

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7938, 91.2102,  
103.3011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.7938, 91.2102, 103.3011)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(77.7607, 91.1969,  
103.1269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCFFF9
RGB	204, 255, 249
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	173°, 100%, 90%
HSV	173°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269
YIQ	239.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 231, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13434873</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.49, -17.24, -2.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 17.411, 188.128</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.1969, 0.2858, 0.3352</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291624953 (0xFFCCFFF9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">239.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.4971, -21.7721, 2.8209</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4664, 69.1001, 70.3860**, and the grayscale version is **82.0750, 86.3492, 94.0343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.2141, 50.6280, 57.9993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8706, 87.6985, 100.3831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8045, 95.2891, 105.9666**.

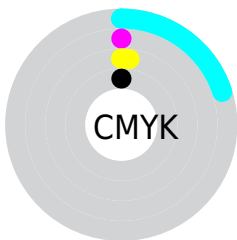
# Distribution



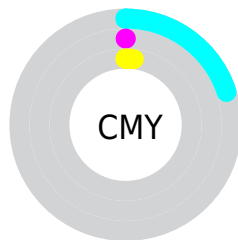
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 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 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.7607, 91.1969,  
103.1269

77.7607, 91.1969,  
103.1269

476.2060,  
531.9167, 591.5040

58.1795, 68.9738,  
78.2831

129.1799,  
148.9998, 167.5369

42.1968, 50.6904,  
57.7887

161.7486,  
185.3484, 207.9402

29.4472, 35.9622,  
41.2253

199.3772,  
227.1743, 254.3671

19.5654, 24.4050,  
28.1741

242.4310,  
274.8618, 307.2360

12.1859, 15.6343,  
18.2168

291.2755,  
328.7955, 366.9657

6.9435, 9.2658,  
10.9347

346.2759,

3.4728, 4.9149,

389.3595, 433.9746

5.9093

407.7976,  
456.9385, 508.6812

■ 1.4085, 2.1974,  
2.7221

■ 0.2622, 0.7186,  
0.9545

■ 77.7607, 91.1969,  
103.1269

■ 77.7607, 91.1969,  
103.1269

■ 70.8706, 87.6985,  
100.3831

■ 85.8045, 95.2891,  
105.9666

■ 65.0755, 84.7638,  
97.7279

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3162, 82.3622,  
95.1598

■ 56.5265, 80.4596,  
92.6755

■ 53.6327, 79.0180,  
90.2714

■ 51.5501, 77.9938,  
87.9434

■ 50.1780, 77.3350,  
85.6865

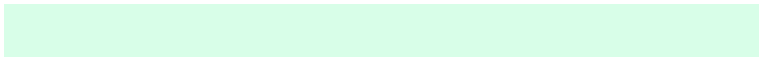
■ 49.3517, 76.9567,  
83.4929

■ 49.3517, 76.9567,  
83.4927

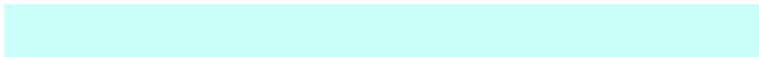
# Harmonies

## Analogous

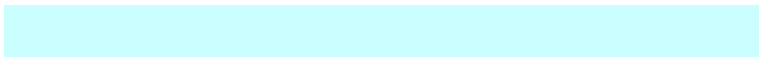
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2999, 91.1969, 89.6647



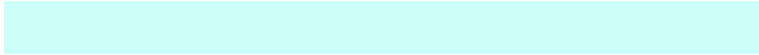
77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269



79.5400, 91.1969, 116.7412

# Triad

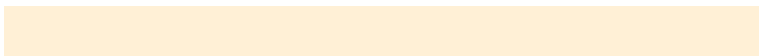
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269



92.5739, 91.1969, 121.8552



90.2053, 91.1969, 76.4906

# Complementary

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



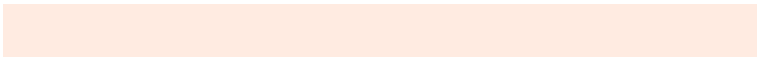
77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269



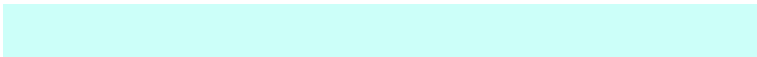
74.4664, 69.1001, 70.3860

# 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.



94.2348, 91.1969, 83.6850



77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269



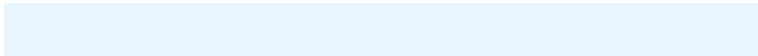
95.6374, 91.1969, 109.5975

# Square

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



77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269



88.0068, 91.1969, 128.1943



96.2563, 91.1969, 95.5649

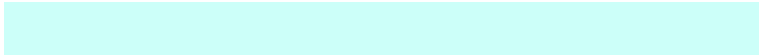


85.3665, 91.1969, 75.1071



# Rectangle

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



77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269



81.8422, 91.1969, 123.7837



96.2563, 91.1969, 95.5649



91.7046, 91.1969, 78.2748

# Sweetspot

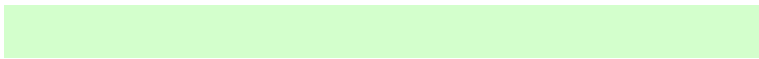
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.7617, 91.1974, 103.1284



89.3550, 97.0974, 107.1282



73.4667, 89.6994, 70.5699



18.9987, 20.7182, 22.8890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

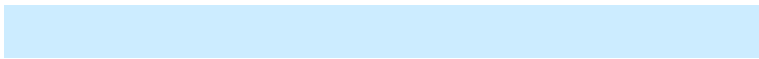
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.7617, 91.1974, 103.1284



74.8694, 89.7279, 102.0190



73.0347, 80.2220, 106.2428



18.4574, 20.4425, 22.7118



25.8239, 40.2261, 43.8194



2.5393, 3.9267, 4.3978



# Inverse Universe

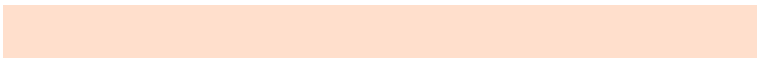
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.4664, 69.1001, 70.3860



71.0297, 63.9716, 63.8613



78.4474, 78.2358, 68.0947



18.0962, 18.0218, 19.1240



21.6984, 11.1687, 1.7964

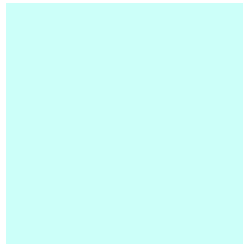


2.1392, 1.0981, 0.3145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

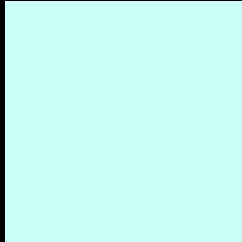
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

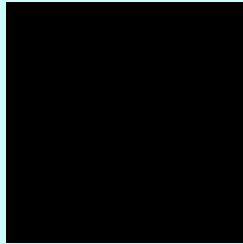
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

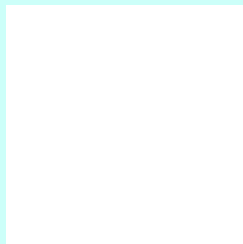
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269.



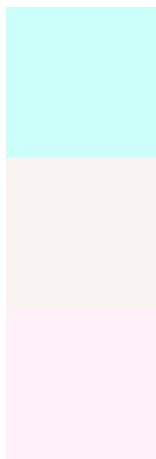
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7607, 91.1969,



# 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

77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269

### Protanopia

87.1445, 90.6517, 96.9089

### Deuteranopia

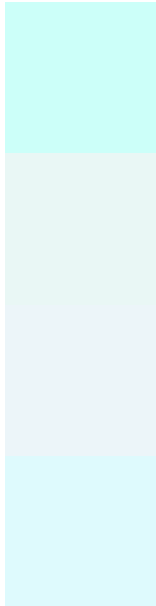
89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



## Tritanopia

84.5895, 90.8973, 107.6943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269

## Protanomaly

83.3465, 90.4377, 99.4496

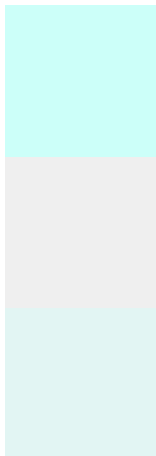
## Deuteranomaly

84.3434, 89.9772, 102.5445

## Tritanomaly

82.0394, 90.9927, 106.1679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.1941, 87.9446, 97.5424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 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, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 249)  
}
```

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, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 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, 255, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7607, 91.1969, 103.1269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 249) }
```

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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