

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8983, 81.3869, 89.3923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8983, 81.3869, 89.3923)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280)</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(77.9688, 81.3159,  
89.4280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE8EA
RGB	235, 232, 234
RGB Percent	92%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0902, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	320°, 7%, 92%
HSV	320°, 1%, 92%
XYZ	77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280
YIQ	233.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

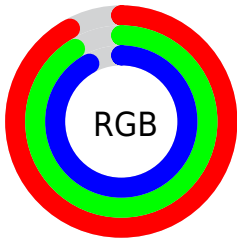
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 232, 234
Decimal	15460586
CIE Lab	92.27, 1.37, -0.62
CIE LCh	92, 1.501, 335.492
Yxy	81.3159, 0.3135, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293650666 (0xFFE8E8EA)
YUV	233.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	90.1753, -3.4694, 4.3241

# Details

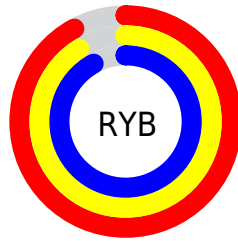
The XYZ color **77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.6980, 82.4577, 88.9157**, and the grayscale version is **77.5444, 81.5828, 88.8437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1516, 43.8487, 48.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6900, 68.5207, 81.5656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0251, 95.5839, 97.7976**.

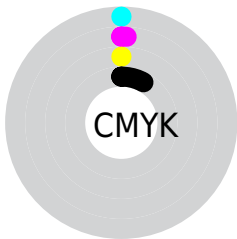
# Distribution



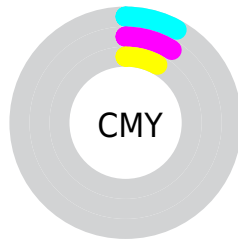
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 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 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 77.9688, 81.3159,  
89.4280

■ 77.9688, 81.3159,  
89.4280

476.9023,  
499.3565, 546.6904

■ 58.3510, 60.8018,  
66.9353

129.4717,  
135.2142, 148.4722

■ 42.3353, 44.0652,  
48.5708

162.0876,  
169.3673, 185.8607

■ 29.5562, 30.7218,  
33.9159

199.7669,  
208.8354, 229.0516

■ 19.6484, 20.3871,  
22.5522

242.8750,  
254.0031, 278.4634

■ 12.2465, 12.6767,  
14.0610

291.7773,  
305.2546, 334.5147

■ 6.9852, 7.2063,  
8.0239

346.8390,

■ 3.4991, 3.5915,

362.9744, 397.6239

4.0222

408.4255,  
427.5469, 468.2096

■ 1.4228, 1.4478,  
1.6376

■ 0.2724, 0.2515,  
0.3174

■ 77.9688, 81.3159,  
89.4280

■ 77.9688, 81.3159,  
89.4280

■ 70.6900, 68.5207,  
81.5656

■ 86.0251, 95.5839,  
97.7976

■ 64.3077, 57.4410,  
74.2441

■ 87.2278, 96.0650,  
104.1310

■ 58.7865, 48.0058,  
67.4494

■ 88.0714, 96.4024,  
108.5734

■ 54.0860, 40.1350,  
61.1647

■ 50.1620, 33.7417,  
55.3720

■ 46.9664, 28.7308,  
50.0519

■ 44.4455, 24.9957,  
45.1829

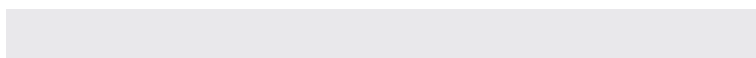
■ 42.5374, 22.4142,  
40.7409

■ 41.1686, 20.8399,  
36.6977

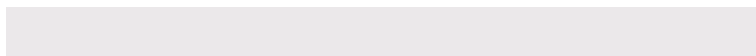
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.7221, 81.3159, 90.2893



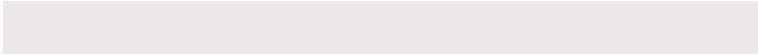
77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280



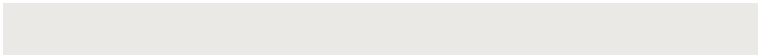
78.0329, 81.3159, 88.3349

# Triad

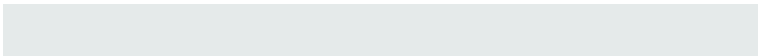
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280



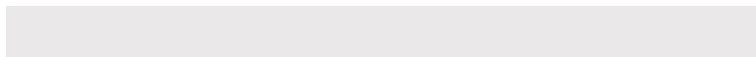
77.2170, 81.3159, 86.4304



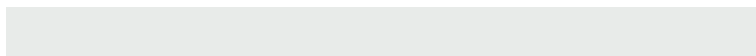
76.6828, 81.3159, 89.7849

# Complementary

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



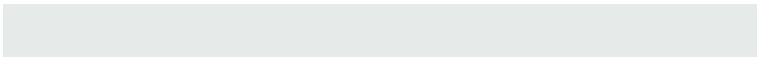
77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280



77.6980, 82.4577, 88.9157

# 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.



76.5485, 81.3159, 88.7438



77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280



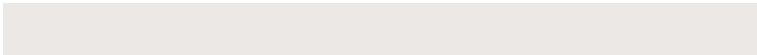
76.8562, 81.3159, 86.8118

# Square

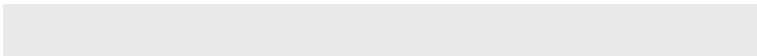
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



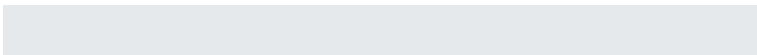
77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280



77.5980, 81.3159, 86.6102



76.6118, 81.3159, 87.6563



76.9794, 81.3159, 90.4966

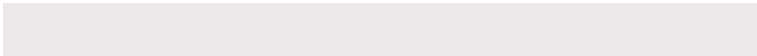


# Rectangle

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



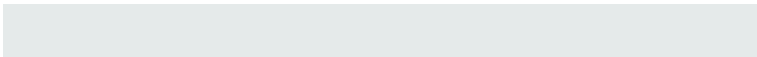
77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280



77.9634, 81.3159, 87.6232



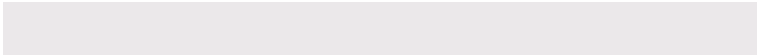
76.6118, 81.3159, 87.6563



76.6172, 81.3159, 89.4615

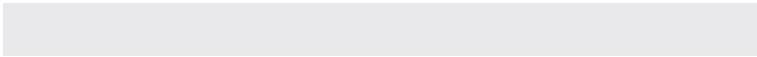
# Sweetspot

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



77.9711, 81.3194, 89.4298

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



77.4594, 81.0390, 90.1578



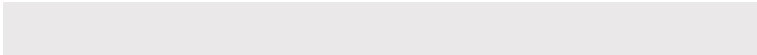
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

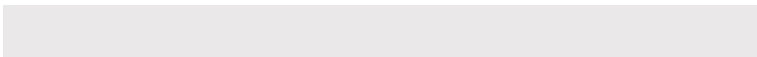
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.9711, 81.3194, 89.4298



93.1717, 96.6799, 106.9279



77.7569, 81.2337, 88.3020



16.6845, 17.3267, 19.1461



22.4960, 11.2011, 18.9452



1.8108, 0.8973, 1.7211



# Inverse Universe

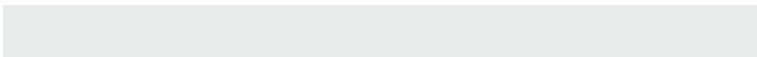
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.9711, 81.3194, 89.4298



93.1717, 96.6799, 106.9279



77.9128, 82.5436, 90.0467



16.6845, 17.3267, 19.1461



22.4960, 11.2011, 18.9452

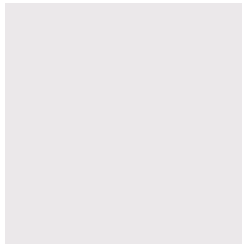


1.8108, 0.8973, 1.7211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

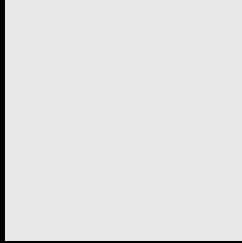
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 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

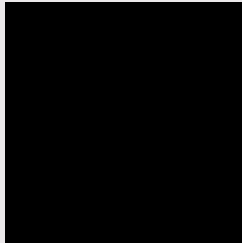
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

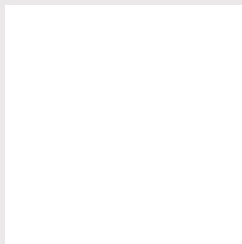


**XYZ 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280.



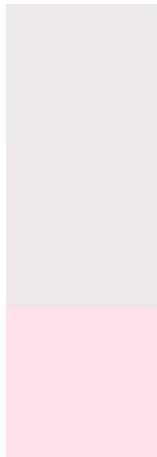
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9688, 81.3159,

89.4280.

# 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

77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280

### Protanopia

78.3000, 81.4866, 89.4435

### Deuteranopia

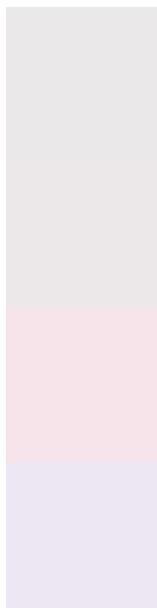
82.7937, 80.9194, 89.8526



## Tritanopia

80.1651, 81.3755, 100.2888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280

## Protanomaly

78.3000, 81.4866, 89.4435

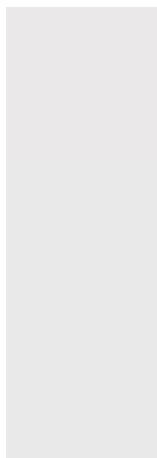
## Deuteranomaly

81.0966, 81.2591, 90.0076

## Tritanomaly

79.3456, 81.4558, 96.3346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

77.7786, 81.6534, 88.7521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 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(235, 232, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 232, 234)  
}
```

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(235, 232, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 232, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 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(235, 232, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 232, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 232, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 232, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 232, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 232,  
234) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.9688, 81.3159, 89.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 232, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
232, 234) }
```

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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