

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6381, 89.4299,  
107.7775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.6381, 89.4299, 107.7775)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.7622, 89.6782,  
107.8189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFCFF
RGB	204, 252, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 90%
HSV	184°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189
YIQ	237.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

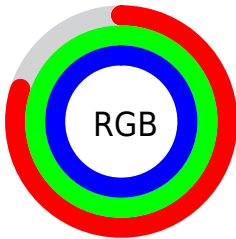
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 229, 255
Decimal	13434111
CIE Lab	95.86, -14.53, -6.48
CIE LCh	96, 15.906, 204.037
Yxy	89.6782, 0.2825, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624191 (0xFFCCFCFF)
YUV	237.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092
Hunter-Lab	94.6986, -19.1464, -1.2155

# Details

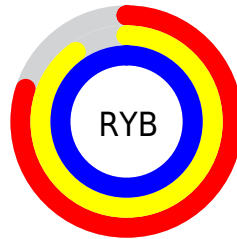
The XYZ color **77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4515, 70.2441, 66.7627**, and the grayscale version is **81.2158, 85.4453, 93.0500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1026, 49.4970, 60.7609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8692, 85.4317, 107.3625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8078, 94.5291, 108.3311**.

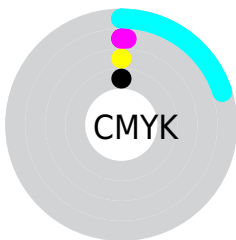
# Distribution



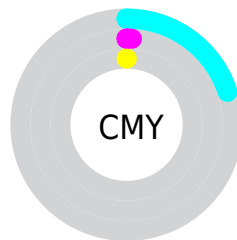
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 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 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.7622, 89.6782,  
107.8189

77.7622, 89.6782,  
107.8189

476.2110,  
526.9835, 606.4399

58.1808, 67.7138,  
82.1931

129.1820,  
146.8913, 174.0066

42.1978, 49.6649,  
60.9880

161.7510,  
182.9088, 215.4056

29.4480, 35.1472,  
43.7850

199.3800,  
224.3794, 262.8995

19.5660, 23.7763,  
30.1656

242.4343,  
271.6876, 316.9067

12.1864, 15.1678,  
19.7112

291.2791,  
325.2177, 377.8457

6.9438, 8.9372,  
12.0033

346.2800,

3.4730, 4.7003,

385.3541, 446.1353

6.6233

407.8022,  
452.4812, 522.1938

■ 1.4086, 2.0725,  
3.1528

■ 0.2623, 0.6491,  
1.1732

■ 77.7622, 89.6782,  
107.8189

■ 77.7622, 89.6782,  
107.8189

■ 70.8692, 85.4317,  
107.3625

■ 85.8078, 94.5291,  
108.3311

■ 65.0662, 81.7502,  
106.9578

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2952, 78.6062,  
106.6024

■ 56.4902, 75.9657,  
106.2932

■ 53.5772, 73.7905,  
106.0269

■ 51.4720, 72.0371,  
105.7994

■ 50.0737, 70.6536,  
105.6061

■ 49.2175, 69.5550,  
105.4392

■ 49.2175, 69.5549,  
105.4392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1188, 89.6782, 95.1559



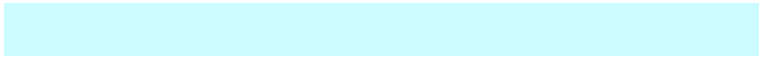
77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189



80.3779, 89.6782, 118.5324

# Triad

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



77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189



92.2480, 89.6782, 112.5301



86.1158, 89.6782, 75.5334

# Complementary

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



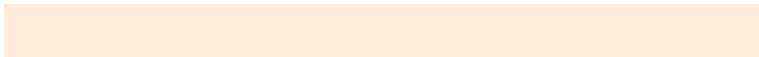
77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189



74.4515, 70.2441, 66.7627

# 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.



90.2869, 89.6782, 79.3667



77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189



93.9046, 89.6782, 100.1758

# Square

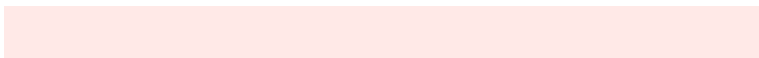
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



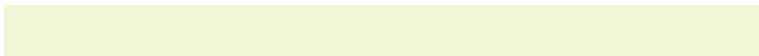
77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189



88.7188, 89.6782, 121.4116



93.1749, 89.6782, 88.1308



81.8464, 89.6782, 77.2007

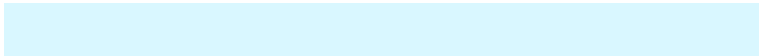


# Rectangle

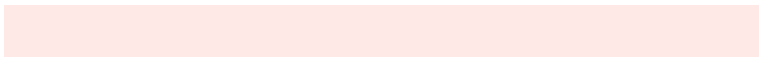
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



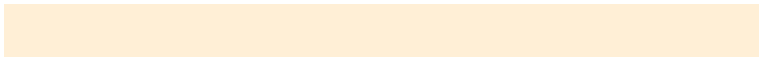
77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189



82.9375, 89.6782, 122.7617



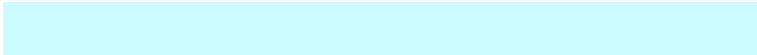
93.1749, 89.6782, 88.1308



87.5775, 89.6782, 76.2103

# Sweetspot

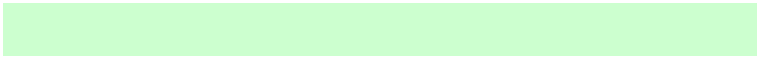
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.7645, 89.6818, 107.8194



89.3574, 96.6409, 108.5517



71.8703, 88.8408, 72.1050



18.9992, 20.6098, 23.2267



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

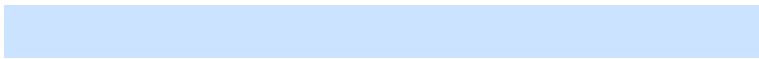
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.7645, 89.6818, 107.8194



74.8710, 87.9112, 107.6302



70.4083, 74.9693, 105.3673



18.4581, 20.2879, 23.1930



25.7566, 36.4227, 55.1074



2.5345, 3.5997, 5.3745



# Inverse Universe

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



80.4049, 71.4755, 101.6581



77.9640, 66.7453, 100.3767



81.0104, 83.3617, 68.9490



18.7439, 18.2809, 22.5344



29.7889, 14.4049, 44.4004

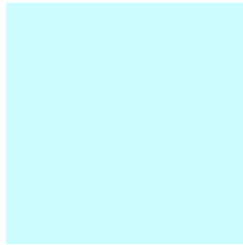


2.9139, 1.4079, 4.3940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

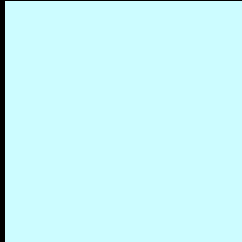
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

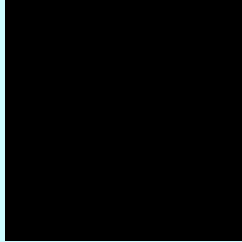
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

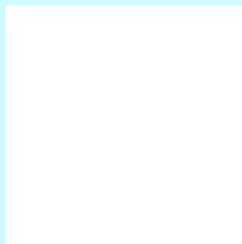
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189.



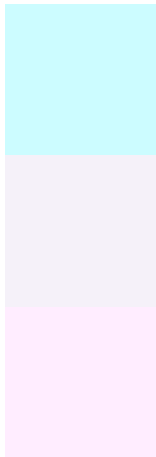
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7622, 89.6782,



# 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

77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189

### Protanopia

86.2104, 89.1626, 102.2889

### Deuteranopia

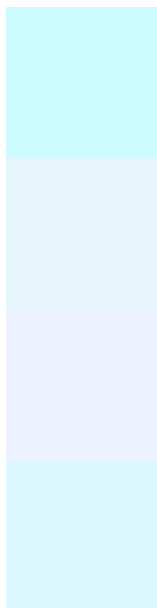
89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



## Tritanopia

83.0007, 89.6255, 107.5326

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189

## Protanomaly

82.6981, 89.0928, 104.1048

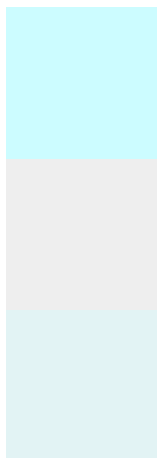
## Deuteranomaly

84.3942, 88.5571, 107.2529

## Tritanomaly

80.8308, 89.4149, 107.6063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

79.7438, 86.8016, 98.1394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 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(204, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(204, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 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(204, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7622, 89.6782, 107.8189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
252, 255) }
```

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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