

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4426, 89.1827,  
106.8995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4426, 89.1827, 106.8995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2884, 88.9875,  
106.8687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFBFE
RGB	204, 251, 254
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0157, 0.0039
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 96%, 90%
HSV	184°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687
YIQ	237.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 228, 254
Decimal	13433854
CIE Lab	95.58, -14.24, -6.39
CIE LCh	96, 15.605, 204.165
Yxy	88.9875, 0.2830, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291623934 (0xFFCCFBFE)
YUV	237.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945
Hunter-Lab	94.3332, -18.8357, -1.1356

# Details

The XYZ color **77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.0857, 70.0562, 66.7458**, and the grayscale version is **80.6755, 84.8769, 92.4309**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7643, 49.0044, 60.0809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4134, 84.7425, 106.4131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3077, 93.8328, 107.3827**.

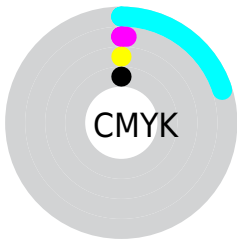
# Distribution



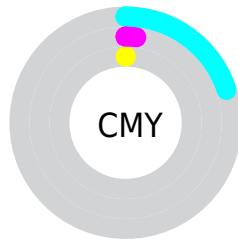
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 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 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2884, 88.9875,  
106.8687

77.2884, 88.9875,  
106.8687

474.6236,  
524.7317, 603.4308

57.7904, 67.1412,  
81.4004

128.5172,  
145.9312, 172.6987

41.8827, 49.1994,  
60.3385

160.9786,  
181.7973, 213.8974

29.2002, 34.7777,  
43.2644

198.4920,  
223.1056, 261.1768

19.3774, 23.4917,  
29.7597

241.4225,  
270.2403, 314.9552

12.0489, 14.9570,  
19.4058

290.1355,  
323.5859, 375.6513

6.8494, 8.7892,  
11.7841

344.9965,

3.4136, 4.6039,

383.5267, 443.6835

6.4761

406.3708,  
450.4472, 519.4705

■ 1.3761, 2.0168,  
3.0632

■ 0.2391, 0.6172,  
1.1270

■ 77.2884, 88.9875,  
106.8687

■ 77.2884, 88.9875,  
106.8687

■ 70.4134, 84.7425,  
106.4131

■ 85.3077, 93.8328,  
107.3827

■ 64.6200, 81.0584,  
106.0074

94.5148, 99.2937,  
107.9515

■ 59.8512, 77.9081,  
105.6506

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 56.0418, 75.2581,  
105.3399

■ 53.1189, 73.0707,  
105.0718

■ 50.9992, 71.3030,  
104.8423

■ 49.5837, 69.9039,  
104.6468

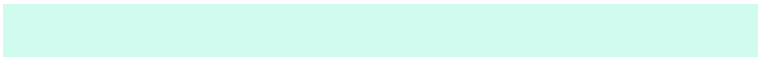
■ 48.7154, 68.7925,  
104.4781

■ 48.6914, 68.7593,  
104.4729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6510, 88.9875, 94.5147



77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687



79.8507, 88.9875, 117.2926

# Triad

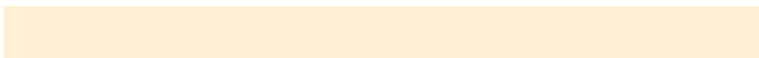
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687



91.4317, 88.9875, 111.3629



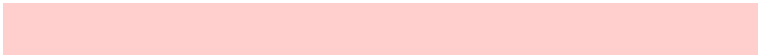
85.4198, 88.9875, 75.2773

# Complementary

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



77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687



74.0857, 70.0562, 66.7458

# 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.



89.4923, 88.9875, 79.0061



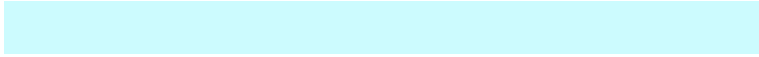
77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687



93.0377, 88.9875, 99.3094

# Square

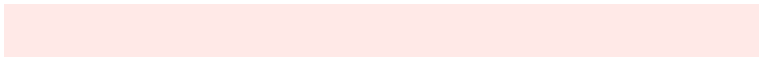
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687



87.9952, 88.9875, 120.0368



92.3163, 88.9875, 87.5569



81.2542, 88.9875, 76.9321

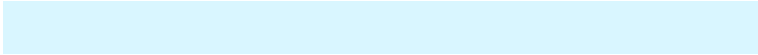


# Rectangle

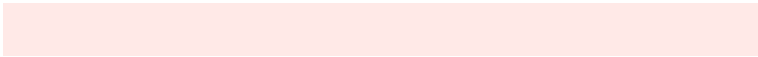
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



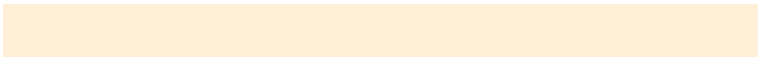
77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687



82.3532, 88.9875, 121.3930



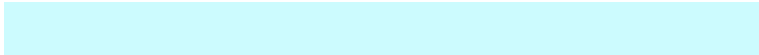
92.3163, 88.9875, 87.5569



86.8465, 88.9875, 75.9321

# Sweetspot

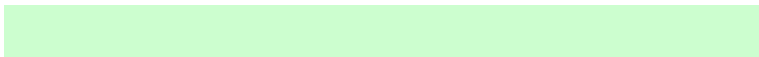
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.2910, 88.9911, 106.8707



89.3516, 96.6291, 108.5497



71.5467, 88.2031, 71.9671



18.9979, 20.6070, 23.2262



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

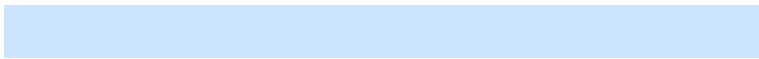
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2910, 88.9911, 106.8707



74.8478, 87.8649, 107.6225



70.1253, 74.6599, 104.4822



18.4561, 20.2839, 23.1924



25.7099, 36.3295, 55.0918



2.5305, 3.5916, 5.3732



# Inverse Universe

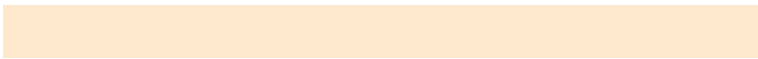
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.8806, 71.2235, 100.8083



77.9523, 66.7406, 100.3152



80.4897, 82.8642, 68.8805



18.7429, 18.2805, 22.5292



29.7654, 14.3954, 44.2765

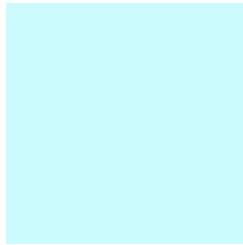


2.9119, 1.4071, 4.3833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

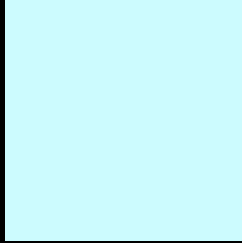
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 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 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687.



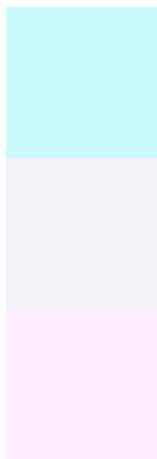
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2884, 88.9875,

106.8687.

# 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

77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687

### Protanopia

85.4116, 88.3306, 101.3548

### Deuteranopia

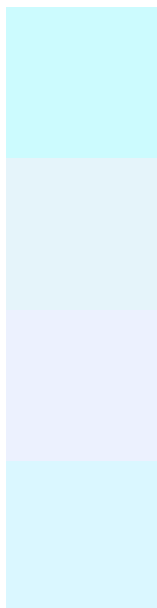
89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



## **Tritanopia**

82.0664, 88.6936, 107.4019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687

## Protanomaly

81.9191, 88.2615, 103.1611

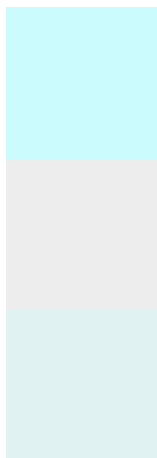
## Deuteranomaly

83.9368, 87.8992, 106.3082

## Tritanomaly

80.2242, 88.6470, 107.4900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

78.9811, 85.9829, 97.2276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 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(204, 251, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 251, 254)  
}
```

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(204, 251, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 251, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 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(204, 251, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 251, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 251, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 251, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 251, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 251,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2884, 88.9875, 106.8687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 251, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
251, 254) }
```

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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