

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4611, 85.3310, 84.9357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4611, 85.3310, 84.9357)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.6122, 85.5443,  
85.0941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F2E3
RGB	228, 242, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0510, 0.1098
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	116°, 37%, 92%
HSV	116°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941
YIQ	236.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

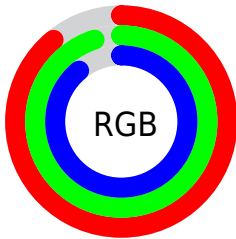
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 242, 241
Decimal	15004387
CIE Lab	94.12, -7.30, 5.63
CIE LCh	94, 9.223, 142.345
Yxy	85.5443, 0.3126, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293194467 (0xFFE4F2E3)
YUV	236.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072
Hunter-Lab	92.4902, -12.0713, 10.1943

# Details

The XYZ color **77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.7750, 80.0520, 95.2558**, and the grayscale version is **79.8457, 84.0039, 91.4803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.2389, 46.9806, 45.8717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8008, 80.8480, 68.4075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8342, 90.9184, 104.3010**.

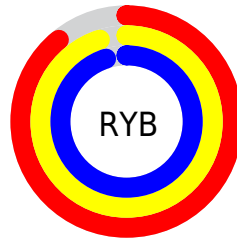
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (95%)

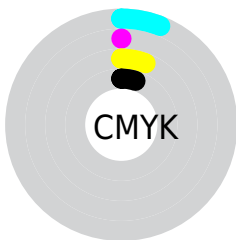
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

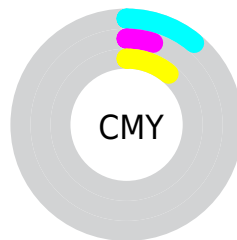


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 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 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6122, 85.5443,  
85.0941

77.6122, 85.5443,  
85.0941

475.7088,  
513.4274, 532.0921

58.0571, 64.2912,  
63.3685

128.9716,  
141.1334, 142.3800

42.0980, 46.8866,  
45.6965

161.5066,  
176.2382, 178.7774

29.3695, 32.9460,  
31.6595

199.0990,  
216.7290, 220.9024

19.5062, 22.0851,  
20.8389

242.1141,  
262.9903, 269.1737

12.1428, 13.9194,  
12.8162

290.9172,  
315.4063, 324.0098

6.9139, 8.0646,  
7.1728

345.8739,

3.4542, 4.1363,

374.3616, 385.8292

3.4903

407.3493,  
440.2405, 455.0505

■ 1.3982, 1.7501,  
1.3501

■ 0.2550, 0.4558,  
0.1024

■ 77.6122, 85.5443,  
85.0941

■ 77.6122, 85.5443,  
85.0941

■ 67.8008, 80.8480,  
68.4075

■ 88.8342, 90.9184,  
104.3010

■ 59.3372, 76.7921,  
54.1313

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 52.1648, 73.3522,  
42.1558

■ 46.2200, 70.4982,  
32.3608

■ 41.4338, 68.1973,  
24.6150

■ 37.7304, 66.4136,  
18.7730

■ 35.0250, 65.1069,  
14.6704

■ 33.2201, 64.2311,  
12.1152

■ 32.1980, 63.7308,  
10.8684

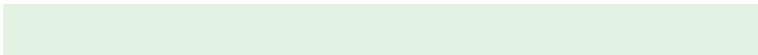
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.5186, 85.5443, 81.1437



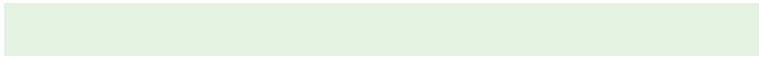
77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941



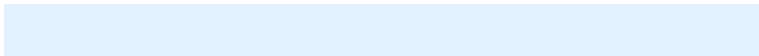
76.6996, 85.5443, 91.3466

# Triad

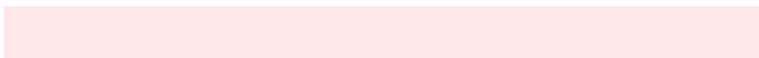
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941



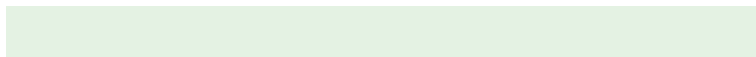
80.6775, 85.5443, 107.2549



85.7705, 85.5443, 88.0772

# Complementary

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



77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941



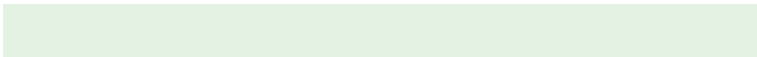
79.7750, 80.0520, 95.2558

# 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.



86.0959, 85.5443, 94.9632



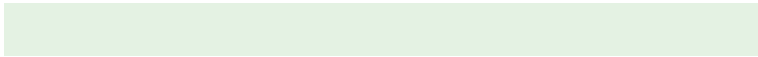
77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941



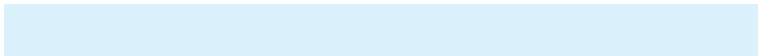
83.1226, 85.5443, 106.2710

# Square

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



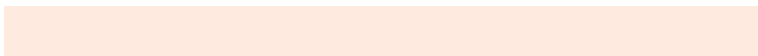
77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941



78.4459, 85.5443, 104.3088



85.1178, 85.5443, 101.6845



84.2374, 85.5443, 82.8043



# Rectangle

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



77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941



76.7644, 85.5443, 96.0756



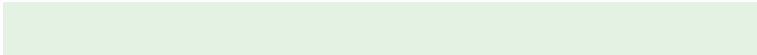
85.1178, 85.5443, 101.6845



86.0260, 85.5443, 90.2711

# Sweetspot

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



77.6146, 85.5480, 85.0960



92.5100, 98.7842, 104.5517



81.9421, 87.3381, 85.2134



19.8276, 21.1566, 22.4239



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

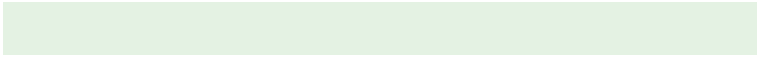


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

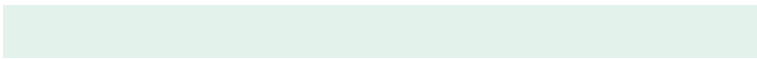
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.6146, 85.5480, 85.0960



86.4420, 95.8792, 94.1863



78.2129, 85.7508, 89.8976



16.0703, 17.9015, 17.4351



17.2125, 34.1949, 5.6931



1.4658, 2.8622, 0.4752



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7750, 80.0520, 95.2558



89.1813, 88.9103, 107.0688



79.1577, 79.8447, 90.2190



16.6221, 16.4978, 20.0299



25.4839, 12.1428, 46.1285

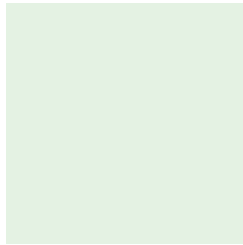


2.1511, 1.0262, 3.8389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

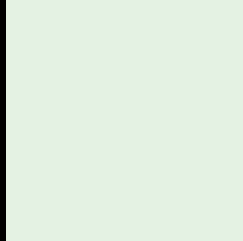
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

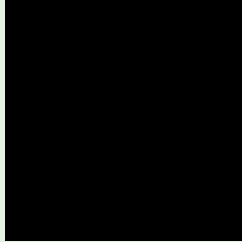
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

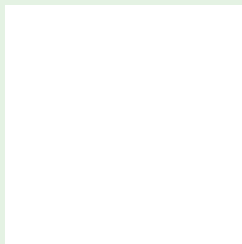
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941.



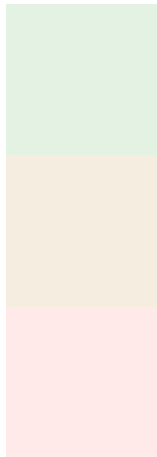
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6122, 85.5443,

85.0941.

# 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

77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941

### Protanopia

81.3949, 85.3627, 82.7077

### Deuteranopia

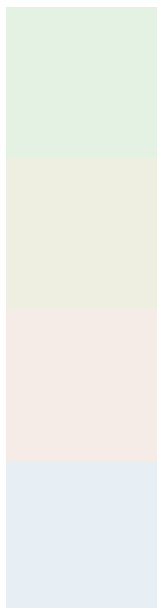
85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



## **Tritanopia**

82.2288, 85.6927, 106.8142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941

## Protanomaly

80.0537, 85.5200, 83.5219

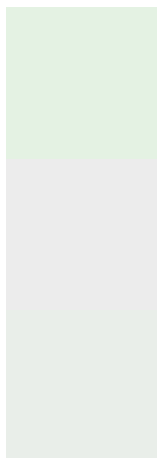
## Deuteranomaly

82.0754, 85.1729, 87.7155

## Tritanomaly

80.3029, 85.3145, 98.6211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

78.8868, 84.3559, 89.2153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 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(228, 242, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 242, 227)  
}
```

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(228, 242, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 242, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 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(228, 242, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 242, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 242, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 242, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 242, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 242,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6122, 85.5443, 85.0941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 242, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
242, 227) }
```

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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