

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4308, 81.0540,  
106.1717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4308, 81.0540, 106.1717)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3131, 81.0274,  
106.1728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE9FF
RGB	222, 233, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 94%
HSV	220°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728
YIQ	232.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

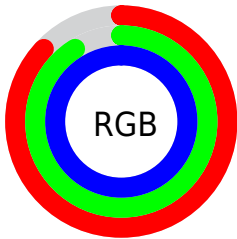
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 230, 255
Decimal	14608895
CIE Lab	92.14, 0.60, -11.87
CIE LCh	92, 11.887, 272.905
Yxy	81.0274, 0.2923, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798975 (0xFFDEE9FF)
YUV	232.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621
Hunter-Lab	90.0152, -4.2149, -6.9218

# Details

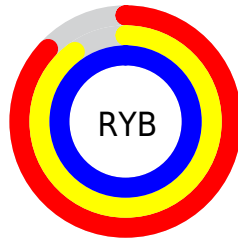
The XYZ color **77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.7749, 91.2337, 82.1452**, and the grayscale version is **76.7934, 80.7926, 87.9832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8515, 43.7370, 59.6624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5037, 68.1390, 104.3075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7715, 95.4583, 108.2489**.

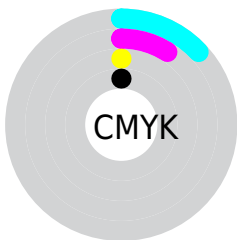
# Distribution



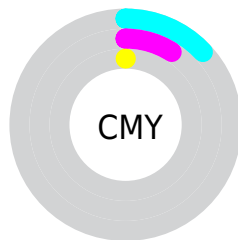
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 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 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.3131, 81.0274,  
106.1728

■ 77.3131, 81.0274,  
106.1728

474.7065,  
498.3885, 601.2220

■ 57.8107, 60.5642,  
80.8201

128.5519,  
134.8092, 171.7401

■ 41.8992, 43.8735,  
59.8633

161.0189,  
168.8966, 212.7917

■ 29.2131, 30.5711,  
42.8839

198.5383,  
208.2942, 259.9134

■ 19.3872, 20.2725,  
29.4633

241.4752,  
253.3864, 313.5238

■ 12.0560, 12.5933,  
19.1830

290.1952,  
304.5575, 374.0413

■ 6.8543, 7.1491,  
11.6244

345.0635,

■ 3.4167, 3.5555,

362.1919, 441.8844

6.3691

406.4454,  
426.6742, 517.4718

■ 1.3778, 1.4282,  
2.9984

■ 0.2403, 0.2373,  
1.0938

■ 77.3131, 81.0274,  
106.1728

■ 77.3131, 81.0274,  
106.1728

■ 65.5037, 68.1390,  
104.3075

■ 90.7715, 95.4583,  
108.2489

■ 55.2710, 56.7299,  
102.6446

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5465, 46.7469,  
101.1775

■ 39.2541, 38.1294,  
99.8985

■ 33.3107, 30.8121,  
98.7994

■ 28.6236, 24.7238,  
97.8713

■ 25.0875, 19.7847,  
97.1043

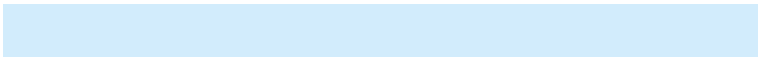
■ 22.5767, 15.9031,  
96.4874

■ 21.3007, 13.7214,  
96.1336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3616, 81.0274, 104.1156



77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728



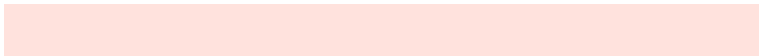
80.2594, 81.0274, 103.1635

# Triad

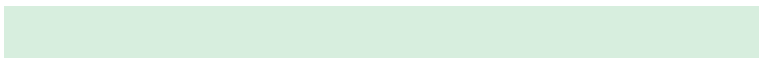
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728



82.0674, 81.0274, 79.3723



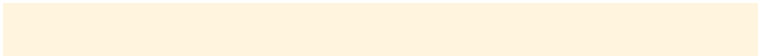
71.8871, 81.0274, 80.7607

# Complementary

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



77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728



86.7749, 91.2337, 82.1452

# Split Complementary

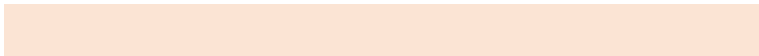
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.8575, 81.0274, 74.8031



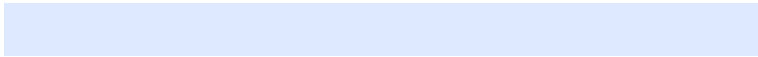
77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728



79.7289, 81.0274, 74.0397

# Square

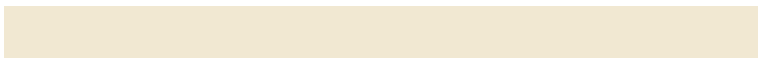
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728



83.0495, 81.0274, 87.3727



76.7159, 81.0274, 72.4233



71.2785, 81.0274, 89.0830



# Rectangle

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



77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728



81.8099, 81.0274, 98.7986



76.7159, 81.0274, 72.4233



72.4095, 81.0274, 78.4342

# Sweetspot

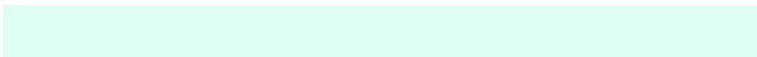
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.3153, 81.0307, 106.1733



89.2657, 93.8551, 108.0188



82.1307, 93.5483, 98.8793



18.8802, 19.8476, 23.0858



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.



77.3153, 81.0307, 106.1733



73.5296, 76.9255, 105.5804



75.8353, 75.7868, 105.2391



17.4978, 18.3673, 22.8730



11.2520, 7.4136, 50.2725



1.1912, 0.9131, 4.9267



# Inverse Universe

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



82.0706, 79.3872, 88.0923



79.3137, 75.0450, 83.5614



88.3875, 97.1273, 83.1978



18.2592, 18.0870, 19.9820



22.4677, 11.4764, 5.8474

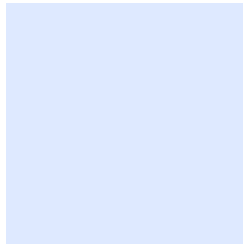


2.2359, 1.1367, 0.8236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

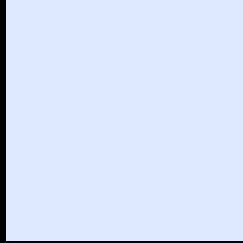
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 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

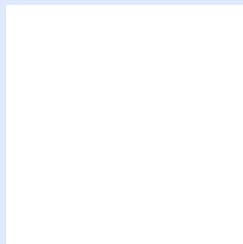
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3131, 81.0274,



# 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

77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728

### Protanopia

79.0984, 81.1306, 105.2568

### Deuteranopia

82.2085, 80.6674, 105.8453



## Tritanopia

76.5284, 80.6783, 103.6344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728

## Protanomaly

78.4246, 81.1999, 105.3057

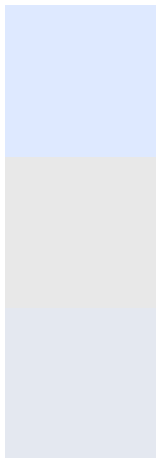
## Deuteranomaly

80.3303, 80.9208, 105.9932

## Tritanomaly

76.6873, 80.7418, 104.4714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

76.5797, 80.4985, 93.9397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 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(222, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 233, 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(222, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 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(222, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3131, 81.0274, 106.1728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
233, 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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