

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4134, 81.6812,  
106.2937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4134, 81.6812, 106.2937)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.2916, 81.4378,  
106.2531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDEAFF
RGB	221, 234, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 93%
HSV	217°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531
YIQ	232.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

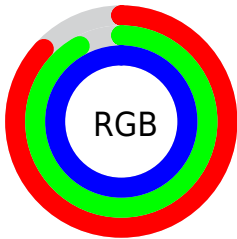
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 230, 255
Decimal	14543615
CIE Lab	92.33, -0.23, -11.61
CIE LCh	92, 11.610, 268.882
Yxy	81.4378, 0.2917, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733695 (0xFFDDEAFF)
YUV	232.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916
Hunter-Lab	90.2429, -5.0427, -6.6388

# Details

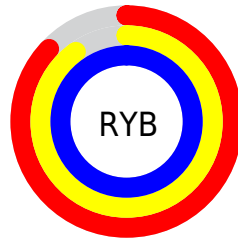
The XYZ color **77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.0427, 89.9831, 81.2417**, and the grayscale version is **77.0107, 81.0213, 88.2322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8393, 44.0250, 59.7186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8240, 69.1659, 104.4888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3412, 95.1212, 108.2065**.

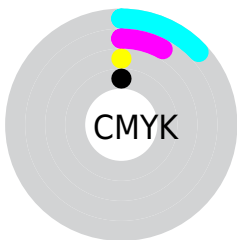
# Distribution



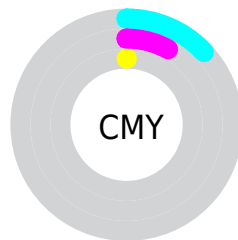
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 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 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.2916, 81.4378,  
106.2531

■ 77.2916, 81.4378,  
106.2531

474.6344,  
499.7652, 601.4771

■ 57.7930, 60.9022,  
80.8871

128.5217,  
135.3853, 171.8507

■ 41.8849, 44.1463,  
59.9181

160.9839,  
169.5661, 212.9194

■ 29.2019, 30.7855,  
42.9278

198.4980,  
209.0640, 260.0593

■ 19.3786, 20.4356,  
29.4975

241.4293,  
254.2635, 313.6890

■ 12.0498, 12.7121,  
19.2087

290.1433,  
305.5490, 374.2272

■ 6.8501, 7.2306,  
11.6428

345.0052,

■ 3.4140, 3.6067,

363.3048, 442.0922

6.3814

406.3804,  
427.9154, 517.7026

■ 1.3763, 1.4561,  
3.0058

■ 0.2392, 0.2575,  
1.0976

■ 77.2916, 81.4378,  
106.2531

■ 77.2916, 81.4378,  
106.2531

■ 65.8240, 69.1659,  
104.4888

■ 90.3412, 95.1212,  
108.2065

■ 55.8686, 58.2475,  
102.9060

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3598, 48.6351,  
101.4991

■ 40.2241, 40.2742,  
100.2614

■ 34.3814, 33.1059,  
99.1857

■ 29.7425, 27.0659,  
98.2644

■ 26.2050, 22.0819,  
97.4888

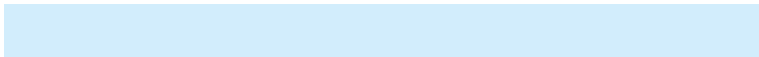
■ 23.6467, 18.0702,  
96.8493

■ 22.3737, 15.8674,  
96.4912

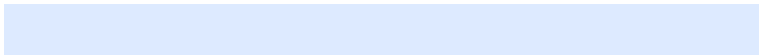
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.4585, 81.4378, 103.5948



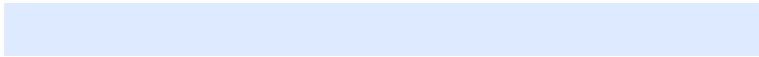
77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531



80.2266, 81.4378, 103.9531

# Triad

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



77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531



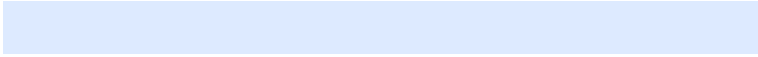
82.5706, 81.4378, 80.9225



72.5657, 81.4378, 80.3979

# Complementary

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



77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531



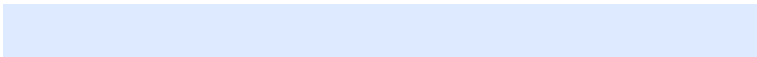
86.0427, 89.9831, 81.2417

# Split Complementary

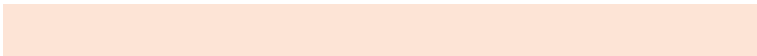
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.6488, 81.4378, 74.9669



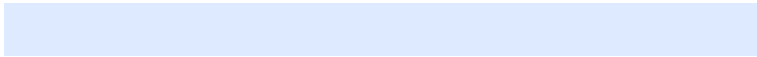
77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531



80.4266, 81.4378, 75.2557

# Square

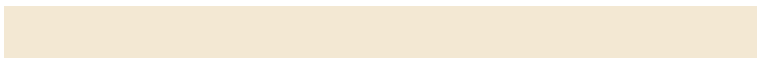
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531



83.3215, 81.4378, 88.9949



77.5169, 81.4378, 73.1457

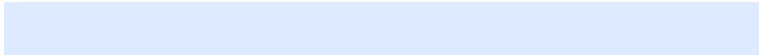


71.7739, 81.4378, 88.3497



# Rectangle

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



77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531



81.8359, 81.4378, 99.9964



77.5169, 81.4378, 73.1457



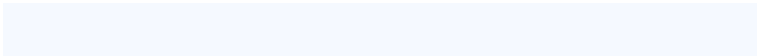
73.1355, 81.4378, 78.2364

# Sweetspot

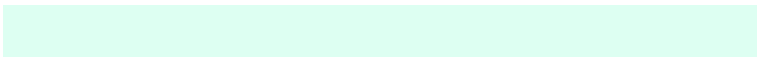
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.2938, 81.4411, 106.2536



89.4198, 94.1633, 108.0701



81.6016, 93.3014, 97.6869



18.9192, 19.9254, 23.0988



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

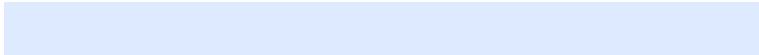


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

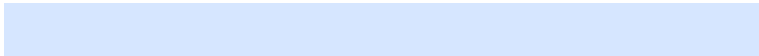


# Same Dimension

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



77.2938, 81.4411, 106.2536



74.0824, 78.0312, 105.7647



74.9486, 74.9366, 105.1217



17.5725, 18.5165, 22.8978



11.8237, 8.5569, 50.4631



1.2529, 1.0365, 4.9473



# Inverse Universe

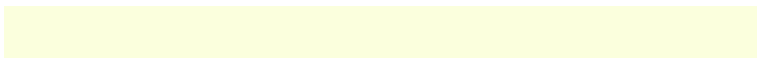
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.9491, 78.9149, 88.7587



79.5927, 75.1566, 85.0308



88.6072, 97.2560, 82.5104



18.2968, 18.1021, 20.1804



22.7562, 11.5918, 7.3668

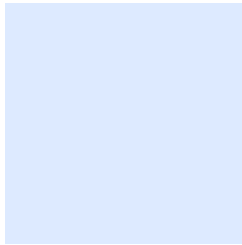


2.2670, 1.1492, 0.9875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

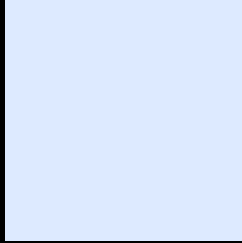
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

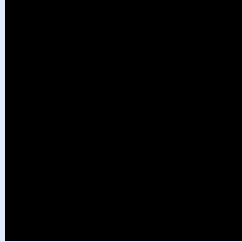
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

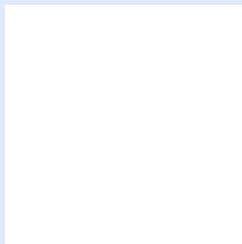
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531.



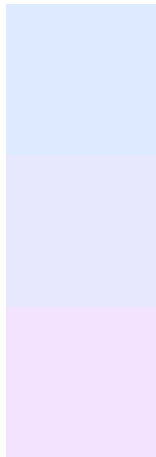
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2916, 81.4378,



# 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

77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531

### Protanopia

79.2605, 81.2326, 104.4305

### Deuteranopia

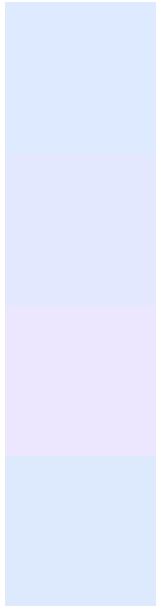
82.8273, 81.3913, 105.9524



## Tritanopia

76.9712, 81.3096, 104.5660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531

## Protanomaly

78.4246, 81.1999, 105.3057

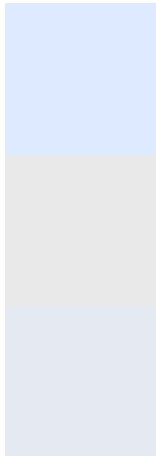
## Deuteranomaly

80.9389, 81.6465, 106.1012

## Tritanomaly

77.1310, 81.3735, 105.4074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.3292, 81.2867, 94.8333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 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(221, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 234, 255)  
}
```

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(221, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 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(221, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2916, 81.4378, 106.2531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
234, 255) }
```

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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