

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3358, 80.4866, 93.3571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3358, 80.4866, 93.3571)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258)</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(77.4346, 80.5396,  
93.1258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8E7EF
RGB	232, 231, 239
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0941, 0.0627
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	247°, 20%, 92%
HSV	247°, 3%, 94%
XYZ	77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258
YIQ	232.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

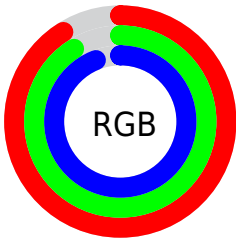
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 231, 239
Decimal	15263727
CIE Lab	91.93, 1.78, -3.77
CIE LCh	92, 4.167, 295.353
Yxy	80.5396, 0.3084, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453807 (0xFFE8E7EF)
YUV	232.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850
Hunter-Lab	89.7439, -3.0348, 1.2964

# Details

The XYZ color **77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.5532, 85.6818, 87.8980**, and the grayscale version is **76.8385, 80.8401, 88.0348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7817, 43.3089, 50.9571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8053, 64.7694, 90.7487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7905, 98.5602, 95.8487**.

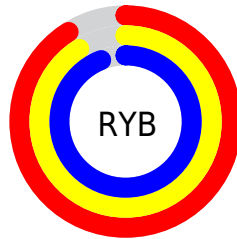
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (91%)

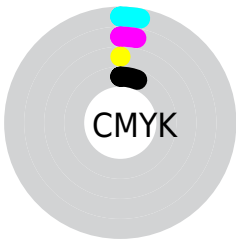
Blue (94%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

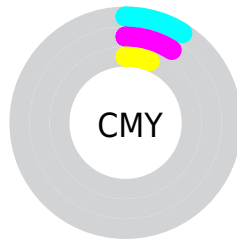


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 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 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.4346, 80.5396,  
93.1258

■ 77.4346, 80.5396,  
93.1258

475.1138,  
496.7495, 558.9777

■ 57.9108, 60.1625,  
69.9878

128.7224,  
134.1241, 153.6460

■ 41.9799, 43.5496,  
51.0399

161.2171,  
168.1003, 191.8653

■ 29.2766, 30.3166,  
35.8634

198.7661,  
207.3783, 235.9487

■ 19.4355, 20.0790,  
24.0398

241.7348,  
252.3425, 286.3149

■ 12.0913, 12.4525,  
15.1507

290.4886,  
303.3774, 343.3824

■ 6.8785, 7.0526,  
8.7774

345.3928,

■ 3.4319, 3.4950,

360.8672, 407.5696

4.5015

406.8127,  
425.1964, 479.2952

■ 1.3861, 1.3953,  
1.9043

■ 0.2463, 0.2133,  
0.4955

■ 77.4346, 80.5396,  
93.1258

■ 77.4346, 80.5396,  
93.1258

■ 64.8053, 64.7694,  
90.7487

■ 91.7905, 98.5602,  
95.8487

■ 53.8305, 51.1511,  
88.6985

■ 92.5802, 99.0121,  
95.8943

■ 44.4435, 39.5944,  
86.9626

■ 36.5701, 29.9983,  
85.5254

■ 30.1305, 22.2535,  
84.3699

■ 25.0372, 16.2397,  
83.4775

■ 21.1930, 11.8225,  
82.8275

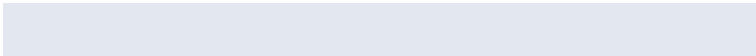
■ 18.4875, 8.8475,  
82.3959

■ 16.7900, 7.1287,  
82.1536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3839, 80.5396, 93.6974



77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258



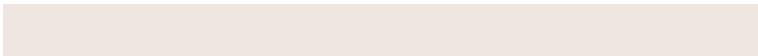
78.2551, 80.5396, 91.0858

# Triad

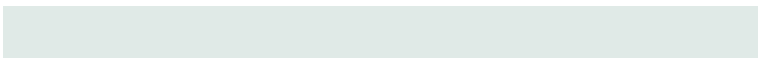
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258



77.7258, 80.5396, 82.9365



74.5186, 80.5396, 87.2175

# Complementary

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



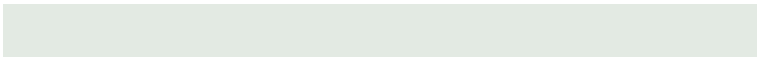
77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258



80.5532, 85.6818, 87.8980

# 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.



74.8708, 80.5396, 84.3874



77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258



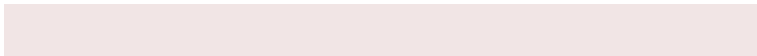
76.7172, 80.5396, 81.9526

# Square

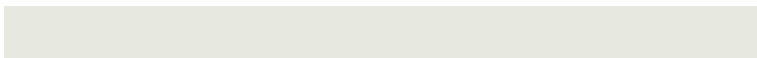
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



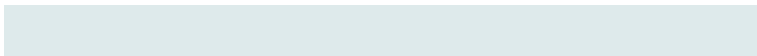
77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258



78.4243, 80.5396, 85.1957



75.6731, 80.5396, 82.4775



74.7067, 80.5396, 90.2406



# Rectangle

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



77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258



78.5578, 80.5396, 89.1920



75.6731, 80.5396, 82.4775



74.5776, 80.5396, 86.2128

# Sweetspot

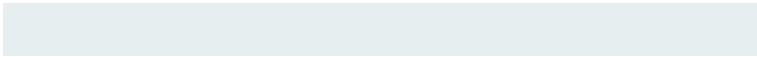
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.4369, 80.5430, 93.1276



93.4254, 97.9629, 108.5924



79.1315, 84.4110, 93.7848



20.0140, 20.9896, 23.2465



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.



77.4369, 80.5430, 93.1276



88.6728, 92.0095, 107.6938



78.7286, 81.2089, 93.1880



16.4006, 16.9730, 20.1333



8.9604, 3.6246, 45.3552



0.8038, 0.3316, 3.7759



# Inverse Universe

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



79.6080, 81.6792, 92.4629



91.6780, 93.5823, 106.7699



79.2464, 85.0081, 87.8368



17.0622, 17.3193, 19.9290



26.0802, 12.7045, 34.6685

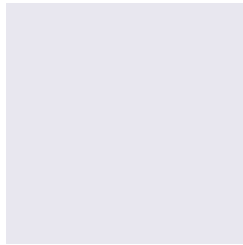


2.1932, 1.0663, 3.0082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

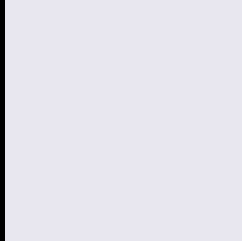
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

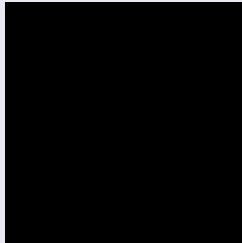
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

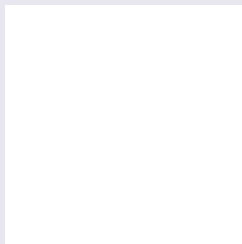
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258.



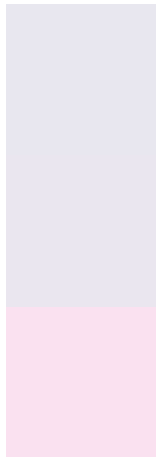
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4346, 80.5396,

93.1258.

# 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

77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258

### Protanopia

77.8085, 80.3180, 93.0633

### Deuteranopia

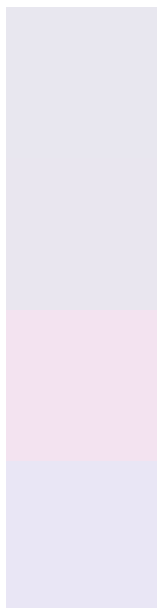
82.0777, 80.4657, 93.6435



## Tritanopia

78.8444, 80.6946, 100.2270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258

## Protanomaly

77.4811, 80.1493, 93.0480

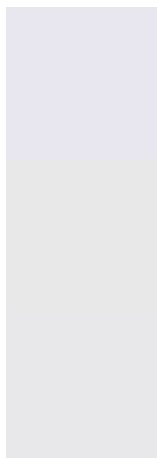
## Deuteranomaly

80.1594, 80.2841, 93.7096

## Tritanomaly

78.3825, 80.5098, 97.7950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

77.1307, 80.8672, 90.1410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 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(232, 231, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 231, 239)  
}
```

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(232, 231, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 231, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 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(232, 231, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 231, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 231, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 231, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 231, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 231,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.4346, 80.5396, 93.1258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 231, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
231, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor