

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7633, 81.8213, 76.9156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7633, 81.8213, 76.9156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.8092, 81.9365,  
76.6801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F1E9D8
RGB	241, 233, 216
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0863, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	41°, 47%, 90%
HSV	41°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801
YIQ	233.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

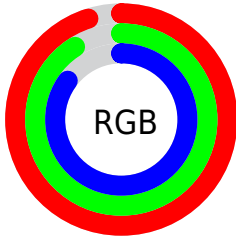
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 241, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15854040</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.55, -0.14, 9.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 9.212, 90.860</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.9365, 0.3291, 0.3466</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294044120 (0xFFFF1E9D8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5188, -4.9707, 13.1375</a>

# Details

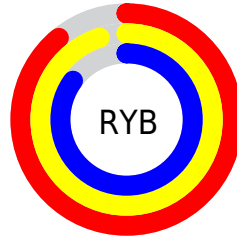
The XYZ color **77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **70.8515, 74.2597, 93.8191**, and the grayscale version is **77.8536, 81.9080, 89.1979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1627, 44.3318, 40.0529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7855, 76.5143, 60.7446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.3898, 87.7393, 95.0577**.

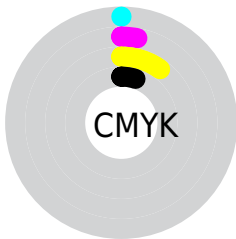
# Distribution



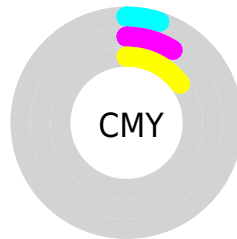
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 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 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.8092, 81.9365,  
76.6801

77.8092, 81.9365,  
76.6801

476.3683,  
501.4353, 503.0813

58.2195, 61.3132,  
56.4804

129.2479,  
136.0849, 130.4567

42.2291, 44.4780,  
40.1816

161.8276,  
170.3789, 164.8706

29.4726, 31.0464,  
27.3653

199.4681,  
209.9985, 204.8597

19.5847, 20.6342,  
17.6129

242.5345,  
255.3281, 250.8425

12.2000, 12.8569,  
10.5059

291.3925,  
306.7523, 303.2375

6.9532, 7.3301,  
5.6257

346.4072,

3.4789, 3.6694,

364.6552, 362.4633

2.5538

407.9440,  
429.4214, 428.9384

■ 1.4118, 1.4904,  
0.8684

■ 0.2646, 0.2819,  
0.0000

■ 77.8092, 81.9365,  
76.6801

■ 77.8092, 81.9365,  
76.6801

■ 72.7855, 76.5143,  
60.7446

■ 83.3898, 87.7393,  
95.0577

■ 68.2908, 71.4517,  
47.1412

■ 88.0229, 93.3148,  
107.9800

■ 64.3051, 66.7412,  
35.7592

■ 90.0859, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 60.8039, 62.3712,  
26.4769

■ 57.7607, 58.3289,  
19.1606

■ 55.1459, 54.6005,  
13.6614

■ 52.9260, 51.1704,  
9.8087

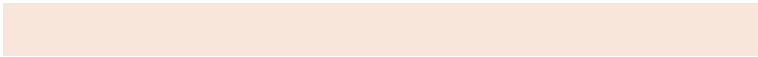
■ 51.0611, 48.0205,  
7.3989

■ 49.5383, 45.2256,  
6.1185

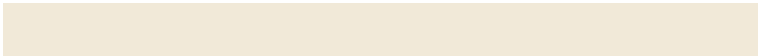
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1397, 81.9365, 78.1960



77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801



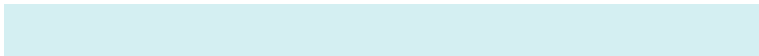
75.5424, 81.9365, 78.3771

# Triad

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



77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801



73.9958, 81.9365, 96.1444



81.9654, 81.9365, 95.7850

# Complementary

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



77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801



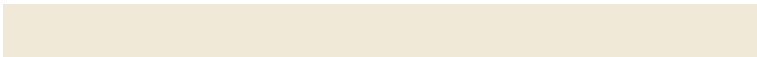
70.8515, 74.2597, 93.8191

# Split Complementary

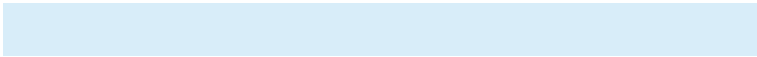
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.2616, 81.9365, 101.0084



77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801



75.6596, 81.9365, 101.2232

# Square

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



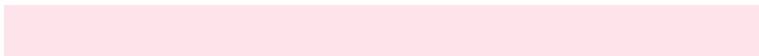
77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801



73.3687, 81.9365, 89.4127



77.9472, 81.9365, 103.0463



82.5688, 81.9365, 89.0174

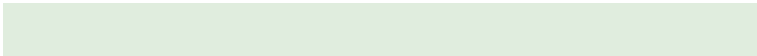


# Rectangle

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



77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801



74.3646, 81.9365, 81.1549



77.9472, 81.9365, 103.0463



81.5007, 81.9365, 97.7917

# Sweetspot

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



77.8114, 81.9401, 76.6819



93.0670, 97.9660, 102.2833



74.3323, 73.2136, 80.9732



19.8089, 20.8538, 21.5237



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

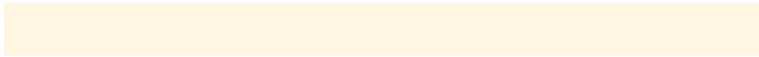


# Same Dimension

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



77.8114, 81.9401, 76.6819



87.4660, 92.0978, 83.9725



78.7203, 85.8451, 77.3877



16.6719, 17.5569, 16.6598



26.9903, 24.7786, 3.3602



2.3347, 2.2400, 0.3093



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8515, 74.2597, 93.8191



78.3904, 82.0830, 106.3197



69.9998, 70.7055, 93.1780



15.3099, 16.0539, 20.0134



10.1593, 6.5429, 45.8553

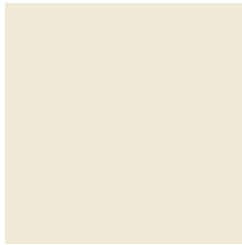


0.9316, 0.7172, 3.8436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

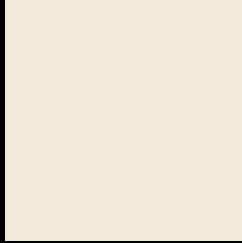
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

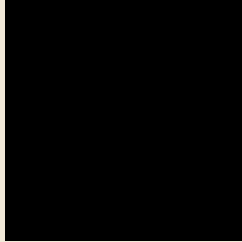
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801.



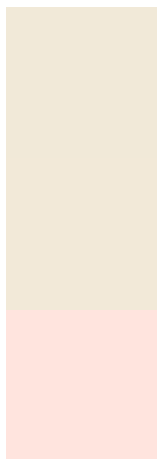
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8092, 81.9365,



# 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

77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801

### Protanopia

78.1515, 82.1129, 76.6961

### Deuteranopia

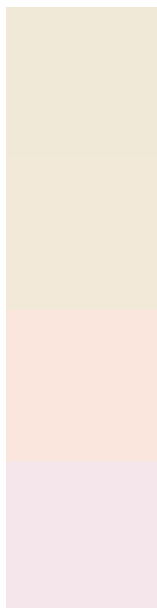
82.1682, 82.0207, 80.6081



## Tritanopia

82.0341, 81.5531, 98.6064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801

## Protanomaly

78.1515, 82.1129, 76.6961

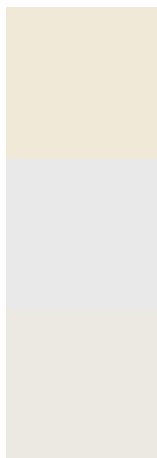
## Deuteranomaly

80.6394, 82.0849, 79.3040

## Tritanomaly

80.6004, 81.8249, 90.1429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.5961, 81.6567, 84.3446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 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(241, 233, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 233, 216)  
}
```

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(241, 233, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 233, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 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(241, 233, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 233, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 233, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 233, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 233, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 233,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8092, 81.9365, 76.6801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 233, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
233, 216) }
```

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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