

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3974, 80.3651, 85.3783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3974, 80.3651, 85.3783)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3647, 80.2553,  
85.5420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE6E5
RGB	237, 230, 229
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0980, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	8°, 18%, 91%
HSV	8°, 3%, 93%
XYZ	77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420
YIQ	231.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

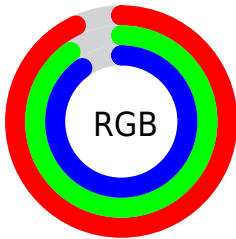
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 230, 229
Decimal	15591141
CIE Lab	91.80, 2.19, 1.32
CIE LCh	92, 2.556, 30.974
Yxy	80.2553, 0.3182, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293781221 (0xFFE6E5)
YUV	231.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034
Hunter-Lab	89.5853, -2.6241, 6.0957

# Details

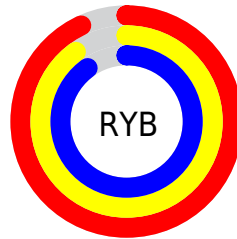
The XYZ color **77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.5945, 82.7621, 92.0068**, and the grayscale version is **76.6963, 80.6904, 87.8719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0260, 43.5397, 46.2334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8507, 68.1657, 67.4771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0208, 93.9041, 106.2184**.

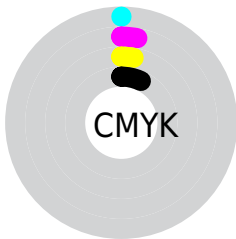
# Distribution



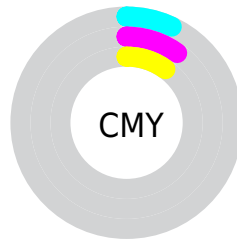
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 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 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.3647, 80.2553,  
85.5420

77.3647, 80.2553,  
85.5420

474.8795,  
495.7928, 533.6111

57.8532, 59.9285,  
63.7366

128.6243,  
133.7246, 143.0111

41.9335, 43.3610,  
45.9925

161.1031,  
167.6359, 179.5118

29.2401, 30.1684,  
31.8913

198.6350,  
206.8441, 221.7481

19.4077, 19.9665,  
21.0144

241.5855,  
251.7336, 270.1384

12.0710, 12.3707,  
12.9432

290.3198,  
302.6888, 325.1013

6.8646, 6.9967,  
7.2591

345.2033,

3.4231, 3.4600,

360.0942, 387.0554

3.5438

406.6014,  
424.3340, 456.4191

■ 1.3813, 1.3763,  
1.3786

■ 0.2428, 0.1992,  
0.1249

■ 77.3647, 80.2553,  
85.5420

■ 77.3647, 80.2553,  
85.5420

■ 68.8507, 68.1657,  
67.4771

■ 87.0208, 93.9041,  
106.2184

■ 61.4298, 57.5697,  
51.9146

■ 88.7355, 96.7447,  
108.6045

■ 55.0597, 48.4123,  
38.7457

■ 49.6925, 40.6314,  
27.8514

■ 45.2767, 34.1602,  
19.1025

■ 41.7560, 28.9264,  
12.3568

■ 39.0683, 24.8504,  
7.4549

■ 37.1432, 21.8436,  
4.2130

■ 35.8981, 19.8039,  
2.4091

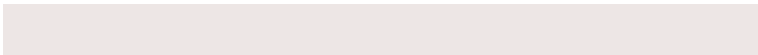
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5459, 80.2553, 87.3231



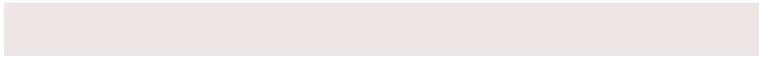
77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420



76.8927, 80.2553, 84.2697

# Triad

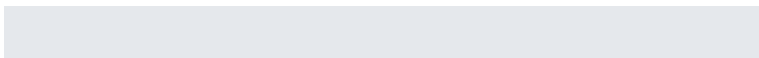
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420



75.1848, 80.2553, 85.6467



76.3017, 80.2553, 91.0389

# Complementary

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



77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420



77.5945, 82.7621, 92.0068

# Split Complementary

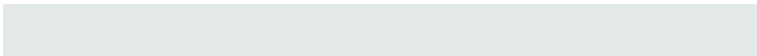
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6711, 80.2553, 90.5749



77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420



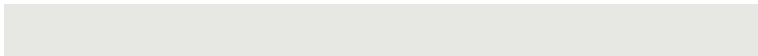
75.0285, 80.2553, 87.4457

# Square

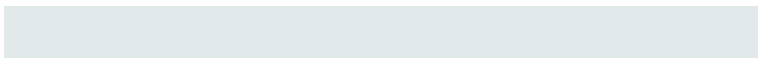
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



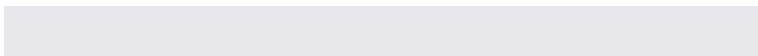
77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420



75.6342, 80.2553, 84.3295



75.2060, 80.2553, 89.2530



76.9300, 80.2553, 90.5121

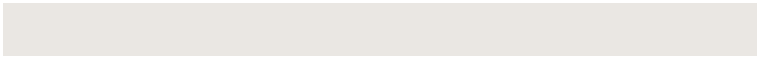


# Rectangle

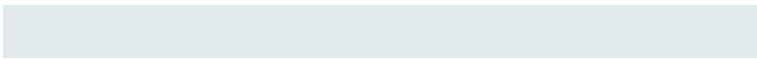
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



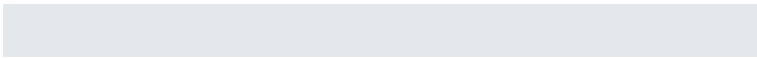
77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420



76.4779, 80.2553, 83.8719



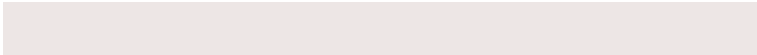
75.2060, 80.2553, 89.2530



76.0829, 80.2553, 90.9936

# Sweetspot

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



77.3670, 80.2588, 85.5437



93.9348, 98.4223, 106.5163



78.0954, 80.1043, 90.7543



20.1177, 21.0831, 22.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

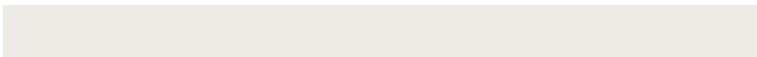
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.3670, 80.2588, 85.5437



90.6711, 93.8007, 99.5527



78.4728, 82.4705, 85.9124



16.0828, 16.5862, 17.5186



19.3687, 10.4317, 0.9927



1.5702, 0.9178, 0.0944



# Inverse Universe

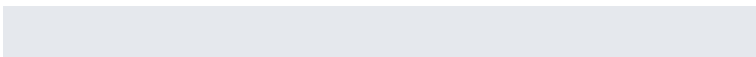
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.5945, 82.7621, 92.0068



90.9894, 97.3024, 108.5933



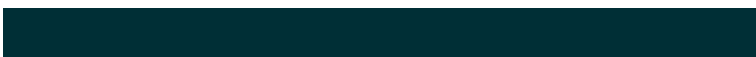
76.4757, 80.5244, 91.6338



16.1496, 17.3204, 19.4142



20.6281, 27.9031, 48.0416

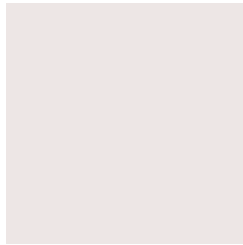


1.6650, 2.2815, 3.7875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

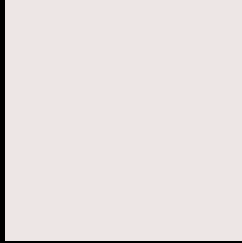
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

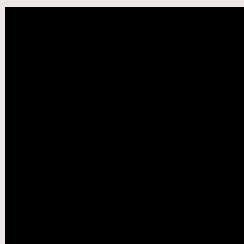
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

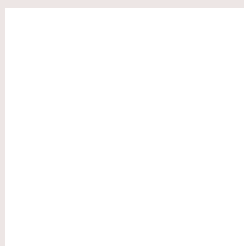
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420.



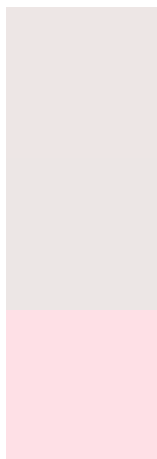
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3647, 80.2553,

85.5420.

# 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

77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420

### Protanopia

77.0317, 80.0836, 85.5264

### Deuteranopia

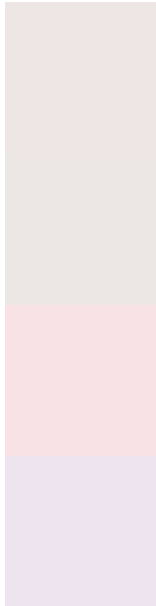
81.8116, 80.0953, 86.0109



## Tritanopia

79.5471, 79.8815, 97.6123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420

## Protanomaly

77.0317, 80.0836, 85.5264

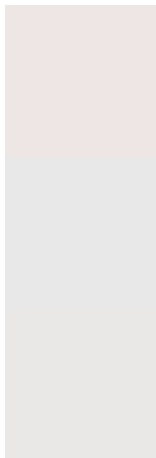
## Deuteranomaly

80.1907, 80.0623, 86.0900

## Tritanomaly

78.5833, 79.8959, 92.9410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.9314, 80.4138, 87.0680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 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(237, 230, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 230, 229)  
}
```

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(237, 230, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 230, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 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(237, 230, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 230, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 230, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 230, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 230, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 230,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3647, 80.2553, 85.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
230, 229) }
```

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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