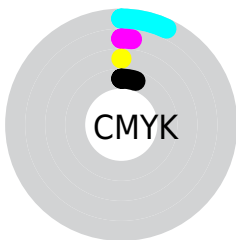
# Distribution



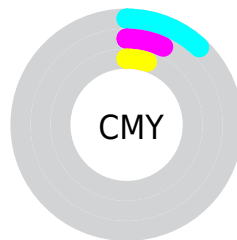
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 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 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.0738, 82.4093,  
95.8488

■ 77.0738, 82.4093,  
95.8488

473.9037,  
503.0158, 567.9324

■ 57.6136, 61.7030,  
72.2408

128.2159,  
136.7478, 157.4424

■ 41.7401, 44.7927,  
52.8674

160.6286,  
171.1488, 196.2651

■ 29.0881, 31.2942,  
37.3099

198.0894,  
210.8835, 240.9965

■ 19.2921, 20.8230,  
25.1499

240.9638,  
256.3362, 292.0551

■ 11.9868, 12.9947,  
15.9687

289.6170,  
307.8914, 349.8594

■ 6.8068, 7.4249,  
9.3479

344.4145,

■ 3.3868, 3.7292,

365.9335, 414.8281

4.8689

405.7216,  
430.8468, 487.3795

■ 1.3615, 1.5233,  
2.1132

■ 0.2285, 0.3050,  
0.6236

■ 77.0738, 82.4093,  
95.8488

■ 77.0738, 82.4093,  
95.8488

■ 67.6590, 73.9963,  
94.7224

■ 87.6800, 91.6154,  
97.0680

■ 59.3823, 66.3397,  
93.6808

■ 92.4169, 97.9703,  
98.0450

■ 52.1963, 59.4149,  
92.7229

■ 93.0273, 99.1909,  
98.2484

■ 46.0478, 53.1919,  
91.8458

■ 40.8784, 47.6382,  
91.0463

■ 36.6238, 42.7178,  
90.3208

■ 33.2111, 38.3906,  
89.6654

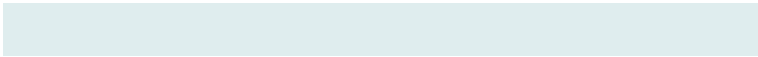
■ 30.5551, 34.6098,  
89.0756

■ 28.5469, 31.3164,  
88.5458

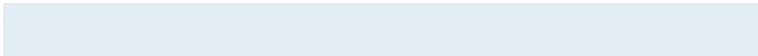
# Harmonies

## Analogous

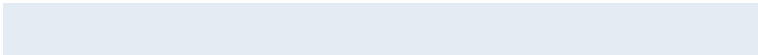
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.2104, 82.4093, 93.1505



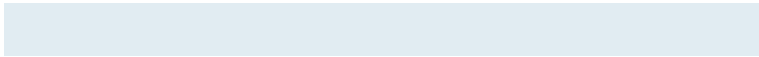
77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488



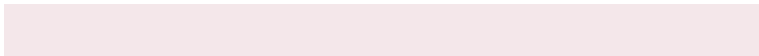
78.2808, 82.4093, 96.9009

# Triad

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



77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488



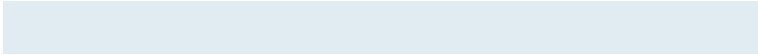
80.7931, 82.4093, 89.8636



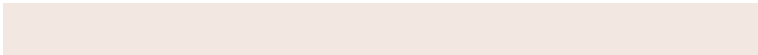
77.1539, 82.4093, 83.7489

# Complementary

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



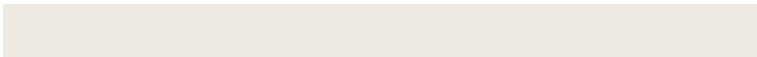
77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488



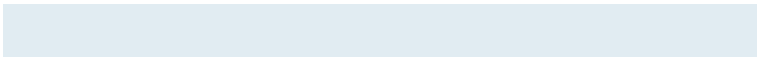
78.7847, 81.4646, 82.8073

# Split Complementary

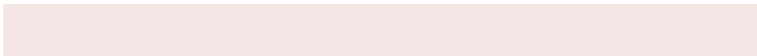
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.3743, 82.4093, 82.9214



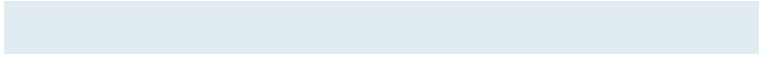
77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488



80.4836, 82.4093, 86.3938

# Square

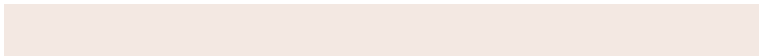
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



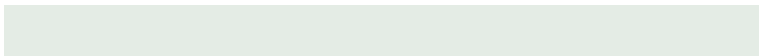
77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488



80.4360, 82.4093, 93.3884



79.5949, 82.4093, 83.8768

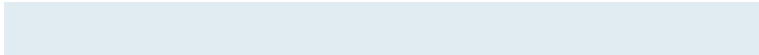


76.2563, 82.4093, 86.1679



# Rectangle

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



77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488



79.1209, 82.4093, 96.5060



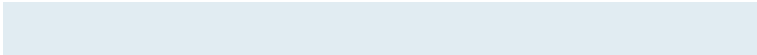
79.5949, 82.4093, 83.8768



77.5396, 82.4093, 83.2783

# Sweetspot

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



77.0762, 82.4128, 95.8506



92.6273, 97.9031, 108.6230



77.2215, 85.2799, 87.9562



19.8515, 20.9774, 23.2527



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

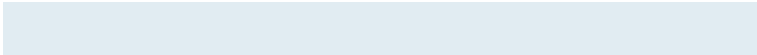


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

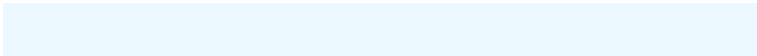


# Same Dimension

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



77.0762, 82.4128, 95.8506



85.6863, 91.8288, 107.8163



74.6994, 77.6592, 95.0584



15.7510, 16.9361, 20.1604



15.1877, 16.5996, 47.5314



1.3566, 1.5672, 3.9852



# Inverse Universe

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



78.6853, 78.7854, 90.4210



87.7469, 87.2130, 100.8570



81.2083, 86.3117, 83.6151



16.2037, 15.9312, 18.6291



22.9917, 11.4691, 18.4045

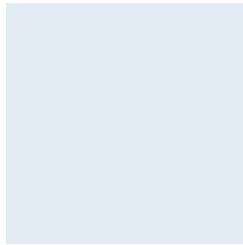


1.9597, 0.9729, 1.7787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

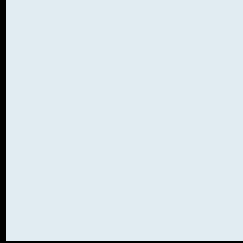
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

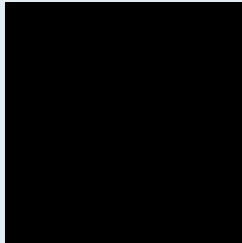
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

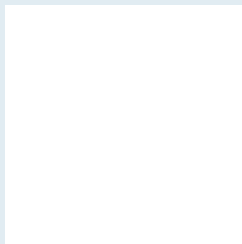
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488.



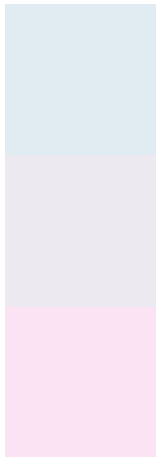
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0738, 82.4093,

95.8488.

# 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

77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488

### Protanopia

79.4592, 82.4020, 94.1553

### Deuteranopia

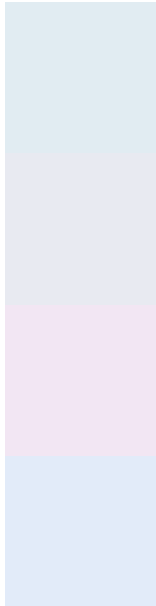
83.9431, 82.1653, 97.0232



## Tritanopia

78.8310, 82.2684, 104.6531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488

## Protanomaly

78.5787, 82.3523, 94.9731

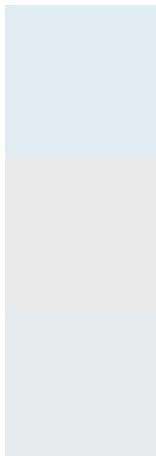
## Deuteranomaly

81.0924, 81.9419, 96.3364

## Tritanomaly

78.1712, 82.4250, 101.4121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.1963, 81.7248, 91.0627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 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(225, 236, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 236, 242)  
}
```

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(225, 236, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 236, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 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(225, 236, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 236, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 236, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 236, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0738, 82.4093, 95.8488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 236, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
236, 242) }
```

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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