

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3783, 86.3606, 62.9878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3783, 86.3606, 62.9878)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2728, 86.3022,  
63.0373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF3C1
RGB	239, 243, 193
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0470, 0.2431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	65°, 68%, 85%
HSV	65°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373
YIQ	236.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

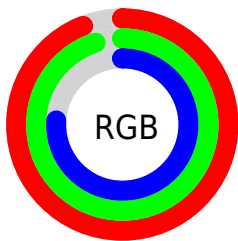
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 243, 197
Decimal	15725505
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.44, -9.38, 23.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 25.514, 111.575
Yxy	86.3022, 0.3410, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915585 (0xFFEFF3C1)
YUV	236.1040, -21.2503, 2.5398
Hunter-Lab	92.8990, -14.0980, 24.7976

# Details

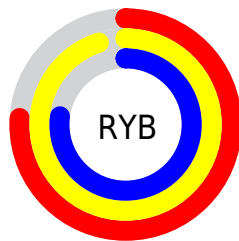
The XYZ color **77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.2770, 56.4836, 92.6298**, and the grayscale version is **79.9607, 84.1249, 91.6120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2553, 99.6821, 104.7153**, and **41.9590, 47.4720, 31.3776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1289, 84.9720, 49.8835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8738, 87.8219, 78.5410**.

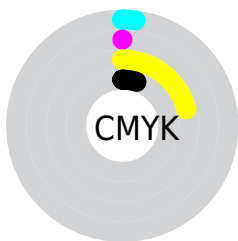
# Distribution



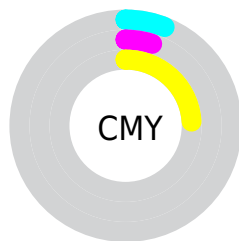
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 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 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2728, 86.3022,  
63.0373

77.2728, 86.3022,  
63.0373

474.5713,  
515.9272, 453.8165

57.7775, 64.9179,  
45.4302

128.4953,  
142.1911, 110.8094

41.8724, 47.3945,  
31.4510

160.9532,  
177.4645, 141.8115

29.1920, 33.3476,  
20.6812

198.4627,  
218.1364, 178.1157

19.3712, 22.3929,  
12.7022

241.3891,  
264.5912, 220.1404

12.0444, 14.1459,  
7.0955

290.0978,  
317.2133, 268.3044

6.8463, 8.2222,  
3.4425

344.9542,

3.4116, 4.2375,

376.3871, 323.0260

1.3248

406.3236,  
442.4969, 384.7239

■ 1.3750, 1.8073,  
0.0820

■ 0.2383, 0.4917,  
0.0000

■ 77.2728, 86.3022,  
63.0373

■ 77.2728, 86.3022,  
63.0373

■ 74.1289, 84.9720,  
49.8835

■ 80.8738, 87.8219,  
78.5410

■ 71.4135, 83.8112,  
38.9597

■ 84.9454, 89.5277,  
96.4958

■ 69.1054, 82.8140,  
30.1436

■ 87.7030, 90.7087,  
107.4938

■ 67.1786, 81.9702,  
23.2992

■ 88.3852, 91.0603,  
107.5257

65.6043, 81.2682,  
18.2742

89.0745, 91.4157,  
107.5580

64.3493, 80.6948,  
14.8944

89.7711, 91.7748,  
107.5906

63.3741, 80.2340,  
12.9518

90.4748, 92.1376,  
107.6235

62.6504, 79.8787,  
12.1161

91.1858, 92.5041,  
107.6568

91.3424, 92.5849,  
107.6641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

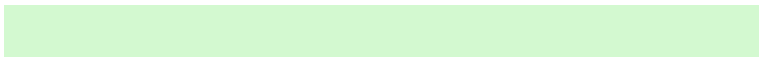
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9753, 86.3022, 61.3372



77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373



72.1229, 86.3022, 72.3937

# Triad

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



77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373



74.1007, 86.3022, 126.7751



95.7783, 86.3022, 99.6122

# Complementary

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



77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373



58.2770, 56.4836, 92.6298

# Split Complementary

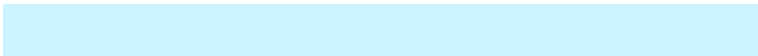
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.8001, 86.3022, 119.4530



77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373



80.1103, 86.3022, 136.5046

# Square

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



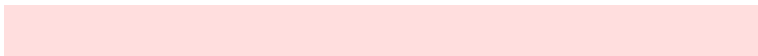
77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373



70.3638, 86.3022, 108.5535



86.9737, 86.3022, 133.6532



94.9141, 86.3022, 80.7520

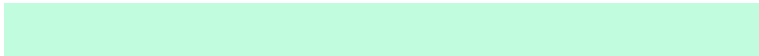


# Rectangle

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



77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373



70.1402, 86.3022, 82.5282



86.9737, 86.3022, 133.6532



95.1877, 86.3022, 106.4199

# Sweetspot

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



77.2751, 86.3060, 63.0391



92.2341, 98.8217, 96.4179



66.4059, 62.5376, 59.0242



19.6788, 21.1255, 20.3597



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

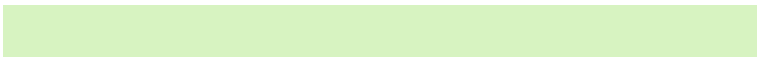
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2751, 86.3060, 63.0391



84.5776, 95.5969, 63.4289



69.6060, 82.3525, 62.6802



17.7760, 19.2421, 17.5748



34.4370, 43.8657, 6.6519



3.0648, 3.8750, 0.5864



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2770, 56.4836, 92.6298



59.5933, 56.3744, 102.3482



65.1707, 60.0375, 92.9524



15.7041, 15.9901, 20.8013



9.0745, 3.6524, 46.7647

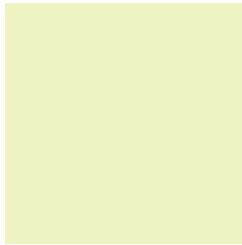


0.8392, 0.3425, 4.1121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

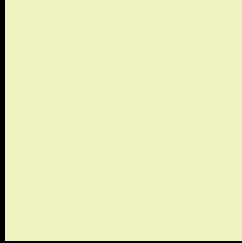
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

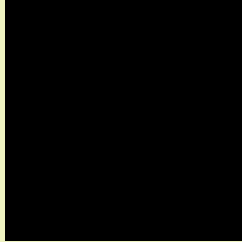
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

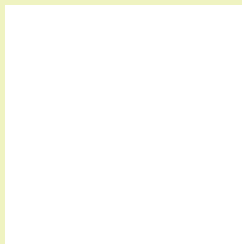
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373.



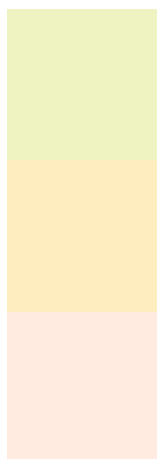
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2728, 86.3022,



# 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

77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373

### Protanopia

80.8516, 85.9815, 61.6250

### Deuteranopia

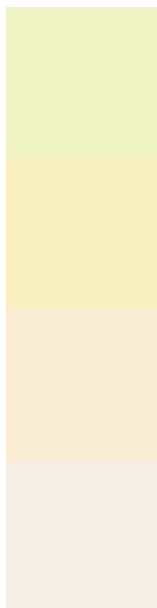
84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712



## Tritanopia

85.7957, 86.2827, 105.0608

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373

## Protanomaly

79.7414, 86.2657, 62.3173

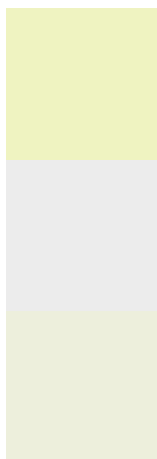
## Deuteranomaly

81.5251, 86.0423, 74.5983

## Tritanomaly

82.3066, 86.1517, 87.8922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.7098, 84.9048, 79.9500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 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(239, 243, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 243, 193)  
}
```

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(239, 243, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 243, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 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(239, 243, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 243, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 243, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 243, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2728, 86.3022, 63.0373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 243, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
243, 193) }
```

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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