

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3482, 82.8255, 81.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3482, 82.8255, 81.7830)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2464, 82.8110,  
81.7248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAECDF
RGB	234, 236, 223
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0745, 0.1255
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	69°, 26%, 90%
HSV	69°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248
YIQ	233.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

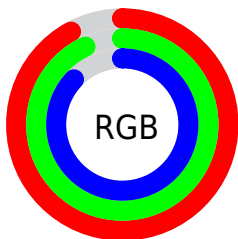
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 236, 225
Decimal	15396063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.93, -2.93, 6.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 6.725, 115.802
Yxy	82.8110, 0.3195, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586143 (0xFFEAECDF)
YUV	233.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702
Hunter-Lab	91.0005, -7.7301, 10.4539

# Details

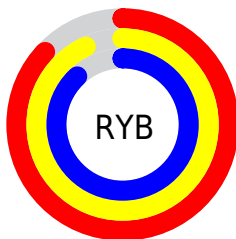
The XYZ color **77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **72.5825, 74.8412, 89.9814**, and the grayscale version is **78.1860, 82.2578, 89.5787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7492, 44.9346, 43.5186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1025, 81.0196, 66.0628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8630, 84.7997, 99.7275**.

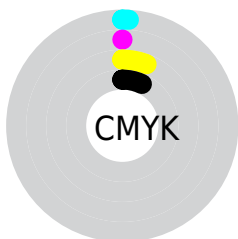
# Distribution



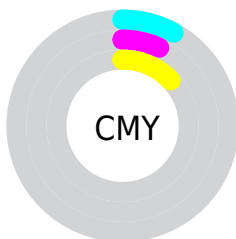
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 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 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.2464, 82.8110,  
81.7248

■ 77.2464, 82.8110,  
81.7248

474.4828,  
504.3564, 520.5860

■ 57.7558, 62.0342,  
60.6042

128.4582,  
137.3107, 137.6212

■ 41.8548, 45.0604,  
43.4774

160.9101,  
171.8025, 173.2342

■ 29.1782, 31.5050,  
29.9257

198.4132,  
211.6347, 214.5150

■ 19.3607, 20.9837,  
19.5306

241.3327,  
257.1918, 261.8822

■ 12.0367, 13.1121,  
11.8736

290.0341,  
308.8581, 315.7544

■ 6.8411, 7.5058,  
6.5362

344.8826,

■ 3.4083, 3.7804,

367.0180, 376.5500

3.0998

406.2438,  
432.0560, 444.6877

■ 1.3732, 1.5515,  
1.1458

■ 0.2370, 0.3245,  
0.0000

■ 77.2464, 82.8110,  
81.7248

■ 77.2464, 82.8110,  
81.7248

■ 73.1025, 81.0196,  
66.0628

■ 81.8630, 84.7997,  
99.7275

■ 69.4061, 79.4072,  
52.6399

■ 84.4171, 85.9636,  
106.7511

■ 66.1397, 77.9698,  
41.3555

■ 85.6732, 86.6111,  
106.8099

■ 63.2823, 76.6986,  
32.0985

■ 86.9543, 87.2715,  
106.8699

■ 60.8107, 75.5846,  
24.7485

■ 88.2604, 87.9449,  
106.9310

■ 58.6994, 74.6174,  
19.1719

■ 89.2871, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 56.9198, 73.7857,  
15.2181

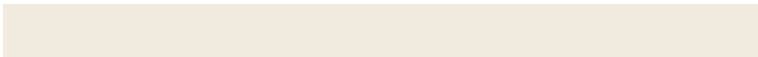
■ 55.4382, 73.0758,  
12.7115

■ 54.2135, 72.4714,  
11.4355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.9572, 82.8110, 80.8478



77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248



75.9450, 82.8110, 84.8319

# Triad

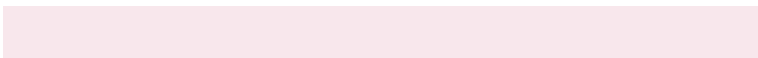
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248



76.8237, 82.8110, 98.4181



82.1308, 82.8110, 90.8779

# Complementary

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



77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248



72.5825, 74.8412, 89.9814

# 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.



81.5400, 82.8110, 95.7215



77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248



78.4621, 82.8110, 100.1763

# Square

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



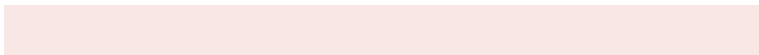
77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248



75.7036, 82.8110, 94.4492



80.1907, 82.8110, 99.1717



81.7937, 82.8110, 86.0164



# Rectangle

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



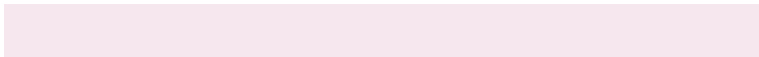
77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248



75.4759, 82.8110, 87.8122



80.1907, 82.8110, 99.1717



82.0339, 82.8110, 92.5637

# Sweetspot

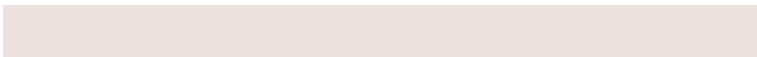
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.2487, 82.8146, 81.7266



93.9510, 99.5271, 104.6192



74.8258, 76.9863, 80.7293



20.1209, 21.3079, 22.4376



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.



77.2487, 82.8146, 81.7266



91.3030, 98.3851, 94.4138



75.1699, 81.7429, 81.6293



16.2816, 17.5765, 16.6984



29.6983, 39.8545, 6.1274



2.3936, 3.1613, 0.4840



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5825, 74.8412, 89.9814



84.2793, 86.3833, 106.8394



74.6311, 75.8973, 90.0773



14.9336, 15.2731, 19.0832



8.8219, 3.5838, 43.9697

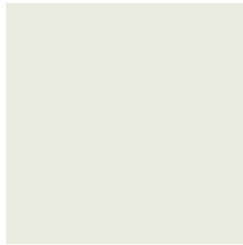


0.7586, 0.3154, 3.4558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

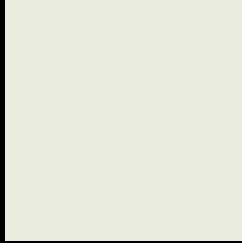
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

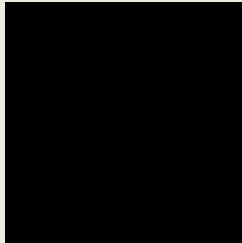
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

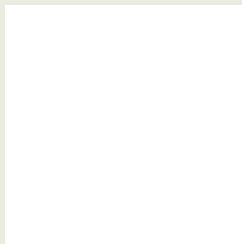
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248.



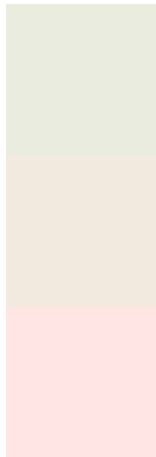
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2464, 82.8110,

81.7248.

# 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

77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248

### Protanopia

79.2256, 82.9968, 80.9516

### Deuteranopia

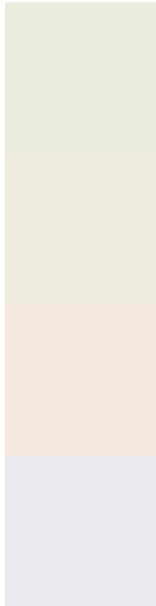
83.1244, 82.8447, 84.2825



## Tritanopia

81.3718, 82.7925, 102.1343

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248

## Protanomaly

78.4898, 83.0413, 80.9990

## Deuteranomaly

80.9419, 82.9784, 83.7018

## Tritanomaly

79.7921, 82.5736, 94.1709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

77.9229, 82.6223, 86.7036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 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(234, 236, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 236, 223)  
}
```

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(234, 236, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 236, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 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(234, 236, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 236, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 236, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 236, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 236, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 236,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2464, 82.8110, 81.7248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
236, 223) }
```

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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