

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.1898, 83.3503, 95.1974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.1898, 83.3503, 95.1974)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(77.1922, 83.3472,  
95.2383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EEF1
RGB	224, 238, 241
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0666, 0.0549
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 38%, 91%
HSV	191°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383
YIQ	234.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

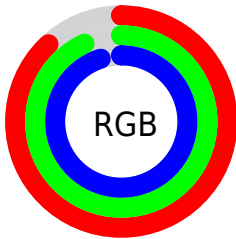
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 232, 241
Decimal	14741233
CIE Lab	93.17, -4.05, -3.05
CIE LCh	93, 5.070, 217.021
Yxy	83.3472, 0.3018, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292931313 (0xFFE0EEF1)
YUV	234.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068
Hunter-Lab	91.2947, -8.8390, 2.0552

# Details

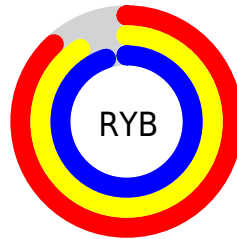
The XYZ color **77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.1997, 79.0203, 81.7060**, and the grayscale version is **78.3071, 82.3852, 89.7175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8471, 45.3937, 52.4552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0244, 77.3243, 94.5075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4526, 89.9813, 96.0320**.

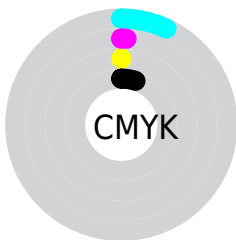
# Distribution



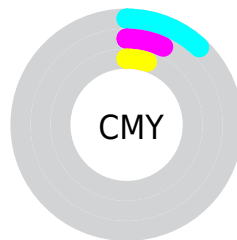
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 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 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.1922, 83.3472,  
95.2383

■ 77.1922, 83.3472,  
95.2383

474.3010,  
506.1429, 565.9314

■ 57.7111, 62.4766,  
71.7353

128.3822,  
138.0616, 156.5922

■ 41.8188, 45.4179,  
52.4570

160.8217,  
172.6743, 195.2802

■ 29.1499, 31.7867,  
36.9847

198.3115,  
212.6364, 239.8670

■ 19.3391, 21.1987,  
24.9000

241.2169,  
258.3324, 290.7711

■ 12.0210, 13.2693,  
15.7842

289.9031,  
310.1466, 348.4111

■ 6.8303, 7.6142,  
9.2189

344.7357,

■ 3.4016, 3.8491,

368.4635, 413.2054

4.7855

406.0798,  
433.6675, 485.5727

■ 1.3695, 1.5895,  
2.0654

■ 0.2343, 0.3505,  
0.5951

■ 77.1922, 83.3472,  
95.2383

■ 77.1922, 83.3472,  
95.2383

■ 69.0244, 77.3243,  
94.5075

■ 86.4526, 89.9813,  
96.0320

■ 61.8975, 71.8788,  
93.8321

■ 90.2259, 93.8279,  
96.5756

■ 55.7664, 66.9894,  
93.2115

■ 91.5364, 96.4488,  
97.0124

■ 50.5796, 62.6292,  
92.6432

■ 92.8766, 99.1293,  
97.4592

■ 46.2810, 58.7690,  
92.1247

■ 92.8774, 99.1310,  
97.4595

■ 42.8083, 55.3765,  
91.6529

■ 40.0911, 52.4148,  
91.2245

■ 38.0465, 49.8412,  
90.8355

■ 36.5681, 47.6003,  
90.4809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

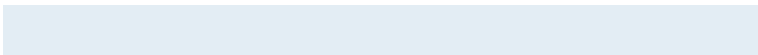
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.7048, 83.3472, 91.6503



77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383



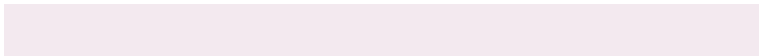
78.2236, 83.3472, 97.6710

# Triad

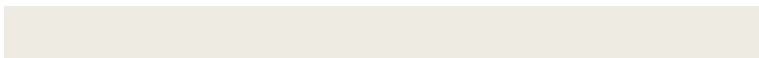
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383



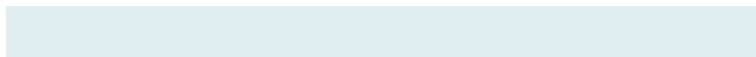
81.5998, 83.3472, 93.6439



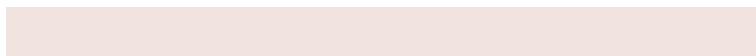
78.9064, 83.3472, 83.6656

# Complementary

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



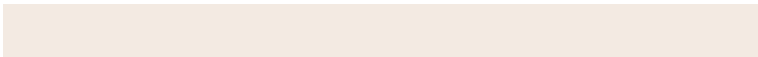
77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383



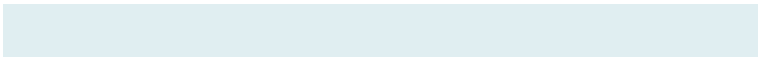
77.1997, 79.0203, 81.7060

# Split Complementary

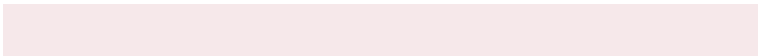
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.2228, 83.3472, 84.1657



77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383



81.7876, 83.3472, 89.8575

# Square

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



77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383



80.7708, 83.3472, 96.7326



81.2810, 83.3472, 86.4068



77.6873, 83.3472, 85.0211

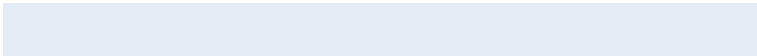


# Rectangle

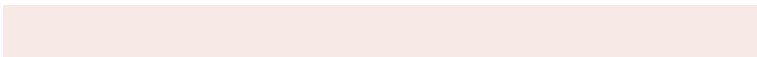
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



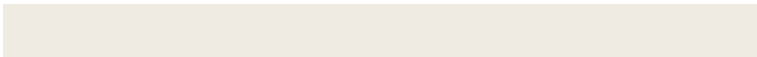
77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383



79.0860, 83.3472, 98.2729



81.2810, 83.3472, 86.4068



79.3521, 83.3472, 83.6229

# Sweetspot

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



77.1946, 83.3507, 95.2401



92.9124, 98.4733, 108.7180



76.0393, 84.2962, 84.8170



19.9095, 21.0934, 23.2720



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.



77.1946, 83.3507, 95.2401



86.8026, 94.0613, 108.1884



74.8232, 78.6079, 94.4497



15.9966, 17.4272, 20.2423



19.7148, 25.6538, 49.0405



1.7015, 2.2571, 4.1002



# Inverse Universe

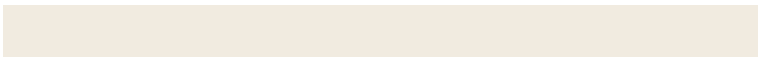
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.3658, 78.1868, 91.8542



88.3103, 87.4384, 103.8241



79.5354, 83.6918, 82.4846



16.3277, 15.9808, 19.2819



25.2767, 12.3831, 30.4375

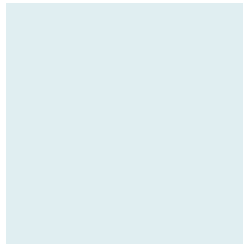


2.1338, 1.0426, 2.6955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

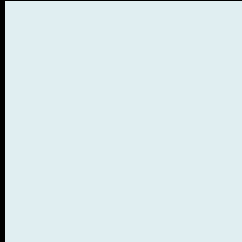
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

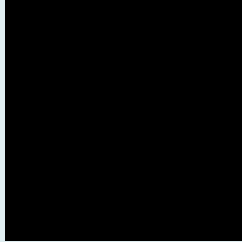
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

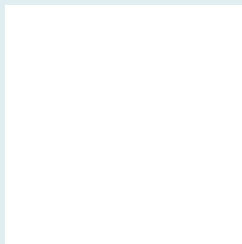
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383.



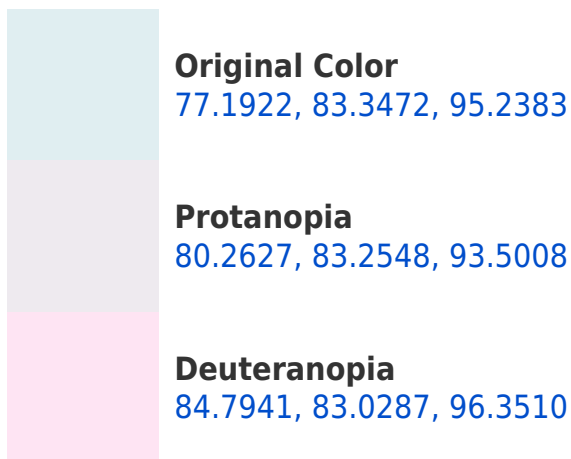
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1922, 83.3472,

95.2383.

# 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

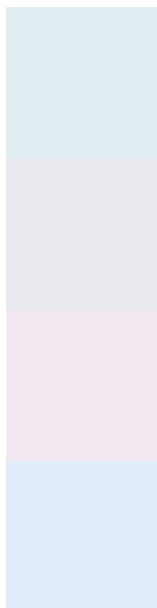




## Tritanopia

79.4095, 83.3797, 106.5163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383

## Protanomaly

79.0408, 83.0316, 94.2989

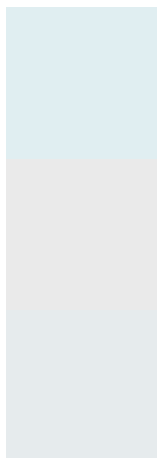
## Deuteranomaly

81.8458, 83.1787, 95.7458

## Tritanomaly

78.5908, 83.4781, 102.4132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.6275, 82.3541, 91.9253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 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(224, 238, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 238, 241)  
}
```

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(224, 238, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 238, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 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(224, 238, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 238, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 238, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 238, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 238, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 238,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1922, 83.3472, 95.2383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 238, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
238, 241) }
```

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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