

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5235, 89.9555,  
102.1721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5235, 89.9555, 102.1721)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.5222, 90.1497,  
102.1217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFD8
RGB	206, 253, 248
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 97%
CMY	0.1921, 0.0078, 0.0274
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	174°, 92%, 90%
HSV	174°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217
YIQ	238.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

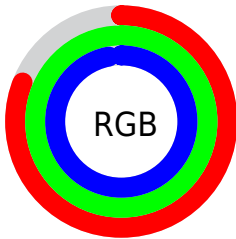
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 231, 253
Decimal	13565432
CIE Lab	96.06, -15.85, -2.57
CIE LCh	96, 16.058, 189.197
Yxy	90.1497, 0.2873, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291755512 (0xFFCEFD8)
YUV	238.3770, 4.7441, -28.3946
Hunter-Lab	94.9472, -20.4165, 2.6929

# Details

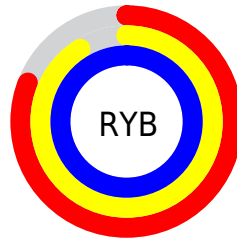
The XYZ color **77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3405, 69.7310, 71.1732**, and the grayscale version is **81.5413, 85.7878, 93.4229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0169, 49.8649, 57.2795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6418, 86.6530, 99.6359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.5444, 94.2390, 104.6962**.

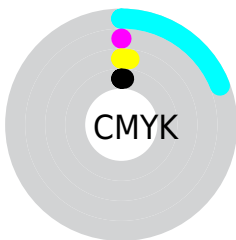
# Distribution



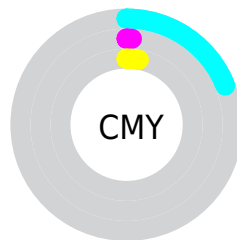
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 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 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.5222, 90.1497,  
102.1217

77.5222, 90.1497,  
102.1217

475.4073,  
528.5177, 588.2785

57.9830, 68.1048,  
77.4469

128.8453,  
147.5463, 166.1471

42.0382, 49.9830,  
57.1060

161.3599,  
183.6668, 206.3347

29.3224, 35.3999,  
40.6804

198.9303,  
225.2480, 252.5305

19.4704, 23.9711,  
27.7516

241.9219,  
272.6743, 305.1527

12.1167, 15.3122,  
17.9011

290.7000,  
326.3299, 364.6202

6.8959, 9.0388,  
10.7103

345.6301,

3.4429, 4.7665,

386.5995, 431.3512

5.7607

407.0774,  
453.8673, 505.7645

■ 1.3921, 2.1109,  
2.6337

■ 0.2506, 0.6707,  
0.9098

■ 77.5222, 90.1497,  
102.1217

■ 77.5222, 90.1497,  
102.1217

■ 70.6418, 86.6530,  
99.6359

■ 85.5444, 94.2390,  
104.6962

■ 64.8413, 83.7100,  
97.2299

■ 94.1585, 98.6304,  
107.3280

■ 60.0649, 81.2943,  
94.9030

■ 94.4169, 98.7338,  
108.6890

■ 56.2487, 79.3728,  
92.6521

■ 53.3215, 77.9089,  
90.4736

■ 51.2021, 76.8609,  
88.3636

■ 49.7945, 76.1790,  
86.3176

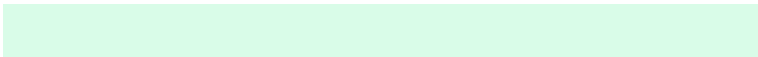
■ 48.9621, 75.7931,  
84.3289

■ 48.8644, 75.7488,  
84.0495

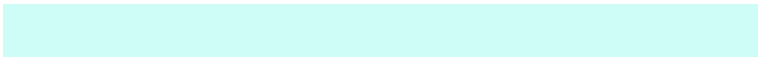
# Harmonies

## Analogous

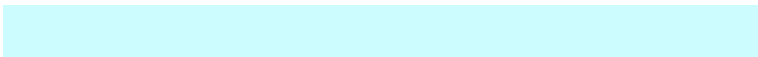
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.9414, 90.1497, 89.7191



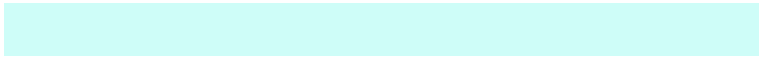
77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



79.2307, 90.1497, 114.4525

# Triad

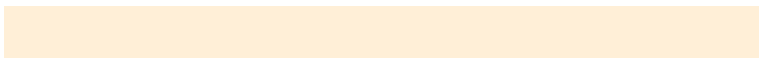
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



91.1999, 90.1497, 118.3736



88.7558, 90.1497, 77.0096

# Complementary

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



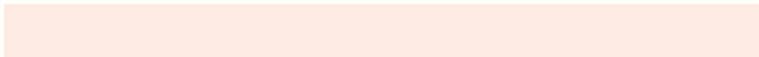
77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



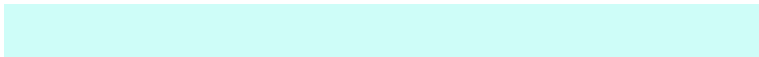
74.3405, 69.7310, 71.1732

# 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.



92.4797, 90.1497, 83.4879



77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



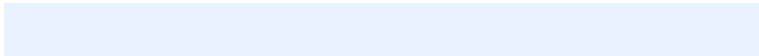
93.9244, 90.1497, 107.1095

# Square

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



77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



87.0577, 90.1497, 124.3549



94.4007, 90.1497, 94.2976



84.3259, 90.1497, 75.9251

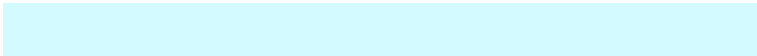


# Rectangle

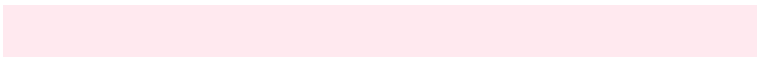
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



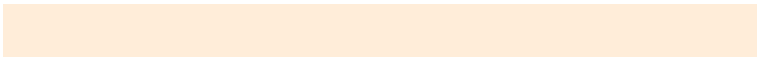
77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



81.3823, 90.1497, 120.7169



94.4007, 90.1497, 94.2976



90.1359, 90.1497, 78.6002

# Sweetspot

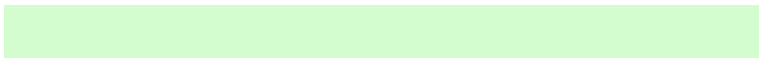
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.5248, 90.1534, 102.1237



89.3823, 97.1083, 107.2718



73.2713, 88.6310, 71.6399



19.0051, 20.7208, 22.9231



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

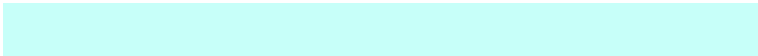


# Same Dimension

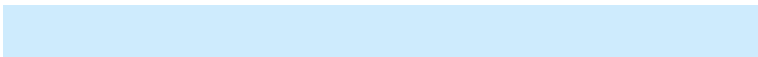
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.5248, 90.1534, 102.1237



76.3899, 90.4898, 103.0857



72.8895, 79.6239, 104.4601



18.4666, 20.4462, 22.7602



26.0257, 40.3069, 44.8822



2.5569, 3.9337, 4.4907



# Inverse Universe

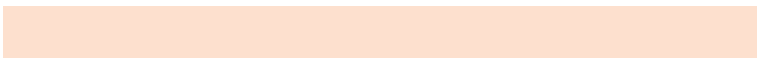
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.3405, 69.7310, 71.1732



72.6444, 66.4624, 66.6763



78.3119, 78.6622, 69.4500



18.0879, 18.0185, 19.0803



21.6783, 11.1606, 1.6903

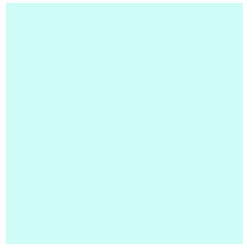


2.1353, 1.0965, 0.2940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

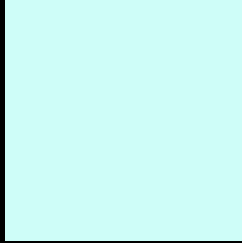
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 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 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217.



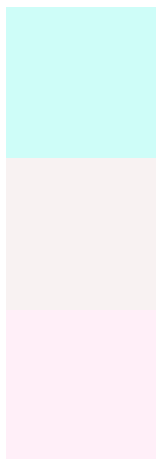
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.5222, 90.1497,



# 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

77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217

### Protanopia

86.4905, 89.8715, 96.7928

### Deuteranopia

89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



## **Tritanopia**

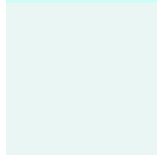
83.6389, 89.9545, 107.5625

# Trichromacy



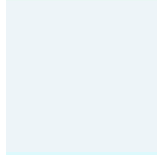
## Original Color

77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



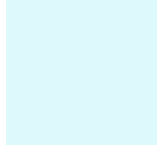
## Protanomaly

82.8892, 89.7668, 98.5460



## Deuteranomaly

84.2190, 89.4832, 101.6401



## Tritanomaly

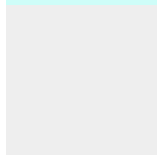
81.2652, 90.1518, 105.2134

# Monochromacy



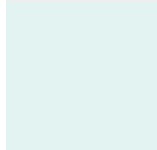
## Original Color

77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.4416, 86.6807, 96.5484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 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(206, 253, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 253, 248)  
}
```

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(206, 253, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 253, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 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(206, 253, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 253, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 253, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 253, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 253, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 253,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.5222, 90.1497, 102.1217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 253, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
253, 248) }
```

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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