

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.2819, 89.0909,  
101.0417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.2819, 89.0909, 101.0417)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2981, 89.1197,  
101.1235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0FBF7
RGB	208, 251, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0157, 0.0314
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	174°, 84%, 90%
HSV	174°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235
YIQ	237.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

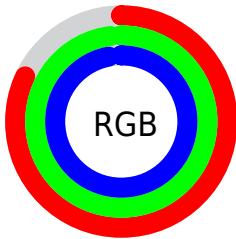
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 231, 251
Decimal	13695991
CIE Lab	95.63, -14.46, -2.67
CIE LCh	96, 14.700, 190.446
Yxy	89.1197, 0.2889, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291886071 (0xFFD0FBF7)
YUV	237.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355
Hunter-Lab	94.4032, -19.0485, 2.5716

# Details

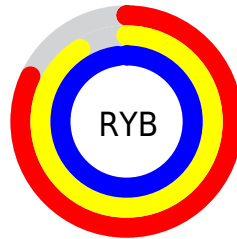
The XYZ color **77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2264, 70.3768, 71.9631**, and the grayscale version is **81.0072, 85.2259, 92.8110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8326, 49.1175, 56.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4342, 85.6250, 98.9333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2884, 93.1993, 103.3938**.

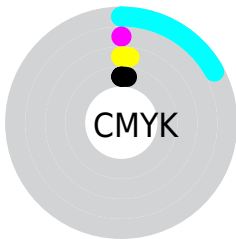
# Distribution



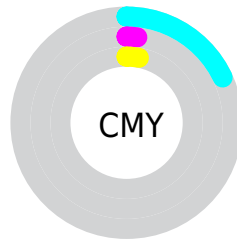
- Red (82%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 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 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2981, 89.1197,  
101.1235

77.2981, 89.1197,  
101.1235

474.6562,  
525.1631, 585.0662

57.7983, 67.2508,  
76.6170

128.5308,  
146.1150, 164.7656

41.8892, 49.2884,  
56.4289

160.9945,  
182.0102, 204.7383

29.2053, 34.8483,  
40.1406

198.5101,  
223.3495, 250.7035

19.3812, 23.5461,  
27.3336

241.4432,  
270.5175, 303.0798

12.0517, 14.9972,  
17.5893

290.1590,  
323.8984, 362.2857

6.8513, 8.8175,  
10.4891

345.0228,

3.4148, 4.6223,

383.8767, 428.7397

5.6146

406.4001,  
450.8368, 502.8603

■ 1.3767, 2.0274,  
2.5472

■ 0.2396, 0.6233,  
0.8650

■ 77.2981, 89.1197,  
101.1235

■ 77.2981, 89.1197,  
101.1235

■ 70.4342, 85.6250,  
98.9333

■ 85.2884, 93.1993,  
103.3938

■ 64.6367, 82.6772,  
96.8147

■ 93.2581, 97.2654,  
105.6848

■ 59.8514, 80.2506,  
94.7668

■ 93.6302, 97.4142,  
107.6441

■ 56.0166, 78.3135,  
92.7868

■ 93.7888, 97.4777,  
108.4796

■ 53.0635, 76.8305,  
90.8713

■ 50.9143, 75.7614,  
89.0165

■ 49.4774, 75.0590,  
87.2182

■ 48.6352, 74.6626,  
85.4707

■ 48.4521, 74.5790,  
84.9766

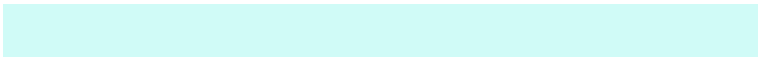
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5987, 89.1197, 89.7835



77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



78.9339, 89.1197, 112.1862

# Triad

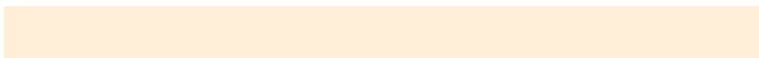
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



89.8424, 89.1197, 114.9586



87.3305, 89.1197, 77.5568

# Complementary

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



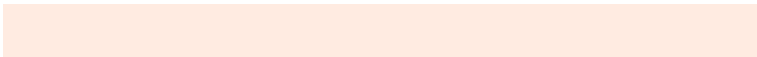
77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



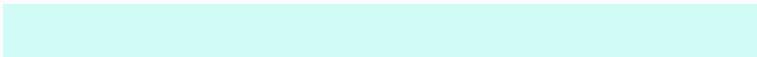
74.2264, 70.3768, 71.9631

# 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.



90.7520, 89.1197, 83.3155



77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



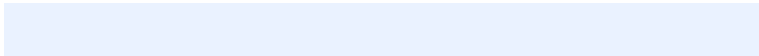
92.2337, 89.1197, 104.6693

# Square

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



77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



86.1210, 89.1197, 120.5844



92.5718, 89.1197, 93.0606

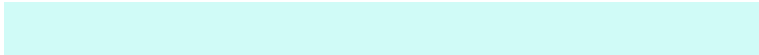


83.3058, 89.1197, 76.7725

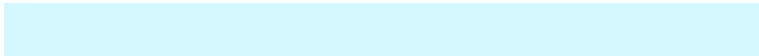


# Rectangle

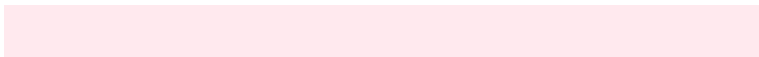
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



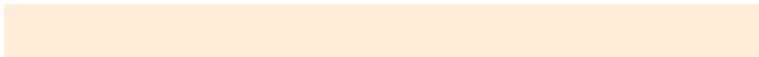
77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



80.9339, 89.1197, 117.6903



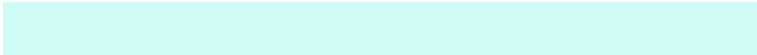
92.5718, 89.1197, 93.0606



88.5927, 89.1197, 78.9520

# Sweetspot

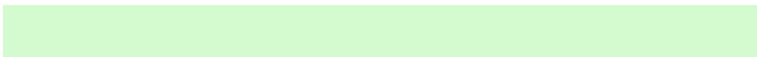
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.3007, 89.1234, 101.1255



90.3233, 97.5853, 107.6843



73.1230, 87.5939, 72.7293



19.1960, 20.8174, 23.0127



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

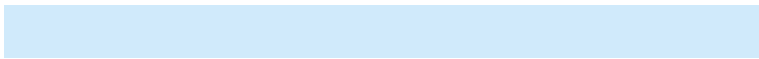
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.3007, 89.1234, 101.1255



77.2262, 90.9030, 103.9303



72.7935, 79.1097, 102.7042



17.6920, 19.5791, 21.8448



25.4965, 39.2116, 44.8191



2.3811, 3.6396, 4.2549



# Inverse Universe

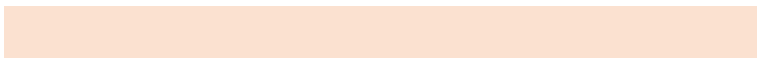
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2264, 70.3768, 71.9631



73.4253, 67.7208, 67.8717



78.1513, 79.0249, 70.8103



17.3102, 17.2514, 18.2234



21.0176, 10.8228, 1.5351



1.9680, 1.0109, 0.2550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

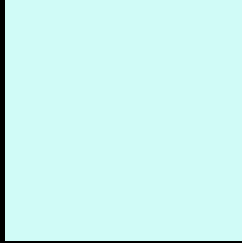
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

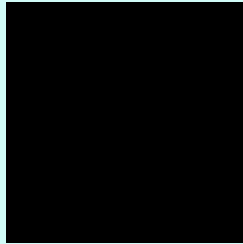
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235.



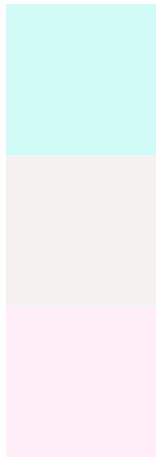
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2981, 89.1197,

101.1235.

# 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

77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235

### Protanopia

85.3385, 88.8543, 95.8719

### Deuteranopia

88.4675, 88.6057, 101.2468



## Tritanopia

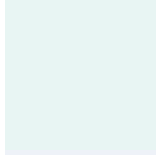
82.6973, 89.0188, 107.4315

# Trichromacy



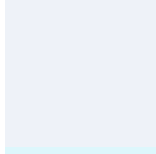
## Original Color

77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



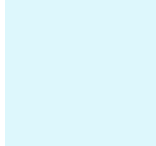
## Protanomaly

82.1088, 88.9317, 97.6320



## Deuteranomaly

83.9553, 88.4587, 101.4563



## Tritanomaly

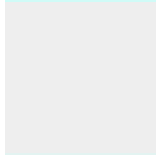
80.6502, 88.9220, 105.0084

# Monochromacy



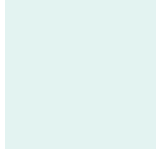
## Original Color

77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.6063, 86.7830, 95.7742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 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(208, 251, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 251, 247)  
}
```

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(208, 251, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 251, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 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(208, 251, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 251, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 251, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 251, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 251, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 251,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2981, 89.1197, 101.1235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 251, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
251, 247) }
```

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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