

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8624, 82.3844, 88.3312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8624, 82.3844, 88.3312)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(77.8781, 82.5665,  
88.1762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9EBE8
RGB	233, 235, 232
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 91%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0784, 0.0902
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.08
HSL	100°, 7%, 92%
HSV	100°, 1%, 92%
XYZ	77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762
YIQ	234.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

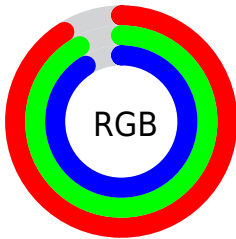
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	232, 235, 234
Decimal	15330280
CIE Lab	92.82, -1.20, 1.21
CIE LCh	93, 1.700, 134.730
Yxy	82.5665, 0.3132, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293520360 (0xFFE9EBE8)
YUV	234.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	90.8661, -6.0297, 6.0714

# Details

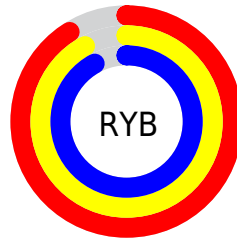
The XYZ color **77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.7868, 81.2060, 90.1760**, and the grayscale version is **78.2618, 82.3375, 89.6655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.0880, 44.7219, 47.4882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8685, 78.8000, 71.5257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7126, 86.7207, 106.7763**.

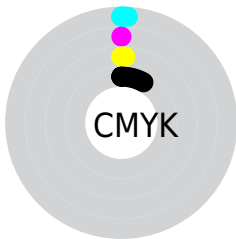
# Distribution



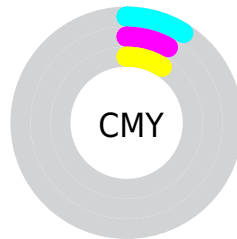
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 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 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.8781, 82.5665,  
88.1762

■ 77.8781, 82.5665,  
88.1762

476.5989,  
503.5406, 542.4963

■ 58.2763, 61.8326,  
65.9038

129.3445,  
136.9681, 146.7157

■ 42.2749, 44.8974,  
47.7384

161.9399,  
171.4047, 183.8200

■ 29.5087, 31.3767,  
33.2612

199.5971,  
211.1775, 226.7053

■ 19.6122, 20.8858,  
22.0539

242.6816,  
256.6711, 275.7902

■ 12.2201, 13.0406,  
13.6978

291.5586,  
308.2698, 331.4932

■ 6.9670, 7.4565,  
7.7744

346.5936,

■ 3.4876, 3.7492,

366.3581, 394.2328

3.8653

408.1519,  
431.3202, 464.4277

■ 1.4166, 1.5343,  
1.5517

■ 0.2680, 0.3127,  
0.2560

■ 77.8781, 82.5665,  
88.1762

■ 77.8781, 82.5665,  
88.1762

■ 69.8685, 78.8000,  
71.5257

■ 86.7126, 86.7207,  
106.7763

■ 62.7284, 75.4299,  
57.1525

■ 88.9999, 87.8999,  
106.8833

■ 56.4291, 72.4459,  
44.9591

■ 50.9378, 69.8333,  
34.8390

■ 46.2190, 67.5765,  
26.6764

■ 42.2348, 65.6585,  
20.3445

■ 38.9433, 64.0611,  
15.7013

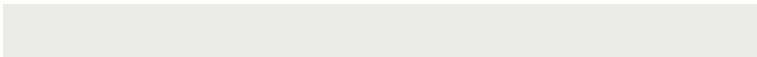
■ 36.2978, 62.7635,  
12.5841

■ 34.2445, 61.7424,  
10.7978

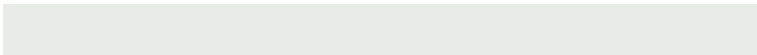
# Harmonies

## Analogous

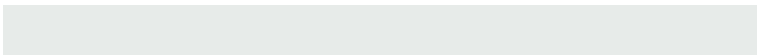
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2603, 82.5665, 87.5585



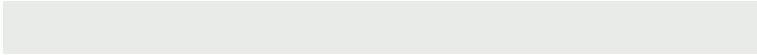
77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762



77.6568, 82.5665, 89.2589

# Triad

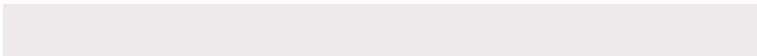
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762



78.2525, 82.5665, 92.2786



79.3050, 82.5665, 89.2811

# Complementary

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



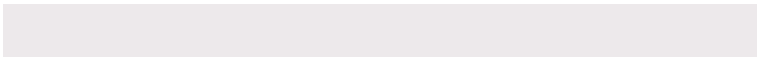
77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762



77.7868, 81.2060, 90.1760

# Split Complementary

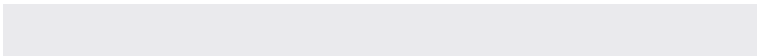
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.3029, 82.5665, 90.5459



77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762



78.6941, 82.5665, 92.2847

# Square

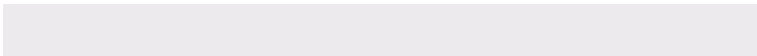
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



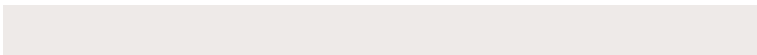
77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762



77.8724, 82.5665, 91.6314



79.0789, 82.5665, 91.6479

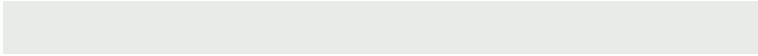


79.0846, 82.5665, 88.1923



# Rectangle

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



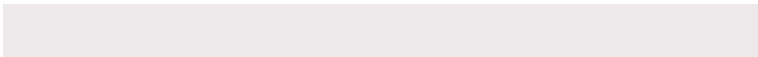
77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762



77.6298, 82.5665, 90.1025



79.0789, 82.5665, 91.6479



79.3303, 82.5665, 89.6996

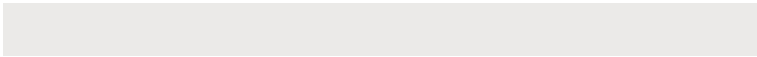
# Sweetspot

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



77.8804, 82.5700, 88.1780

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



78.2525, 82.3375, 88.1135



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

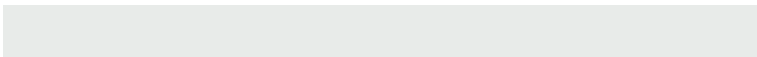
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.8804, 82.5700, 88.1780



92.9990, 99.0363, 104.5746



77.6261, 82.4307, 88.5379



16.6554, 17.7242, 18.7491



18.4137, 34.0371, 5.5993



1.5445, 2.7236, 0.4443

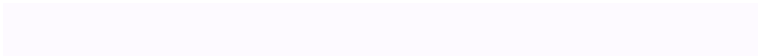


# Inverse Universe

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



77.7868, 81.2060, 90.1760



92.8227, 96.4685, 108.3357



78.0438, 81.3468, 89.8109



16.6257, 17.2911, 19.3835



16.2003, 7.3875, 44.3150

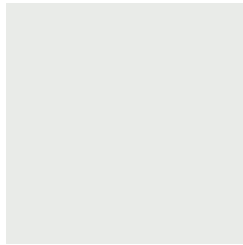


1.3733, 0.6323, 3.4845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

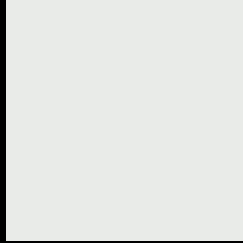
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 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

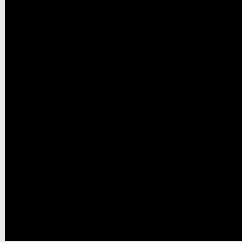
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

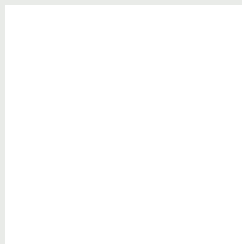


**XYZ 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762.



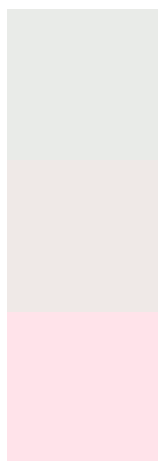
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8781, 82.5665,

88.1762.

# 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

77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762

### Protanopia

79.1593, 82.3981, 87.3336

### Deuteranopia

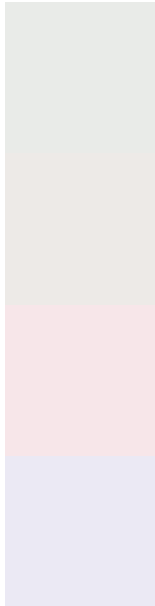
83.5604, 82.1387, 89.2921



## Tritanopia

80.8613, 82.5111, 102.9312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762

## Protanomaly

78.7717, 82.6197, 87.3968

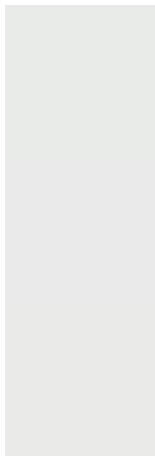
## Deuteranomaly

81.3626, 82.2510, 88.6786

## Tritanomaly

79.7290, 82.4716, 97.3044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

78.0625, 82.2213, 88.8467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 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, 235, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 235, 232)  
}
```

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, 235, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 235, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 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, 235, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 235, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 235, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 235, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 235,  
232) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8781, 82.5665, 88.1762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 235, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
235, 232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor