

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4510, 91.0733,  
101.4868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4510, 91.0733, 101.4868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.4503, 91.0728,  
101.4924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFF7
RGB	204, 255, 247
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 90%
HSV	171°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924
YIQ	238.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

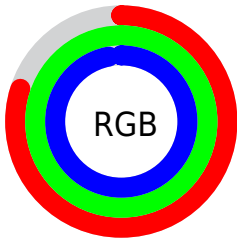
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 232, 255
Decimal	13434871
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.44, -17.64, -1.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 17.704, 184.881
Yxy	91.0728, 0.2868, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624951 (0xFFCCFF7)
YUV	238.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538
Hunter-Lab	95.4321, -22.1400, 3.7473

# Details

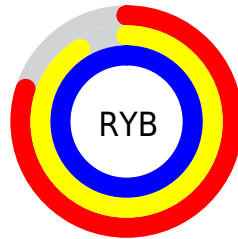
The XYZ color **77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.7171, 69.2003, 71.7066**, and the grayscale version is **81.9038, 86.1691, 93.8382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.9925, 50.5393, 56.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4136, 87.5157, 97.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6464, 95.2259, 105.1340**.

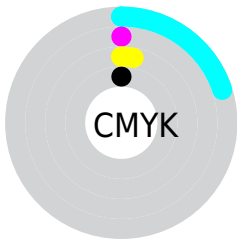
# Distribution



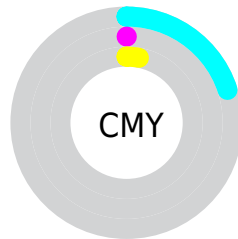
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 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 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.4503, 91.0728,  
101.4924

77.4503, 91.0728,  
101.4924

475.1664,  
531.5145, 586.2544

57.9237, 68.8708,  
76.9237

128.7444,  
148.8277, 165.2763

41.9904, 50.6065,  
56.6790

161.2427,  
185.1493, 205.3286

29.2848, 35.8955,  
40.3400

198.7955,  
226.9462, 251.3791

19.4418, 24.3535,  
27.4879

241.7683,  
274.6029, 303.8464

12.0958, 15.5961,  
17.7043

290.5265,  
328.5036, 363.1490

6.8816, 9.2388,  
10.5707

345.4353,

3.4338, 4.8973,

389.0329, 429.7056

5.6684

406.8602,  
456.5750, 503.9345

■ 1.3871, 2.1871,  
2.5790

■ 0.2470, 0.7129,  
0.8816

■ 77.4503, 91.0728,  
101.4924

■ 77.4503, 91.0728,  
101.4924

■ 70.4136, 87.5157,  
97.9770

■ 85.6464, 95.2259,  
105.1340

■ 64.4778, 84.5247,  
94.5804

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5834, 82.0691,  
91.3008

■ 55.6642, 80.1147,  
88.1346

■ 52.6464, 78.6235,  
85.0780

■ 50.4454, 77.5519,  
82.1266

■ 48.9605, 76.8479,  
79.2751

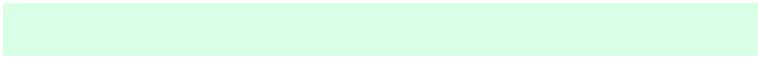
■ 48.0267, 76.4267,  
76.5155

■ 48.0267, 76.4267,  
76.5153

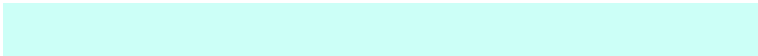
# Harmonies

## Analogous

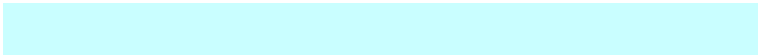
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2541, 91.0728, 88.0718



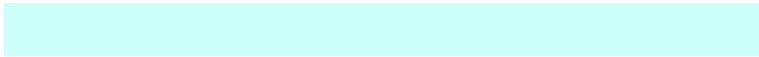
77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924



79.0112, 91.0728, 115.5244

# Triad

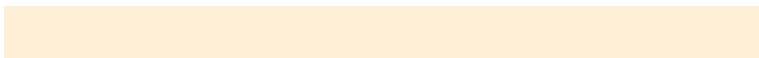
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924



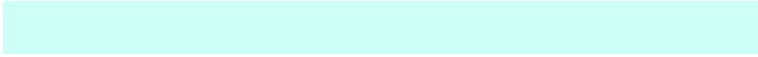
92.1008, 91.0728, 123.1601



90.6515, 91.0728, 76.5429

# Complementary

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



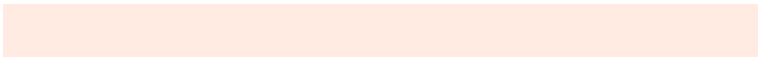
77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924



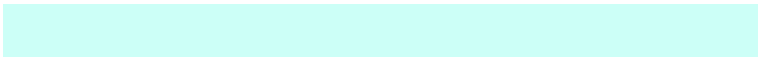
74.7171, 69.2003, 71.7066

# 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.



94.5791, 91.0728, 84.4240



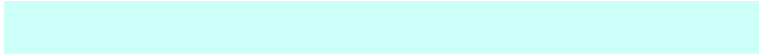
77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924



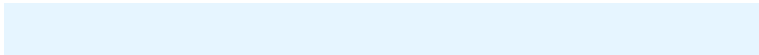
95.4380, 91.0728, 111.1479

# Square

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



77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924



87.3716, 91.0728, 128.7688



96.3616, 91.0728, 96.8691

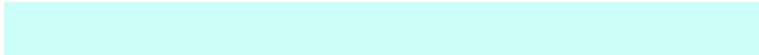


85.7573, 91.0728, 74.4827



# Rectangle

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



77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924



81.2188, 91.0728, 123.0854



96.3616, 91.0728, 96.8691



92.1344, 91.0728, 78.5599

# Sweetspot

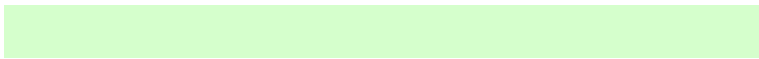
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.4512, 91.0732, 101.4939



89.2594, 97.0592, 106.6249



73.9556, 89.9515, 70.5926



18.9760, 20.7091, 22.7697



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

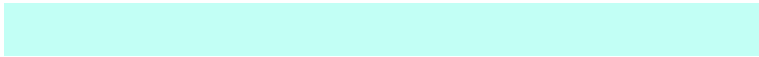


# Same Dimension

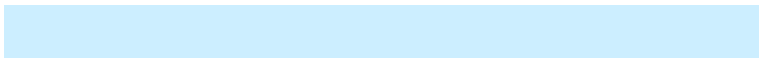
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.4512, 91.0732, 101.4939



74.4997, 89.5800, 100.0722



73.5272, 81.2072, 106.4070



18.4252, 20.4296, 22.5422



25.1409, 39.9530, 40.2230



2.4794, 3.9027, 4.0822



# Inverse Universe

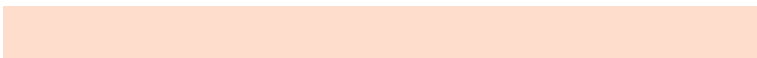
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.7171, 69.2003, 71.7066



71.3143, 64.0854, 65.3601



77.9962, 77.3334, 67.9442



18.1255, 18.0335, 19.2780



21.7831, 11.2025, 2.2421

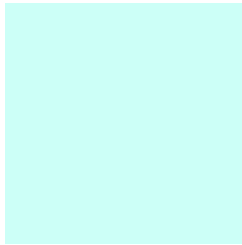


2.1529, 1.1035, 0.3866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

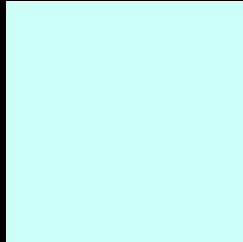
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

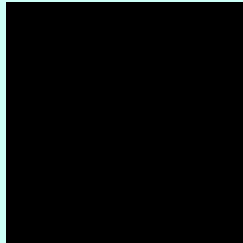
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

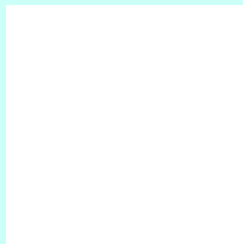
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924.



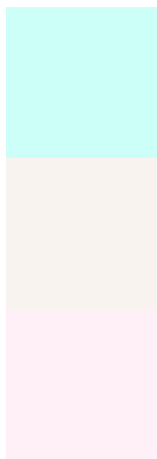
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4503, 91.0728,

101.4924.

# 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

77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924

### Protanopia

86.8457, 90.5322, 95.3353

### Deuteranopia

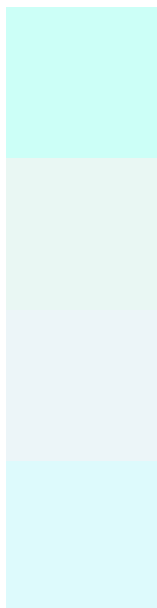
89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388



## Tritanopia

84.2658, 90.7305, 107.6792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924

## Protanomaly

83.0427, 90.3162, 97.8500

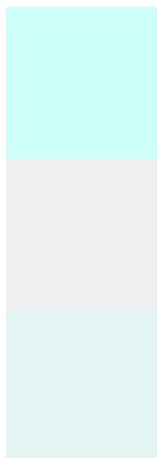
## Deuteranomaly

84.1878, 89.9150, 101.7251

## Tritanomaly

81.5751, 90.7716, 105.3167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.0435, 87.8844, 96.7490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 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, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 247)  
}
```

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, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 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, 255, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.4503, 91.0728, 101.4924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 247) }
```

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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