

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3978, 89.3889,  
70.3012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FACC
RGB	229, 250, 204
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0196, 0.2000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	87°, 82%, 89%
HSV	87°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012
YIQ	238.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

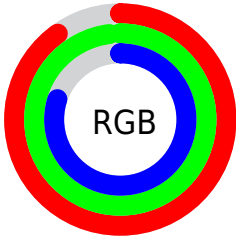
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 250, 225
Decimal	15071948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.74, -14.74, 19.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 24.683, 126.666
Yxy	89.3889, 0.3265, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293262028 (0xFFE5FACC)
YUV	238.4770, -16.9972, -8.3113
Hunter-Lab	94.5457, -19.3298, 22.0958

# Details

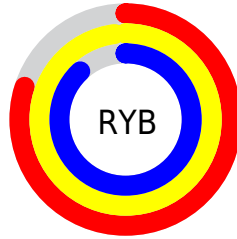
The XYZ color **77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9031, 66.0979, 99.5212**, and the grayscale version is **81.7663, 86.0245, 93.6807**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0304, 49.6698, 36.2262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1140, 86.4713, 55.5911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4072, 92.6303, 87.5614**.

# Distribution



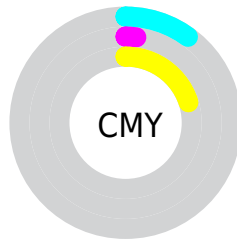
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 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 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.3978, 89.3889,  
70.3012

77.3978, 89.3889,  
70.3012

474.9904,  
526.0410, 480.4245

57.8805, 67.4739,  
51.2938

128.6707,  
146.4893, 121.3233

41.9555, 49.4699,  
36.0641

161.1571,  
182.4434, 154.1751

29.2574, 34.9923,  
24.1936

198.6971,  
223.8461, 192.4788

19.4209, 23.6570,  
15.2638

241.6562,  
271.0817, 236.6530

12.0806, 15.0794,  
8.8561

290.3997,  
324.5346, 287.1161

6.8712, 8.8751,  
4.5519

345.2930,

3.4273, 4.6598,

384.5891, 344.2867

1.9327

406.7015,  
451.6298, 408.5833

■ 1.3835, 2.0491,  
0.5134

■ 0.2445, 0.6358,  
0.0000

■ 77.3978, 89.3889,  
70.3012

■ 77.3978, 89.3889,  
70.3012

■ 71.1140, 86.4713,  
55.5911

■ 84.4072, 92.6303,  
87.5614

■ 65.5213, 83.8543,  
43.3044

■ 92.1611, 96.1948,  
107.4787

■ 60.5925, 81.5295,  
33.3122

■ 93.4774, 96.8549,  
108.3758

■ 56.2957, 79.4835,  
25.4714

■ 52.5956, 77.7016,  
19.6228

■ 49.4528, 76.1675,  
15.5852

■ 46.8211, 74.8621,  
13.1444

■ 44.6378, 73.7597,  
11.9992

■ 44.3173, 73.5970,  
11.8699

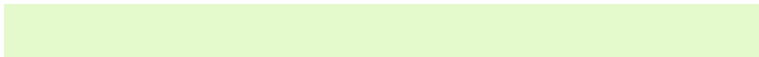
# Harmonies

## Analogous

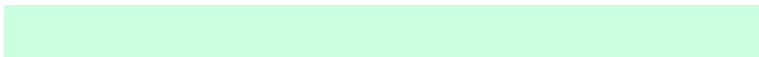
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.4542, 89.3889, 64.7015



77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



73.5234, 89.3889, 83.2517

# Triad

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



77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



79.8922, 89.3889, 135.8771



98.6065, 89.3889, 93.0510

# Complementary

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



77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



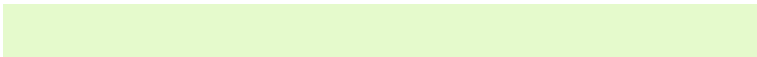
69.9031, 66.0979, 99.5212

# Split Complementary

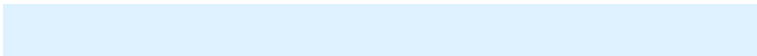
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.5282, 89.3889, 112.9107



77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



86.4868, 89.3889, 139.4130

# Square

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



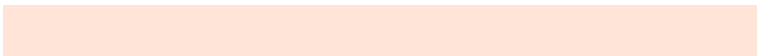
77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



74.9090, 89.3889, 121.4203



93.0025, 89.3889, 130.5246

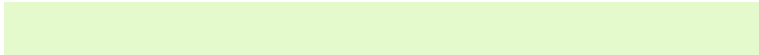


95.8753, 89.3889, 76.6563

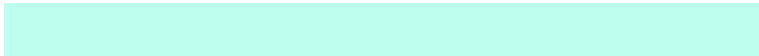


# Rectangle

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



77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



72.5775, 89.3889, 95.1702



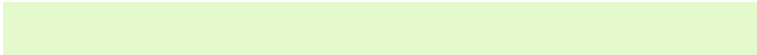
93.0025, 89.3889, 130.5246



98.6797, 89.3889, 99.5209

# Sweetspot

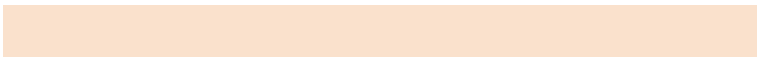
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.4002, 89.3928, 70.3031



90.1601, 97.7525, 96.3208



77.1710, 78.3752, 68.1886



19.1877, 20.8723, 20.3367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

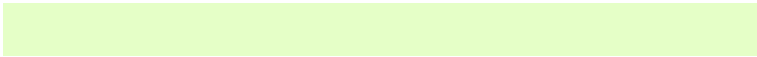


# Same Dimension

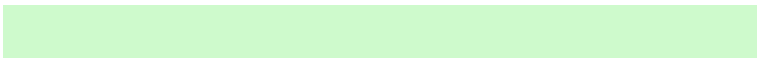
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.4002, 89.3928, 70.3031



78.4934, 92.3603, 67.6623



70.6244, 85.8997, 69.9860



17.9187, 19.7739, 18.3347



23.6742, 39.1228, 6.3037



2.3149, 3.6865, 0.5896



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9031, 66.0979, 99.5212



69.3507, 63.9505, 103.2962



77.4567, 69.9919, 99.8747



17.0360, 17.0312, 21.7747



13.0052, 5.6471, 48.3781

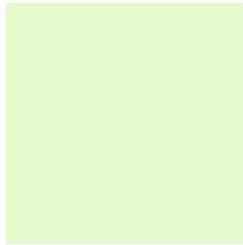


1.3250, 0.5852, 4.4863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

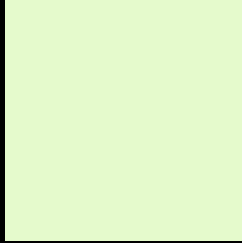
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

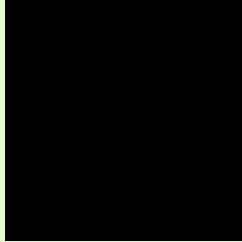
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

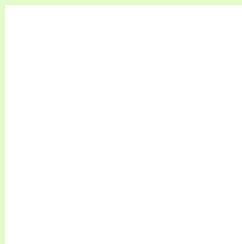
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012.



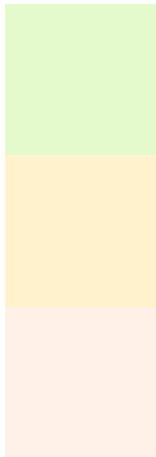
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3978, 89.3889,



# 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

77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012

### Protanopia

84.0116, 89.1720, 70.5416

### Deuteranopia

86.9656, 89.4064, 89.0175



## Tritanopia

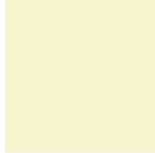
85.3987, 89.0750, 107.2999

# Trichromacy



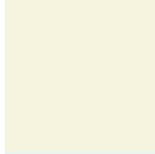
## Original Color

77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



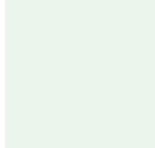
## Protanomaly

81.6779, 89.3054, 70.6904



## Deuteranomaly

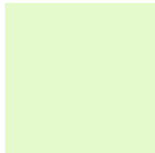
83.5415, 89.5681, 81.9925



## Tritanomaly

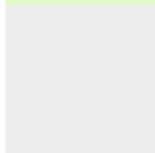
82.0537, 89.0231, 92.2154

# Monochromacy



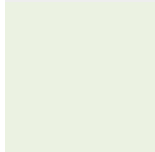
## Original Color

77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.7405, 86.6574, 84.4753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 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(229, 250, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 250, 204)  
}
```

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(229, 250, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 250, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 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(229, 250, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 250, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 250, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 250, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3978, 89.3889, 70.3012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 250, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
250, 204) }
```

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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