

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6199, 80.3796, 95.4696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.6199, 80.3796, 95.4696)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.8816, 80.7184,  
95.4798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E7F2
RGB	232, 231, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0941, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	245°, 30%, 93%
HSV	245°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798
YIQ	232.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

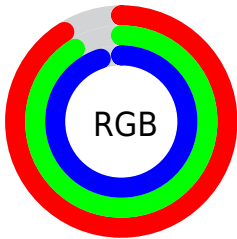
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 231, 242
Decimal	15263730
CIE Lab	92.01, 2.34, -5.21
CIE LCh	92, 5.714, 294.142
Yxy	80.7184, 0.3065, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453810 (0xFFE8E7F2)
YUV	232.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	89.8434, -2.4916, -0.1192

# Details

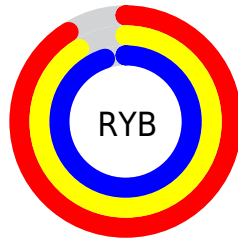
The XYZ color **77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.4546, 87.9767, 88.2407**, and the grayscale version is **77.0859, 81.1003, 88.3183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0974, 43.4352, 52.6194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8696, 64.6430, 93.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6637, 99.0035, 98.2313**.

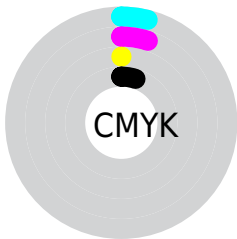
# Distribution



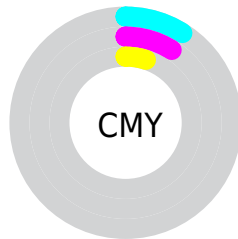
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 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 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.8816, 80.7184,  
95.4798

■ 77.8816, 80.7184,  
95.4798

476.6106,  
497.3506, 566.7234

■ 58.2792, 60.3097,  
71.9353

129.3495,  
134.3753, 156.9286

■ 42.2773, 43.6683,  
52.6193

161.9456,  
168.3923, 195.6699

■ 29.5105, 30.4098,  
37.1133

199.6037,  
207.7142, 240.3140

■ 19.6136, 20.1499,  
24.9988

242.6890,  
252.7253, 291.2792

■ 12.2211, 12.5040,  
15.8571

291.5670,  
303.8101, 348.9843

■ 6.9677, 7.0879,  
9.2698

346.6031,

■ 3.4881, 3.5171,

361.3530, 413.8476

4.8184

408.1625,  
425.7384, 486.2878

■ 1.4168, 1.4073,  
2.0842

■ 0.2682, 0.2221,  
0.6064

■ 77.8816, 80.7184,  
95.4798

■ 77.8816, 80.7184,  
95.4798

■ 64.8696, 64.6430,  
93.0640

■ 92.6637, 99.0035,  
98.2313

■ 53.6151, 50.8049,  
90.9861

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2483

■ 44.0448, 39.1077,  
89.2328

■ 36.0773, 29.4445,  
87.7875

■ 29.6246, 21.6987,  
86.6325

■ 24.5902, 15.7421,  
85.7481

■ 20.8661, 11.4308,  
85.1122

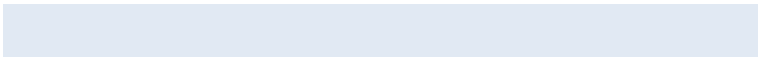
■ 18.3291, 8.5984,  
84.6992

■ 16.8313, 7.0429,  
84.4779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4325, 80.7184, 96.1847



77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798



79.0327, 80.7184, 92.7133

# Triad

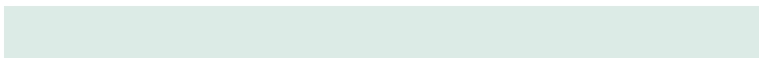
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798



78.3871, 80.7184, 81.4935



73.9445, 80.7184, 87.0655

# Complementary

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



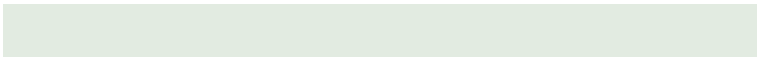
77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798



82.4546, 87.9767, 88.2407

# Split Complementary

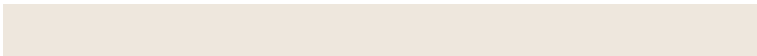
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.4536, 80.7184, 83.2343



77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798



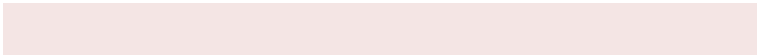
77.0091, 80.7184, 80.0838

# Square

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



77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798



79.3272, 80.7184, 84.6211



75.5708, 80.7184, 80.7108



74.1714, 80.7184, 91.2392



# Rectangle

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



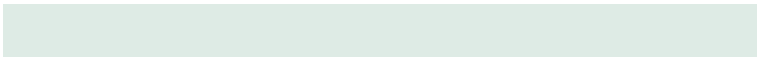
77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798



79.4700, 80.7184, 90.1178



75.5708, 80.7184, 80.7108



74.0350, 80.7184, 85.6965

# Sweetspot

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



77.8839, 80.7218, 95.4816



93.3939, 97.9466, 108.5909



80.4645, 86.3618, 96.4342



20.0076, 20.9862, 23.2462



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.



77.8839, 80.7218, 95.4816



86.9787, 90.0000, 107.3952



79.6701, 81.6426, 95.5652



16.0983, 16.6181, 20.0807



8.8345, 3.5598, 45.3493



0.7799, 0.3193, 3.7747



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0739, 82.3836, 94.8518



90.9311, 92.0590, 106.6123



80.6323, 87.0373, 88.1554



16.9338, 17.0533, 19.9144



26.6433, 12.9297, 37.6338

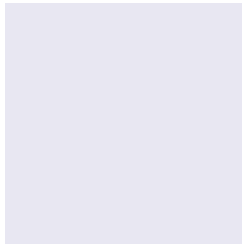


2.2344, 1.0828, 3.2252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

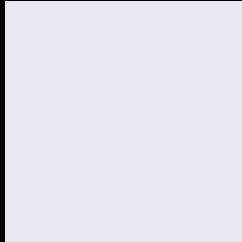
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

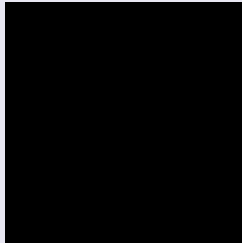
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

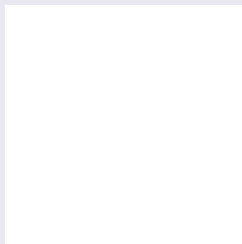
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798.



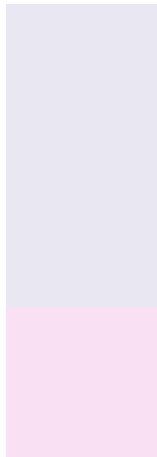
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8816, 80.7184,

95.4798.

# 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

77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798

### Protanopia

78.2072, 80.8863, 95.4951

### Deuteranopia

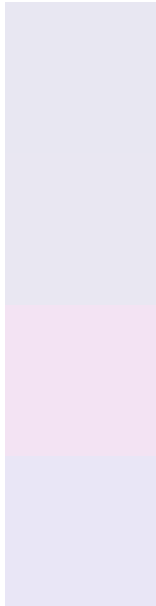
82.1698, 80.4612, 95.9938



## Tritanopia

78.8444, 80.6946, 100.2270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798

## Protanomaly

78.2072, 80.8863, 95.4951

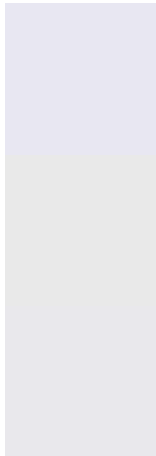
## Deuteranomaly

80.6089, 80.4639, 96.0766

## Tritanomaly

78.5356, 80.5711, 98.6013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.6012, 81.0930, 90.9194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 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(232, 231, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 231, 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(232, 231, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 231, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 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(232, 231, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 231, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 231, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 231, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 231, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 231,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8816, 80.7184, 95.4798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 231, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
231, 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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