

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7370, 86.9569, 84.6292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7370, 86.9569, 84.6292)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.7439, 86.9646,  
84.6398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F5E2
RGB	226, 245, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0392, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	120°, 49%, 92%
HSV	120°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398
YIQ	237.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

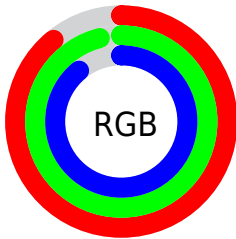
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 245, 245
Decimal	14874082
CIE Lab	94.72, -9.65, 7.01
CIE LCh	95, 11.926, 144.013
Yxy	86.9646, 0.3118, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064162 (0xFFE2F5E2)
YUV	237.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	93.2548, -14.3855, 11.4657

# Details

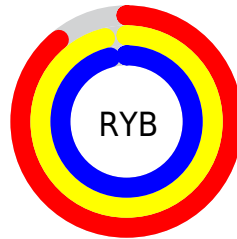
The XYZ color **77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.3371, 80.3999, 97.6222**, and the grayscale version is **80.6601, 84.8607, 92.4133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3429, 47.9934, 45.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4781, 82.0360, 67.8464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5927, 92.6588, 104.0185**.

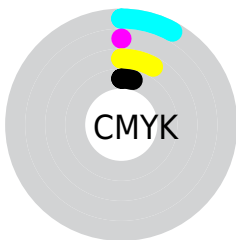
# Distribution



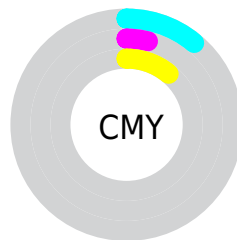
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 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 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.7439, 86.9646,  
84.6398

77.7439, 86.9646,  
84.6398

476.1498,  
518.1065, 530.5489

58.1657, 65.4659,  
62.9954

129.1563,  
143.1148, 141.7395

42.1856, 47.8390,  
45.3965

161.7212,  
178.5351, 178.0318

29.4384, 33.6994,  
31.4246

199.3457,  
219.3647, 220.0439

19.5587, 22.6628,  
20.6612

242.3952,  
265.9881, 268.1942

12.1810, 14.3447,  
12.6878

291.2350,  
318.7895, 322.9014

6.9402, 8.3608,  
7.0857

346.2304,

3.4707, 4.3267,

378.1535, 384.5838

3.4365

407.7469,  
444.4644, 453.6601

■ 1.4073, 1.8579,  
1.3216

■ 0.2614, 0.5229,  
0.0794

■ 77.7439, 86.9646,  
84.6398

■ 77.7439, 86.9646,  
84.6398

■ 67.4781, 82.0360,  
67.8464

■ 89.5927, 92.6588,  
104.0185

■ 58.7216, 77.8298,  
53.5236

■ 91.9441, 93.7883,  
107.8647

■ 51.4054, 74.3155,  
41.5567

■ 45.4525, 71.4559,  
31.8195

■ 40.7785, 69.2108,  
24.1742

■ 37.2898, 67.5350,  
18.4677

■ 34.8800, 66.3774,  
14.5259

■ 33.4238, 65.6780,  
12.1439

■ 32.7531, 65.3558,  
11.0467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1611, 86.9646, 79.3863



77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398



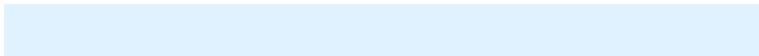
76.6463, 86.9646, 92.8507

# Triad

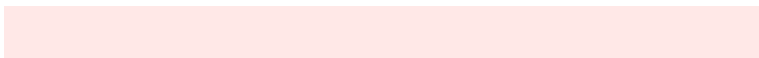
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398



82.0126, 86.9646, 113.4590



88.4478, 86.9646, 87.6497

# Complementary

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



77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398



81.3371, 80.3999, 97.6222

# 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.



88.9745, 86.9646, 96.5527



77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398



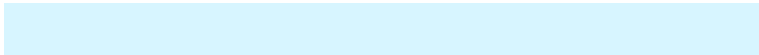
85.2047, 86.9646, 111.8432

# Square

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



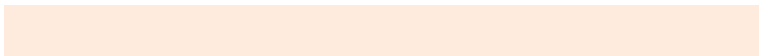
77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398



79.0693, 86.9646, 109.7876



87.7734, 86.9646, 105.5051



86.3521, 86.9646, 81.0435



# Rectangle

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



77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398



76.7896, 86.9646, 99.0523



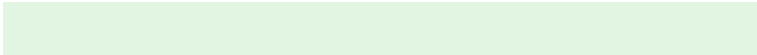
87.7734, 86.9646, 105.5051



88.8164, 86.9646, 90.4570

# Sweetspot

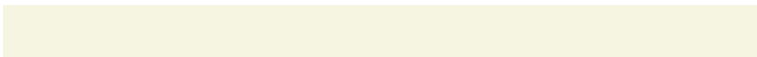
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.7463, 86.9683, 84.6417



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



84.0400, 90.2128, 84.9359



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

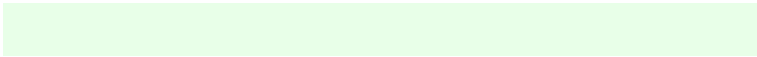


# Same Dimension

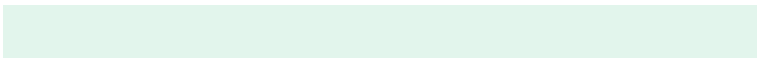
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.7463, 86.9683, 84.6417



83.6276, 94.5132, 90.2168



79.0869, 87.5045, 91.7010



16.2823, 18.4721, 17.5049



17.5905, 35.1811, 5.8636



1.5460, 3.0921, 0.5154



# Inverse Universe

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



81.3371, 80.3999, 97.6222



88.1606, 86.2213, 106.6031



79.9232, 79.8343, 90.1764



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8718



29.1646, 14.0093, 47.7026

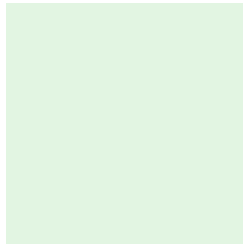


2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

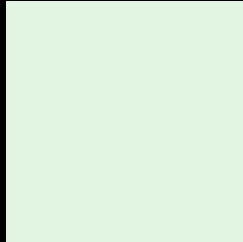
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

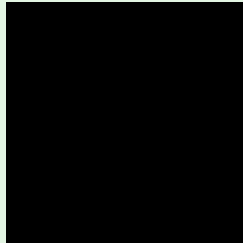
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

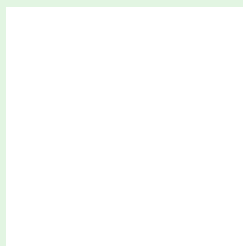
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398.



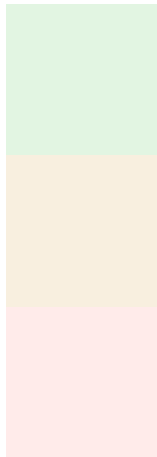
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7439, 86.9646,

84.6398.

# 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

77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398

### Protanopia

82.8972, 87.0172, 82.2389

### Deuteranopia

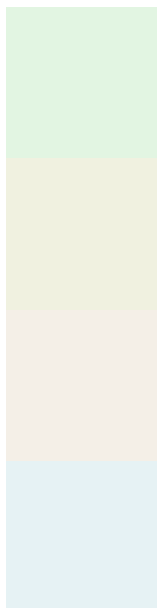
85.7996, 86.6172, 90.0386



## Tritanopia

82.8144, 86.8638, 107.0093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398

## Protanomaly

80.8450, 86.8177, 83.0175

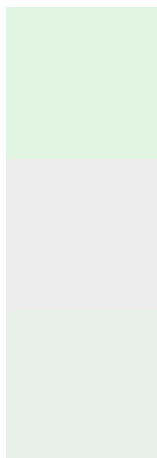
## Deuteranomaly

82.5985, 86.7356, 87.9895

## Tritanomaly

80.7144, 86.8589, 98.0993

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.4723, 85.5270, 89.4105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 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(226, 245, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 245, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 245, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 245, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 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(226, 245, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 245, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 245, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 245, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 245,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7439, 86.9646, 84.6398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 245, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
245, 226) }
```

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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