

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7394, 81.1749, 91.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7394, 81.1749, 91.4640)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.7469, 81.1513,  
91.6868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E8ED
RGB	233, 232, 237
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0902, 0.0706
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 12%, 92%
HSV	252°, 2%, 93%
XYZ	77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868
YIQ	232.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

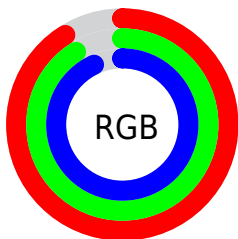
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	233, 232, 237
Decimal	15329517
CIELab	92.20, 1.24, -2.31
CIELCh	92, 2.622, 298.130
Yxy	81.1513, 0.3103, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519597 (0xFFE9E8ED)
YUV	232.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149
Hunter-Lab	90.0840, -3.5928, 2.7139

# Details

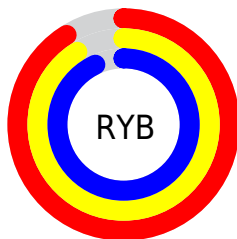
The XYZ color **77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.4449, 84.2296, 88.4189**, and the grayscale version is **77.3413, 81.3690, 88.6109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.9973, 43.7340, 49.9441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6557, 65.6753, 89.3381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1830, 98.3258, 94.2949**.

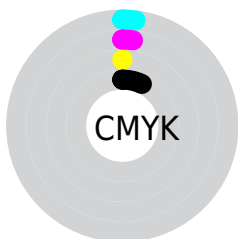
# Distribution



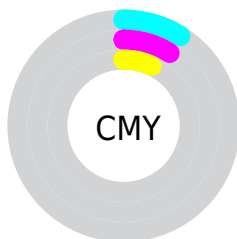
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 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 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.7469, 81.1513,  
91.6868

■ 77.7469, 81.1513,  
91.6868

476.1598,  
498.8044, 554.2139

■ 58.1681, 60.6662,  
68.7989

129.1605,  
134.9832, 151.6352

■ 42.1876, 43.9558,  
50.0772

161.7261,  
169.0988, 189.5327

■ 29.4400, 30.6358,  
35.1032

199.3513,  
208.5267, 233.2706

■ 19.5599, 20.3217,  
23.4582

242.4016,  
253.6513, 283.2674

■ 12.1819, 12.6291,  
14.7237

291.2422,  
304.8569, 339.9416

■ 6.9408, 7.1736,  
8.4812

346.2386,

■ 3.4711, 3.5709,

362.5281, 403.7117

4.3122

407.7560,  
427.0491, 474.9963

■ 1.4075, 1.4366,  
1.7982

■ 0.2616, 0.2434,  
0.4267

■ 77.7469, 81.1513,  
91.6868

■ 77.7469, 81.1513,  
91.6868

■ 65.6557, 65.6753,  
89.3381

■ 91.1830, 98.3258,  
94.2949

■ 55.0712, 52.2562,  
87.3058

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3465

■ 45.9356, 40.8097,  
85.5780

■ 38.1847, 31.2420,  
84.1397

■ 31.7491, 23.4513,  
82.9752

■ 26.5536, 17.3261,  
82.0667

■ 22.5148, 12.7421,  
81.3948

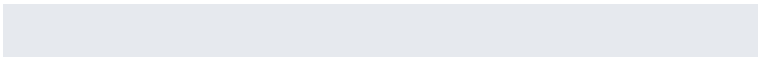
■ 19.5385, 9.5571,  
80.9369

■ 17.5144, 7.6015,  
80.6661

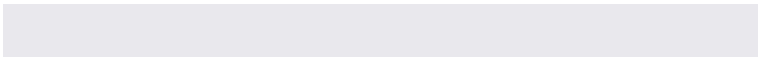
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.0894, 81.1513, 92.1366



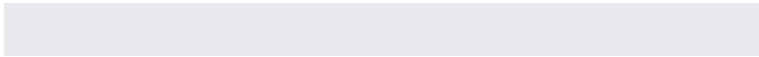
77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868



78.2421, 81.1513, 90.3419

# Triad

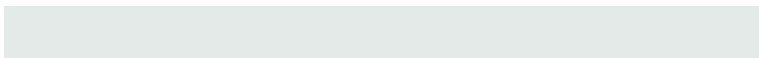
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868



77.8209, 81.1513, 85.2333



75.8388, 81.1513, 88.2384

# Complementary

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



77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868



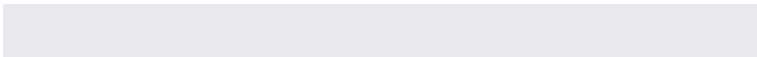
79.4449, 84.2296, 88.4189

# Split Complementary

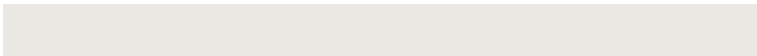
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.0323, 81.1513, 86.4072



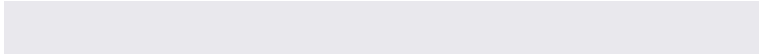
77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868



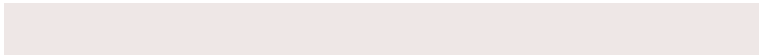
77.1743, 81.1513, 84.6880

# Square

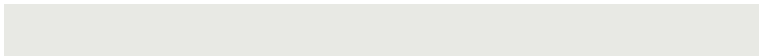
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



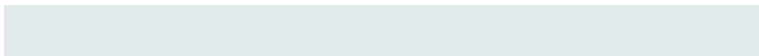
77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868



78.2849, 81.1513, 86.6149



76.5201, 81.1513, 85.1146

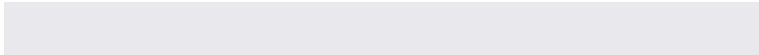


75.9902, 81.1513, 90.1284

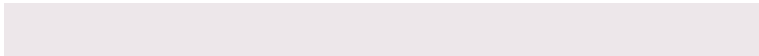


# Rectangle

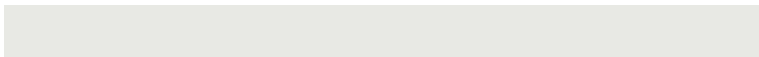
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



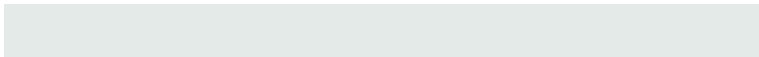
77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868



78.4121, 81.1513, 89.1286



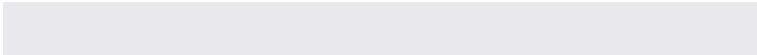
76.5201, 81.1513, 85.1146



75.8657, 81.1513, 87.5958

# Sweetspot

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



77.7492, 81.1548, 91.6886



93.4947, 97.9986, 108.5957



78.5869, 83.3115, 92.0607



20.0281, 20.9968, 23.2471



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.



77.7492, 81.1548, 91.6886



90.4402, 94.0725, 107.9988



78.5441, 81.5646, 91.7258



15.9702, 16.5612, 19.2772



9.0762, 3.7149, 43.9816



0.7891, 0.3311, 3.4572



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9249, 81.7776, 90.9861



92.4133, 95.1180, 106.8148



78.6474, 83.8185, 88.3815



16.4116, 16.7952, 19.0113



24.1757, 11.8730, 27.7903

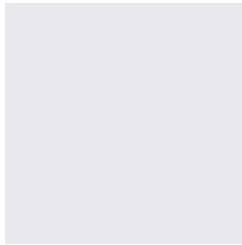


1.9311, 0.9454, 2.3543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

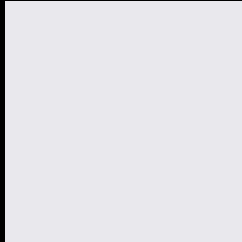
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

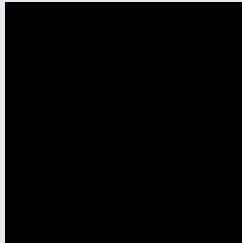
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

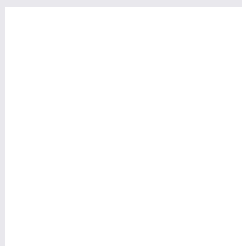
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868.



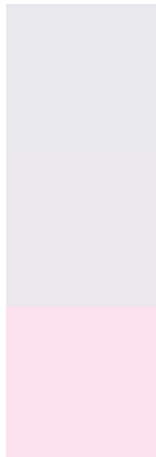
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7469, 81.1513,

91.6868.

# 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

77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868

### Protanopia

78.1229, 80.9284, 91.6240

### Deuteranopia

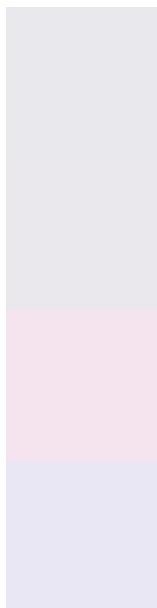
82.5027, 80.7189, 92.1209



## Tritanopia

79.5010, 81.0331, 100.2577

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868

## Protanomaly

77.7937, 80.7587, 91.6086

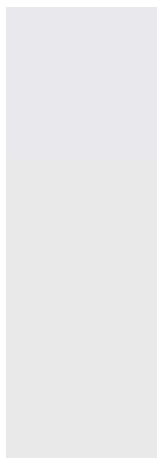
## Deuteranomaly

80.8322, 81.0723, 92.2771

## Tritanomaly

78.8367, 81.1759, 97.1013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.5945, 81.5420, 89.4914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 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(233, 232, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 232, 237)  
}
```

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(233, 232, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 232, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 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(233, 232, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 232, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 232, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 232, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 232,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7469, 81.1513, 91.6868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 232, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
232, 237) }
```

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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