

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.5810, 92.0362, 72.0412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.5810, 92.0362, 72.0412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.3320, 91.6642,  
72.0097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFFCE
RGB	223, 255, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	99°, 100%, 90%
HSV	99°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097
YIQ	239.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

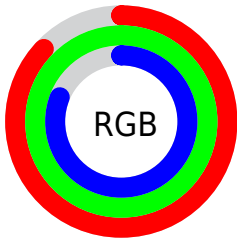
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 255, 238
Decimal	14680014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.68, -18.92, 20.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 27.556, 133.373
Yxy	91.6642, 0.3209, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870094 (0xFFDFFFCE)
YUV	239.8460, -16.6861, -14.7739
Hunter-Lab	95.7414, -23.3700, 22.4254

# Details

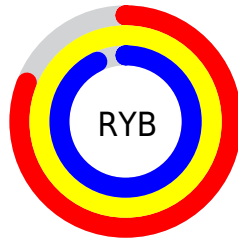
The XYZ color **77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3821, 69.5410, 104.0574**, and the grayscale version is **82.8317, 87.1454, 94.9013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7979, 50.8707, 37.3218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5998, 88.0074, 56.7676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0728, 95.7828, 89.9251**.

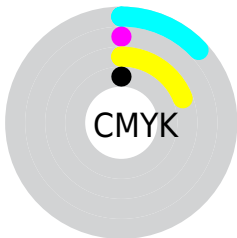
# Distribution



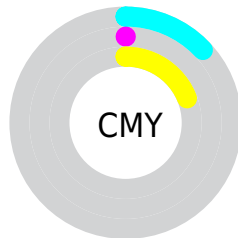
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 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 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.3320, 91.6642,  
72.0097

77.3320, 91.6642,  
72.0097

474.7698,  
533.4297, 486.5538

57.8263, 69.3618,  
52.6797

128.5784,  
149.6479, 123.7782

41.9117, 51.0064,  
37.1612

161.0498,  
186.0979, 157.0537

29.2230, 36.2137,  
25.0355

198.5737,  
228.0326, 195.8149

19.3947, 24.5993,  
15.8843

241.5156,  
275.8364, 240.4802

12.0615, 15.7788,  
9.2888

290.2408,  
329.8935, 291.4682

6.8581, 9.3677,  
4.8307

345.1147,

3.4190, 4.9818,

390.5886, 349.1975

2.0913

406.5026,  
458.3058, 414.0865

■ 1.3790, 2.2366,  
0.6106

■ 0.2412, 0.7398,  
0.0000

■ 77.3320, 91.6642,  
72.0097

■ 77.3320, 91.6642,  
72.0097

■ 69.5998, 88.0074,  
56.7676

■ 86.0728, 95.7828,  
89.9251

■ 62.8356, 84.7945,  
44.0665

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.9986, 82.0073,  
33.7692

■ 52.0443, 79.6262,  
25.7237

■ 47.9238, 77.6297,  
19.7607

■ 44.5827, 75.9940,  
15.6870

■ 41.9586, 74.6920,  
13.2732

■ 39.9656, 73.6868,  
12.1741

■ 39.8289, 73.6176,  
12.1104

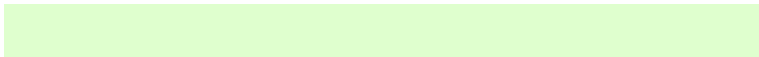
# Harmonies

## Analogous

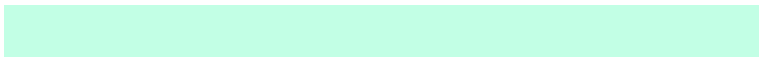
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7391, 91.6642, 63.9286



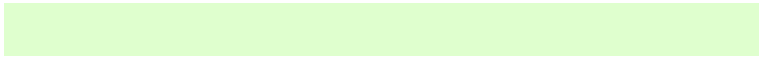
77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



73.6736, 91.6642, 88.1414

# Triad

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



77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



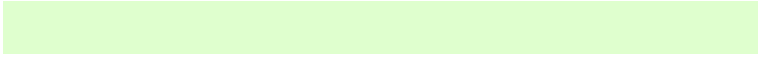
82.9495, 91.6642, 146.2809



102.3618, 91.6642, 90.3027

# Complementary

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



77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



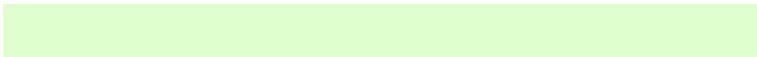
75.3821, 69.5410, 104.0574

# Split Complementary

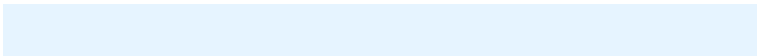
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.1194, 91.6642, 112.4585



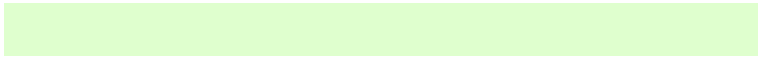
77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



90.5991, 91.6642, 147.0876

# Square

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



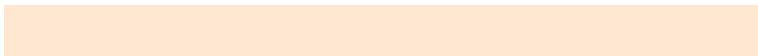
77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



76.7834, 91.6642, 131.9052



97.7097, 91.6642, 133.9693

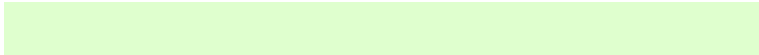


98.3538, 91.6642, 73.3900

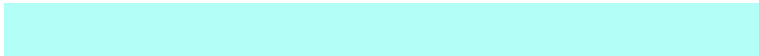


# Rectangle

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



77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



73.1435, 91.6642, 102.3265



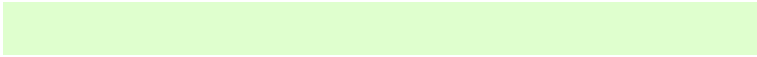
97.7097, 91.6642, 133.9693



102.7815, 91.6642, 97.3287

# Sweetspot

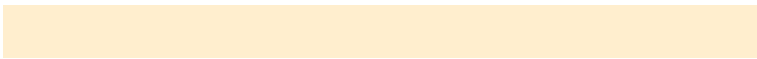
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.3326, 91.6645, 72.0111



89.1026, 97.2074, 96.2713



82.9120, 86.7786, 70.7739



18.9380, 20.7436, 20.3250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

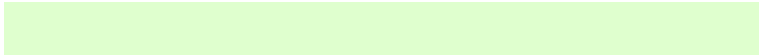


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

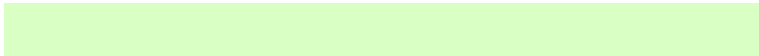


# Same Dimension

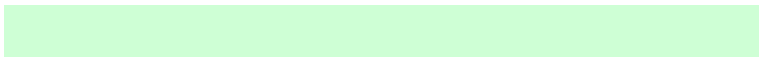
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.3326, 91.6645, 72.0111



74.2891, 90.2269, 65.9337



73.2692, 89.4641, 76.5918



18.3658, 20.4745, 19.1283



20.9558, 38.5412, 6.3347



2.1528, 3.8106, 0.6220



# Inverse Universe

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



75.3821, 69.5410, 104.0574



72.0153, 64.4610, 103.2543



80.2009, 72.1593, 98.2239



18.1451, 17.9665, 22.7615



17.8743, 8.1250, 50.0608

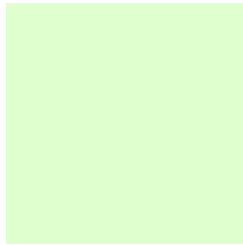


1.8582, 0.8519, 4.8798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

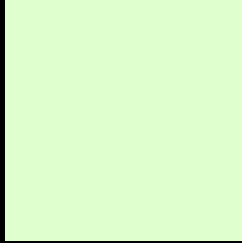
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

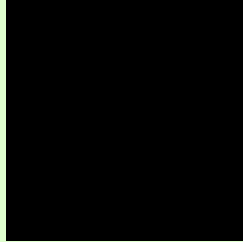
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

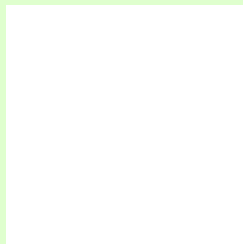
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097.



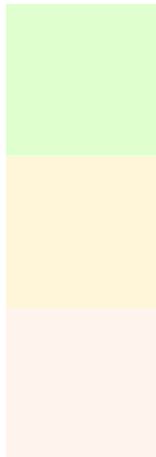
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.3320, 91.6642,



# 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

77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097

### Protanopia

86.2871, 91.5227, 78.0836

### Deuteranopia

88.5767, 91.4756, 93.1088



## Tritanopia

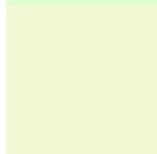
86.6024, 91.4823, 107.7011

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



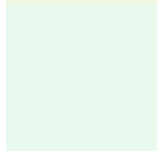
## Protanomaly

82.7215, 91.5595, 75.6002



## Deuteranomaly

83.9504, 91.0672, 85.1046



## Tritanomaly

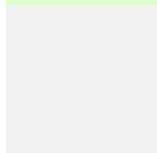
82.7660, 91.1894, 93.3598

# Monochromacy



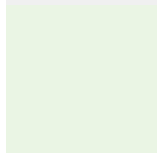
## Original Color

77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.5877, 88.3987, 86.2140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 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(223, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(223, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 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(223, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.3320, 91.6642, 72.0097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
255, 206) }
```

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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