

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5420, 85.3646, 96.5915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5420, 85.3646, 96.5915)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.2943, 85.1307,  
96.3624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF2F2
RGB	220, 242, 242
RGB Percent	86%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 46%, 91%
HSV	180°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624
YIQ	235.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

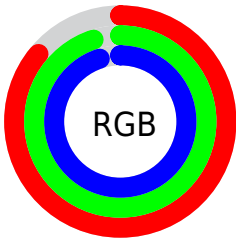
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 231, 242
Decimal	14480114
CIE Lab	93.94, -7.17, -2.47
CIE LCh	94, 7.588, 198.990
Yxy	85.1307, 0.2987, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670194 (0xFFDCF2F2)
YUV	235.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251
Hunter-Lab	92.2663, -11.9311, 2.6643

# Details

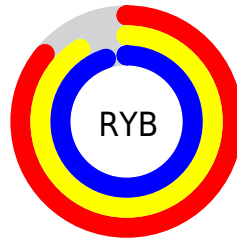
The XYZ color **77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.1325, 75.2332, 78.2755**, and the grayscale version is **79.2724, 83.4007, 90.8234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.9389, 46.6623, 53.2507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4937, 81.6272, 96.0427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1601, 89.1879, 96.7355**.

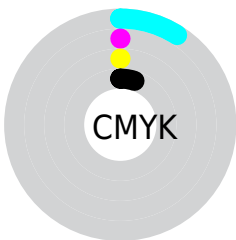
# Distribution



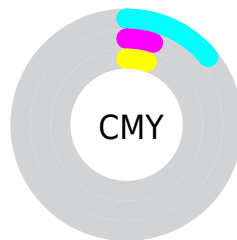
- Red (86%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 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 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.2943, 85.1307,  
96.3624

77.2943, 85.1307,  
96.3624

474.6434,  
512.0604, 569.6128

57.7952, 63.9494,  
72.6663

128.5255,  
140.5558, 158.1572

41.8867, 46.6097,  
53.2130

160.9883,  
175.5683, 197.0930

29.2033, 32.7272,  
37.5839

198.5030,  
215.9600, 241.9457

19.3797, 21.9175,  
25.3606

241.4351,  
262.1154, 293.1340

12.0506, 13.7963,  
16.1245

290.1498,  
314.4187, 351.0762

6.8506, 7.9791,  
9.4570

345.0125,

3.4143, 4.0816,

373.2544, 416.1911

4.9396

406.3886,  
439.0068, 488.8971

■ 1.3765, 1.7193,  
2.1537

■ 0.2394, 0.4361,  
0.6475

■ 77.2943, 85.1307,  
96.3624

■ 77.2943, 85.1307,  
96.3624

■ 70.4937, 81.6272,  
96.0427

■ 85.1601, 89.1879,  
96.7355

■ 64.7055, 78.6434,  
95.7687

■ 89.0222, 91.1788,  
96.9194

■ 59.8837, 76.1577,  
95.5398

■ 89.0228, 91.1791,  
96.9226

■ 55.9755, 74.1431,  
95.3537

■ 89.0234, 91.1793,  
96.9258

■ 52.9234, 72.5697,  
95.2077

■ 89.0240, 91.1796,  
96.9290

■ 50.6632, 71.4046,  
95.0988

■ 89.0246, 91.1798,  
96.9322

■ 49.1218, 70.6101,  
95.0234

■ 89.0253, 91.1801,  
96.9355

■ 48.2123, 70.1413,  
94.9777

■ 89.0259, 91.1803,  
96.9387

■ 47.8030, 69.9303,  
94.9554

■ 89.0265, 91.1805,  
96.9419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1586, 85.1307, 90.5831



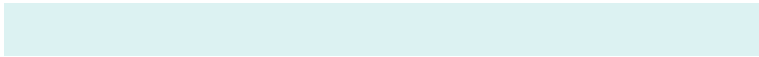
77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624



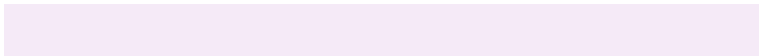
78.3904, 85.1307, 101.3488

# Triad

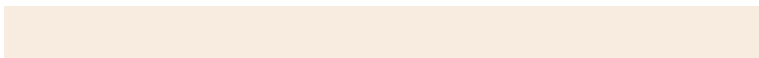
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624



83.8827, 85.1307, 100.1908



81.6588, 85.1307, 82.1900

# Complementary

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



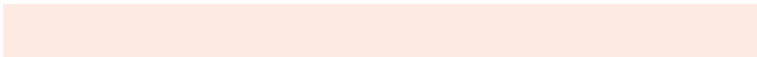
77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624



75.1325, 75.2332, 78.2755

# 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.



83.4915, 85.1307, 84.5443



77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624



84.7897, 85.1307, 94.8351

# Square

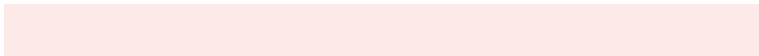
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624



82.1855, 85.1307, 103.6219



84.6453, 85.1307, 89.1177



79.6560, 85.1307, 82.5606

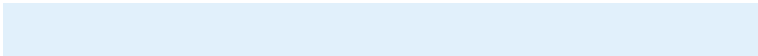


# Rectangle

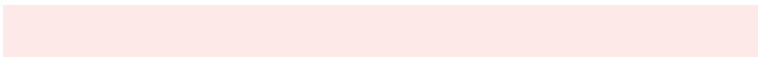
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624



79.5286, 85.1307, 103.4774



84.6453, 85.1307, 89.1177



82.3157, 85.1307, 82.6850

# Sweetspot

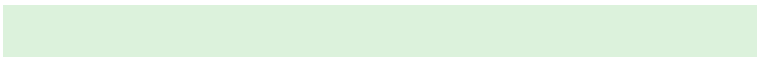
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.2967, 85.1343, 96.3643



92.2911, 98.5778, 108.7698



74.2991, 83.9481, 79.9990



19.6003, 21.0204, 23.2740



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.



77.2967, 85.1343, 96.3643



85.4720, 95.0625, 108.4478



74.2232, 78.9864, 95.3425



16.2473, 17.9290, 20.3253



25.6641, 37.5577, 51.0077



2.1351, 3.1245, 4.2436



# Inverse Universe

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



75.1325, 75.2332, 78.2755



82.5543, 81.7144, 84.0616



78.0127, 80.9944, 79.2332



15.7730, 15.7589, 16.3607



19.6716, 10.1411, 0.9215

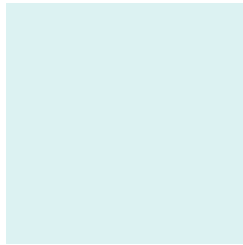


1.6365, 0.8437, 0.0769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

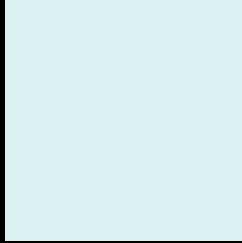
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

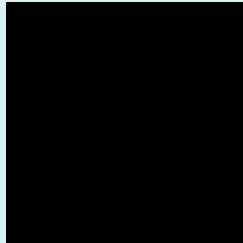
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

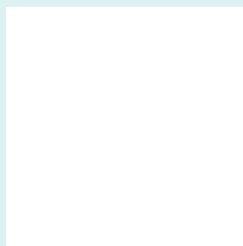
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624.



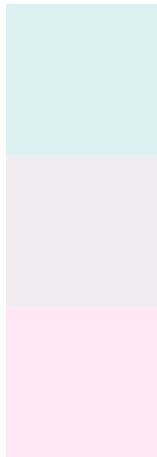
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.2943, 85.1307,

96.3624.

# 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

77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624

### Protanopia

81.8511, 84.9237, 93.7392

### Deuteranopia

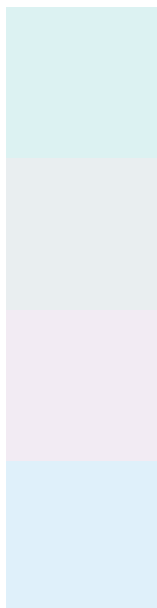
86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433



## Tritanopia

79.9678, 84.9606, 106.7920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624

## Protanomaly

79.9070, 84.7640, 94.5876

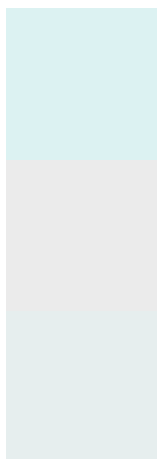
## Deuteranomaly

82.5039, 84.7650, 96.8069

## Tritanomaly

78.8468, 84.9103, 102.6761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

78.6403, 84.1451, 92.9858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 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(220, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(220, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 242, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 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(220, 242, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 242,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.2943, 85.1307, 96.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
242, 242) }
```

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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