

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.6539, 92.8663, 67.9589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.6539, 92.8663, 67.9589)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.1201, 91.6511,  
67.6586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | E1FFC7                     |
| RGB         | 225, 255, 199              |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 100%, 78%             |
| CMY         | 0.1176, 0.0000, 0.2196     |
| CMYK        | 0.12, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 92°, 100%, 89%             |
| HSV         | 92°, 22%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586  |
| YIQ         | 239.6460, 0.0960, -23.7760 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

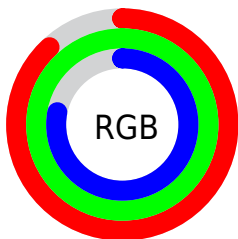
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">199, 255, 229</a>                                |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">14811079</a>                                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">96.68, -19.33, 23.60</a>                         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">97, 30.508, 129.312</a>                          |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">91.6511, 0.3262, 0.3876</a>                      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4293001159</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFE1FFC7</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">239.6460, -20.0385, -12.8445</a>                 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">95.7346, -23.7428, 25.1121</a>                   |

# Details

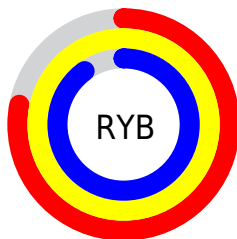
The XYZ color **77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7875, 64.7261, 103.3702**, and the grayscale version is **82.6987, 87.0054, 94.7489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6671, 50.8675, 34.4104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3129, 88.4557, 53.1582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7652, 95.2210, 84.7905**.

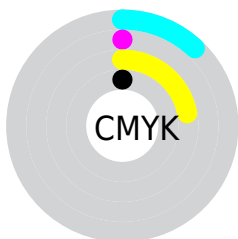
# Distribution



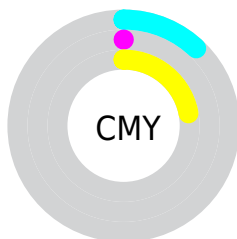
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 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 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.1201, 91.6511,  
67.6586

77.1201, 91.6511,  
67.6586

474.0591,  
533.3873, 470.8506

57.6517, 69.3509,  
49.1551

128.2809,  
149.6297, 117.5132

41.7709, 50.9975,  
34.3761

160.7041,  
186.0769, 149.7014

29.1123, 36.2066,  
22.9029

198.1763,  
228.0086, 187.2882

19.3105, 24.5938,  
14.3172

241.0627,  
275.8091, 230.6922

12.0002, 15.7747,  
8.2004

289.7289,  
329.8628, 280.3319

6.8160, 9.3649,  
4.1338

344.5401,

3.3926, 4.9799,

390.5541, 336.6258

1.6990

405.8617,  
458.2675, 399.9926

■ 1.3646, 2.2355,  
0.3601

■ 0.2308, 0.7392,  
0.0000

■ 77.1201, 91.6511,  
67.6586

■ 77.1201, 91.6511,  
67.6586

■ 70.3129, 88.4557,  
53.1582

■ 84.7652, 95.2210,  
84.7905

■ 64.3096, 85.6204,  
41.1548

■ 93.2775, 99.1780,  
104.6713

■ 59.0755, 83.1302,  
31.5080

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.5726, 80.9690,  
24.0621

■ 50.7589, 79.1190,  
18.6423

■ 47.5870, 77.5600,  
15.0475

■ 45.0010, 76.2688,  
13.0351

■ 43.2844, 75.3990,  
12.2721

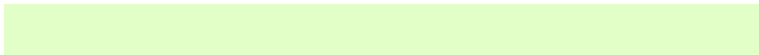
# Harmonies

## Analogous

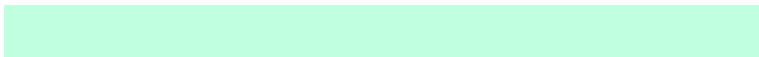
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4824, 91.6511, 60.2171



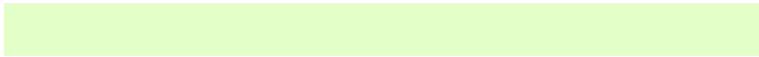
77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



72.6394, 91.6511, 84.0880

# Triad

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



77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



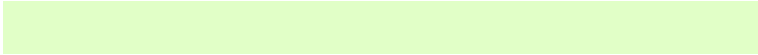
81.4400, 91.6511, 150.5515



104.3357, 91.6511, 92.3771

# Complementary

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



77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



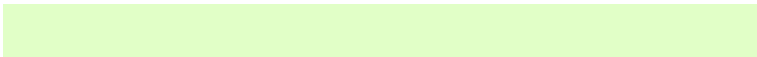
70.7875, 64.7261, 103.3702

# Split Complementary

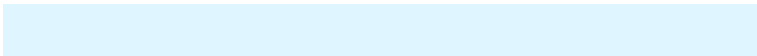
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.3887, 91.6511, 117.3398



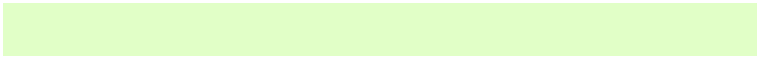
77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



89.7948, 91.6511, 153.7466

# Square

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



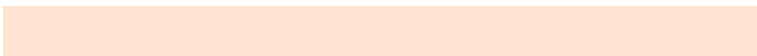
77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



75.0180, 91.6511, 132.6385



97.9309, 91.6511, 140.7653

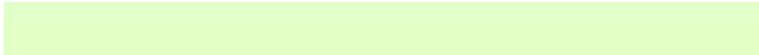


100.4398, 91.6511, 72.8729

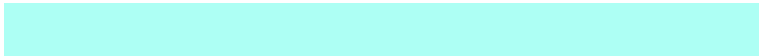


# Rectangle

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



77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



71.7067, 91.6511, 99.2288



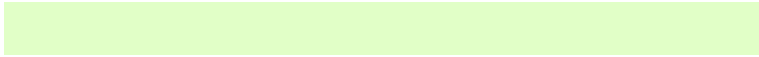
97.9309, 91.6511, 140.7653



104.5785, 91.6511, 100.3583

# Sweetspot

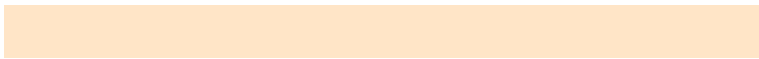
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.1206, 91.6513, 67.6600



88.8770, 97.1344, 94.3002



79.5318, 81.3491, 65.5443



18.9138, 20.7398, 19.9286



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

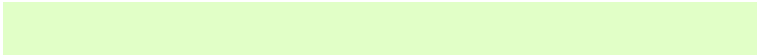


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

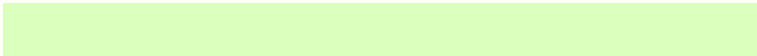


# Same Dimension

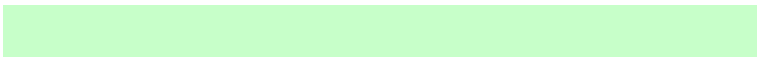
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1206, 91.6513, 67.6600



74.2713, 90.3160, 61.4918



69.8410, 87.8733, 68.4577



18.5732, 20.5814, 19.1380



22.7854, 39.4844, 6.4203



2.3431, 3.9087, 0.6310



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7875, 64.7261, 103.3702



66.9913, 59.3685, 102.5362



79.4148, 69.2082, 102.2129



17.9325, 17.8569, 22.7515



14.9629, 6.6242, 49.9245

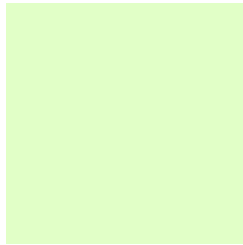


1.5830, 0.7100, 4.8669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

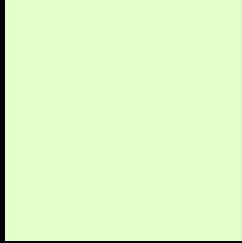
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 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

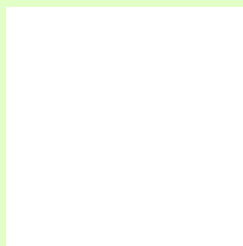
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586.



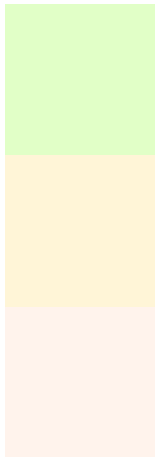
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1201, 91.6511,

67.6586.

# 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

77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586

### Protanopia

86.1581, 91.4711, 77.4046

### Deuteranopia

88.4309, 91.4173, 92.3414



## Tritanopia

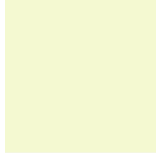
86.9409, 91.6568, 107.7170

# Trichromacy



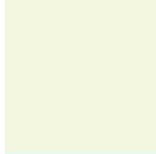
## Original Color

77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



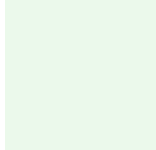
## Protanomaly

82.6925, 91.5879, 73.6415



## Deuteranomaly

83.8883, 91.0823, 82.9713



## Tritanomaly

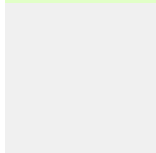
83.1320, 91.4117, 91.8600

# Monochromacy



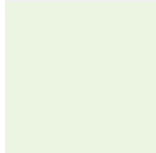
## Original Color

77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.5040, 88.4032, 84.0547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 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(225, 255, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 199)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 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(225, 255, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1201, 91.6511, 67.6586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 199) }
```

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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