

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4013, 83.7647, 87.5156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4013, 83.7647, 87.5156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3114, 83.5766,  
87.6585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5EEE7
RGB	229, 238, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0666, 0.0941
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	133°, 21%, 92%
HSV	133°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585
YIQ	234.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

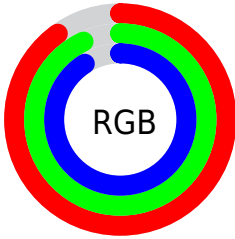
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 236, 238
Decimal	15068903
CIE Lab	93.27, -4.24, 2.34
CIE LCh	93, 4.840, 151.150
Yxy	83.5766, 0.3111, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293258983 (0xFFE5EEE7)
YUV	234.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331
Hunter-Lab	91.4202, -9.0332, 7.1438

# Details

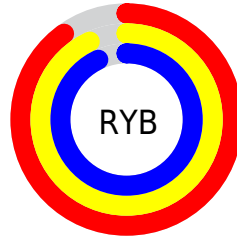
The XYZ color **77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4225, 80.2739, 90.7219**, and the grayscale version is **78.6104, 82.7043, 90.0650**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.9214, 45.5497, 47.1399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7539, 78.9382, 74.2767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1914, 88.8695, 102.5494**.

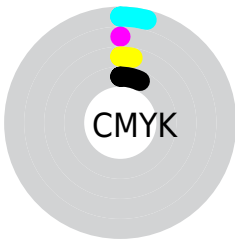
# Distribution



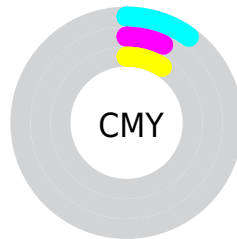
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 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 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.3114, 83.5766,  
87.6585

■ 77.3114, 83.5766,  
87.6585

474.7008,  
506.9062, 540.7565

■ 57.8093, 62.6659,  
65.4776

128.5495,  
138.3827, 145.9886

■ 41.8980, 45.5710,  
47.3946

161.0162,  
173.0470, 182.9748

■ 29.2122, 31.9074,  
32.9911

198.5351,  
213.0646, 225.7332

■ 19.3865, 21.2908,  
21.8486

241.4716,  
258.8199, 274.6823

■ 12.0555, 13.3367,  
13.5484

290.1911,  
310.6973, 330.2406

■ 6.8540, 7.6608,  
7.6721

345.0589,

■ 3.4165, 3.8787,

369.0812, 392.8267

3.8011

406.4403,  
434.3561, 462.8592

■ 1.3776, 1.6059,  
1.5169

■ 0.2402, 0.3616,  
0.2305

■ 77.3114, 83.5766,  
87.6585

■ 77.3114, 83.5766,  
87.6585

■ 67.7539, 78.9382,  
74.2767

■ 88.1914, 88.8695,  
102.5494

■ 59.4611, 74.9185,  
62.3515

■ 89.8662, 89.6323,  
107.1721

■ 52.3815, 71.4943,  
51.8351

■ 46.4572, 68.6368,  
42.6755

■ 41.6255, 66.3149,  
34.8171

■ 37.8177, 64.4944,  
28.2005

■ 34.9569, 63.1370,  
22.7620

■ 32.9551, 62.1988,  
18.4316

■ 31.7063, 61.6267,  
15.1322

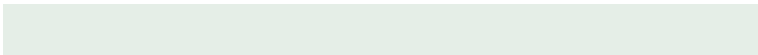
# Harmonies

## Analogous

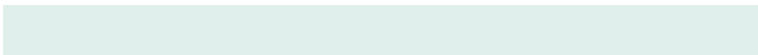
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1770, 83.5766, 85.1297



77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585



77.0138, 83.5766, 91.1416

# Triad

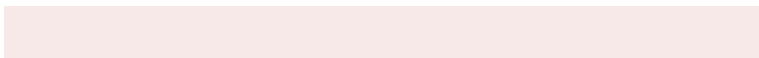
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585



79.4862, 83.5766, 98.1942



81.5513, 83.5766, 87.4209

# Complementary

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



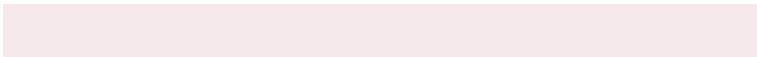
77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585



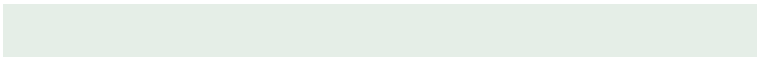
78.4225, 80.2739, 90.7219

# 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.



81.9106, 83.5766, 90.8600



77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585



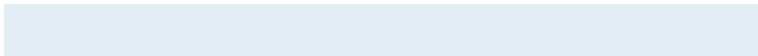
80.7105, 83.5766, 97.1357

# Square

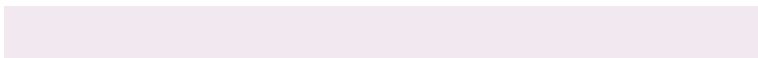
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



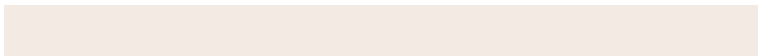
77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585



78.2613, 83.5766, 97.2828



81.6013, 83.5766, 94.4268



80.6245, 83.5766, 84.9951



# Rectangle

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



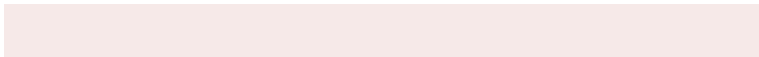
77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585



77.1750, 83.5766, 93.5547



81.6013, 83.5766, 94.4268



81.7429, 83.5766, 88.4936

# Sweetspot

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



77.3137, 83.5802, 87.6603



93.8003, 99.3925, 107.1832



79.3294, 84.6518, 86.2881



20.0903, 21.2805, 22.9597



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

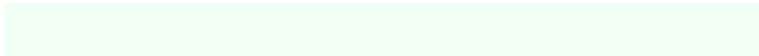


# Same Dimension

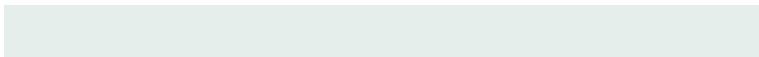
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.3137, 83.5802, 87.6603



88.9579, 97.0391, 100.4941



77.9508, 83.8350, 91.0152



16.5166, 18.1058, 18.6205



17.4541, 34.2736, 7.7741



1.4883, 2.8657, 0.8376



# Inverse Universe

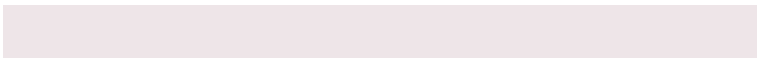
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.4225, 80.2739, 90.7219



90.6638, 91.9521, 105.2047



77.7835, 80.0183, 87.3566



16.8771, 17.0307, 19.6160



24.6151, 12.1185, 26.9534

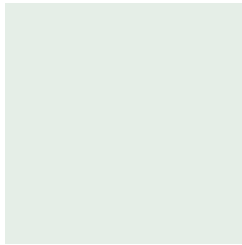


2.0843, 1.0228, 2.4348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

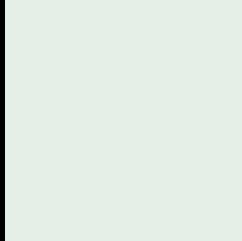
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

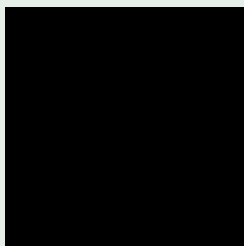
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

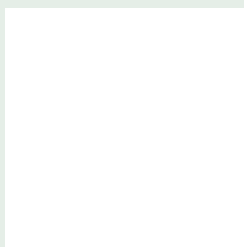
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585.



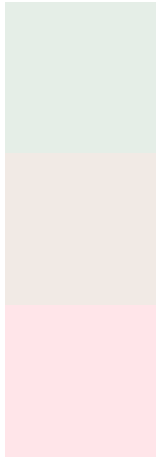
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3114, 83.5766,

87.6585.

# 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

77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585

### Protanopia

79.8413, 83.2036, 85.9805

### Deuteranopia

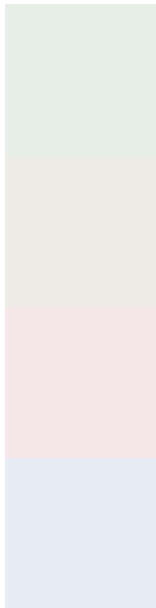
83.9673, 83.1818, 88.7209



## Tritanopia

81.0422, 83.8321, 104.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585

## Protanomaly

78.9163, 83.1344, 86.7501

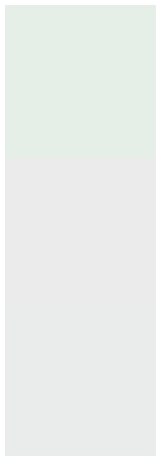
## Deuteranomaly

81.4281, 83.1323, 88.0983

## Tritanomaly

79.7556, 83.7393, 98.3459

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.4510, 83.2551, 89.7769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 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, 238, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 238, 231)  
}
```

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, 238, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 238, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 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, 238, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 238, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 238, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 238, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 238, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 238,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3114, 83.5766, 87.6585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 238, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
238, 231) }
```

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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