

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4378, 77.4455,  
105.4748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4378, 77.4455, 105.4748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3388, 77.3543,  
105.4624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E0FF
RGB	230, 224, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 94%
HSV	252°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624
YIQ	229.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

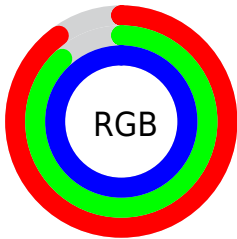
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 224, 255
Decimal	15130879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.48, 7.81, -14.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 16.283, 298.650
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.3543, 0.2973, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320959 (0xFFE6E0FF)
YUV	229.3280, 12.6563, 0.5893
Hunter-Lab	87.9513, 3.0468, -9.5287

# Details

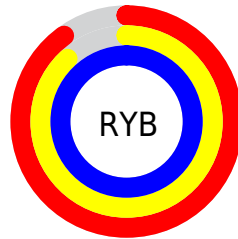
The XYZ color **77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.2832, 97.0424, 84.6027**, and the grayscale version is **74.6326, 78.5193, 85.5075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.8366, 41.4518, 59.2221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7778, 61.4585, 103.0563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7104, 95.7132, 108.2486**.

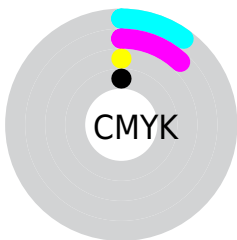
# Distribution



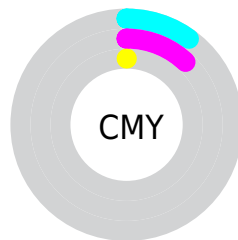
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 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 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.3388, 77.3543,  
105.4624

77.3388, 77.3543,  
105.4624

474.7926,  
485.9712, 598.9629

57.8319, 57.5437,  
80.2280

128.5879,  
129.6395, 170.7608

41.9162, 41.4419,  
59.3787

161.0608,  
162.8829, 211.6619

29.2265, 28.6646,  
42.4960

198.5865,  
201.3727, 258.6223

19.3974, 18.8272,  
29.1614

241.5301,  
245.4932, 312.0606

12.0635, 11.5455,  
18.9563

290.2573,  
295.6290, 372.3952

6.8594, 6.4350,  
11.4622

345.1331,

3.4199, 3.1114,

352.1643, 440.0448

6.2606

406.5231,  
415.4835, 515.4278

■ 1.3795, 1.1901,  
2.9328

■ 0.2416, 0.0536,  
1.0604

■ 77.3388, 77.3543,  
105.4624

■ 77.3388, 77.3543,  
105.4624

■ 64.7778, 61.4585,  
103.0563

■ 91.7104, 95.7132,  
108.2486

■ 53.9486, 47.9113,  
101.0122

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.7757, 36.6031,  
99.3129

■ 37.1755, 27.4118,  
97.9394

■ 31.0571, 20.2034,  
96.8705

■ 26.3196, 14.8285,  
96.0827

■ 22.8492, 11.1159,  
95.5490

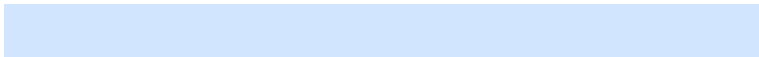
■ 20.5117, 8.8605,  
95.2369

■ 19.3330, 7.8814,  
95.1100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.3387, 77.3543, 108.6747



77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624



80.4100, 77.3543, 96.4312

# Triad

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



77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624



77.6696, 77.3543, 66.5004



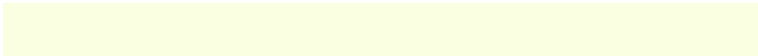
65.9743, 77.3543, 83.6987

# Complementary

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



77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624



88.2832, 97.0424, 84.6027

# Split Complementary

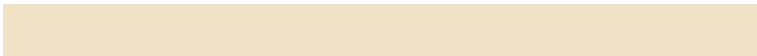
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.0408, 77.3543, 73.0961



77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624



73.7075, 77.3543, 63.7496

# Square

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



77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624



80.6059, 77.3543, 73.9316



69.8347, 77.3543, 66.0503



66.8676, 77.3543, 95.4336



# Rectangle

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



77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624



81.4648, 77.3543, 88.7136



69.8347, 77.3543, 66.0503



66.1148, 77.3543, 79.8917

# Sweetspot

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



77.3409, 77.3575, 105.4629



88.9199, 92.1369, 107.7054



82.7660, 91.0160, 107.8134



18.7929, 19.4143, 23.0068



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.



77.3409, 77.3575, 105.4629



73.5857, 72.5883, 104.7403



82.4278, 79.9799, 105.7010



17.3310, 17.5469, 22.7234



10.1946, 4.1660, 49.7014



1.0747, 0.4479, 4.8431



# Inverse Universe

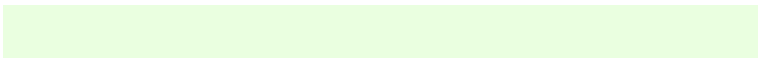
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9964, 81.4138, 100.8596



82.8696, 77.5094, 99.0744



83.0879, 94.3641, 84.3596



18.6331, 18.2366, 21.9510



27.4020, 13.4501, 31.8312



2.7049, 1.3243, 3.2932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

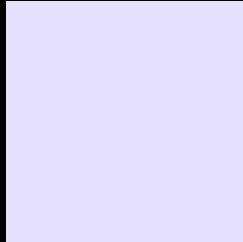
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

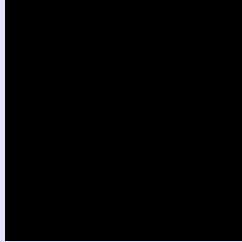
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624.



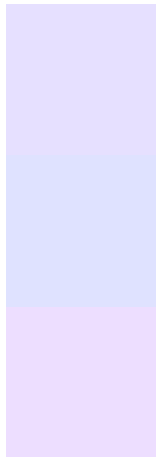
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3388, 77.3543,



# 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

77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624

### Protanopia

75.6778, 77.3007, 105.5396

### Deuteranopia

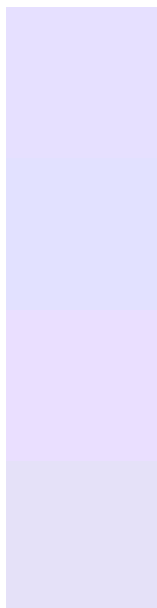
79.0963, 77.4671, 105.3916



## **Tritanopia**

75.5204, 77.4183, 96.5508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624

## Protanomaly

76.3392, 77.2392, 105.4929

## Deuteranomaly

78.3694, 77.4878, 105.4339

## Tritanomaly

76.1816, 77.2858, 99.7094

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.2148, 77.7692, 91.9356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 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(230, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 224, 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(230, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 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(230, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3388, 77.3543, 105.4624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
224, 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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