

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9394, 88.0487, 82.1042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.9394, 88.0487, 82.1042)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.8096, 87.9642,  
81.9850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F7DE
RGB	226, 247, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0314, 0.1294
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	110°, 61%, 92%
HSV	110°, 10%, 97%
XYZ	77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850
YIQ	237.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

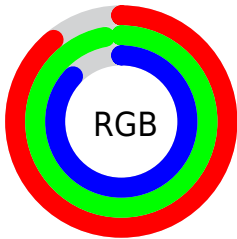
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 247, 243
Decimal	14874590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.15, -11.34, 9.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 14.910, 139.517
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.9642, 0.3141, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064670 (0xFFE2F7DE)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	237.8710, -7.8244, -10.4109
Hunter-Lab	93.7892, -16.0436, 13.8247

# Details

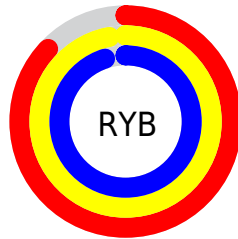
The XYZ color **77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.8754, 78.0151, 98.8488**, and the grayscale version is **81.2314, 85.4618, 93.0679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.4004, 48.7096, 43.7264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6215, 83.5850, 65.5213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2751, 92.9509, 101.0438**.

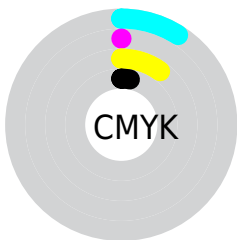
# Distribution



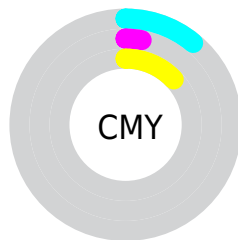
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 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 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.8096, 87.9642,  
81.9850

77.8096, 87.9642,  
81.9850

476.3697,  
521.3860, 521.4796

58.2198, 66.2934,  
60.8174

129.2485,  
144.5073, 137.9895

42.2293, 48.5106,  
43.6482

161.8283,  
180.1484, 173.6634

29.4728, 34.2314,  
30.0589

199.4688,  
221.2151, 215.0099

19.5849, 23.0715,  
19.6309

242.5354,  
268.0918, 262.4475

12.2001, 14.6463,  
11.9456

291.3934,  
321.1628, 316.3948

6.9533, 8.5715,  
6.5846

346.4083,

3.4790, 4.4628,

380.8126, 377.2702

3.1292

407.9452,  
447.4255, 445.4923

■ 1.4118, 1.9357,  
1.1610

■ 0.2646, 0.5697,  
0.0000

■ 77.8096, 87.9642,  
81.9850

■ 77.8096, 87.9642,  
81.9850

■ 68.6215, 83.5850,  
65.5213

■ 88.2751, 92.9509,  
101.0438

■ 60.6544, 79.7792,  
51.5350

■ 92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

■ 53.8587, 76.5262,  
39.9079

■ 48.1784, 73.8000,  
30.5100

■ 43.5528, 71.5724,  
23.1986

■ 39.9152, 69.8126,  
17.8145

■ 37.1913, 68.4861,  
14.1755

■ 35.2953, 67.5534,  
12.0648

■ 34.1186, 66.9663,  
11.1276

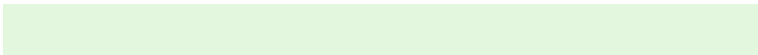
# Harmonies

## Analogous

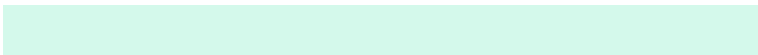
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0265, 87.9642, 76.2144



77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850



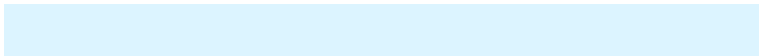
76.1642, 87.9642, 91.7678

# Triad

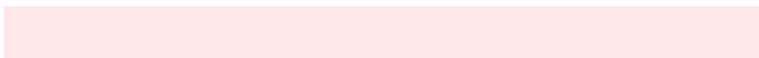
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850



82.1951, 87.9642, 119.4852



91.1827, 87.9642, 88.5019

# Complementary

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



77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850



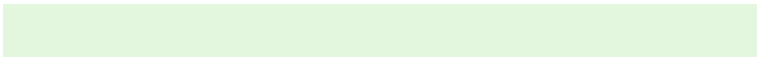
79.8754, 78.0151, 98.8488

# 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.



91.5203, 87.9642, 99.9035



77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850



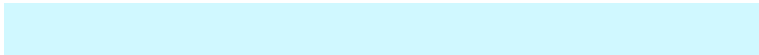
86.2424, 87.9642, 118.4322

# Square

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



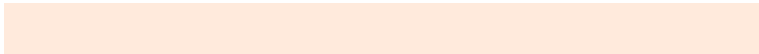
77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850



78.6412, 87.9642, 113.8077



89.6861, 87.9642, 111.0374

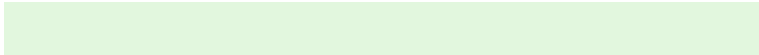


88.7782, 87.9642, 79.7608

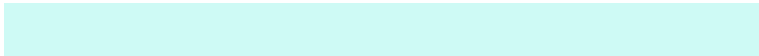


# Rectangle

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



77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850



76.1427, 87.9642, 99.5220



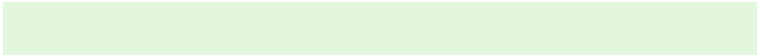
89.6861, 87.9642, 111.0374



91.5445, 87.9642, 92.1292

# Sweetspot

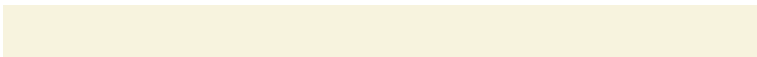
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.8120, 87.9680, 81.9869



91.5177, 98.3185, 102.4330



83.5471, 89.0537, 81.8942



19.3911, 20.9502, 21.5643



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

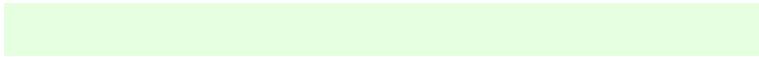


# Same Dimension

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



77.8120, 87.9680, 81.9869



81.6761, 93.6301, 84.5734



77.7175, 87.7870, 87.9593



16.5290, 18.5993, 17.5164



18.1194, 35.4537, 5.8883



1.6635, 3.1526, 0.5208



# Inverse Universe

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



79.8754, 78.0151, 98.8488



84.2754, 81.0900, 105.8179



80.0129, 78.2313, 92.2898



16.9381, 16.6263, 20.8590



22.6617, 10.6568, 47.4006

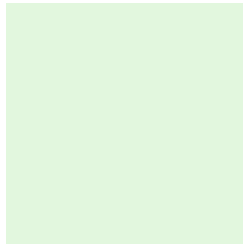


2.0600, 0.9718, 4.1692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

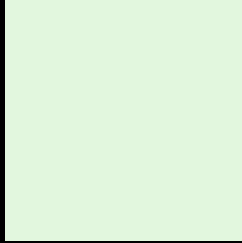
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

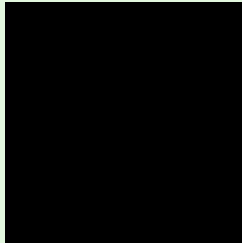
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

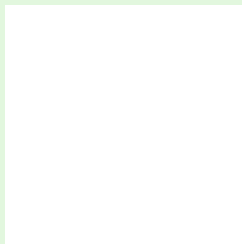
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850.



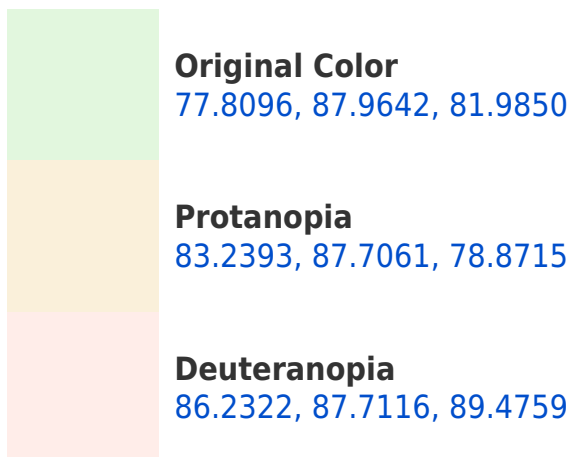
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8096, 87.9642,

81.9850.

# 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

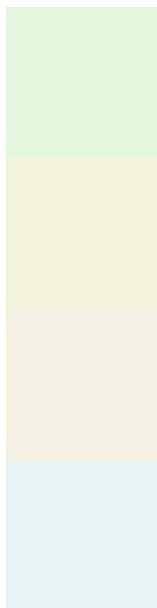




## Tritanopia

83.7662, 87.7928, 107.1385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850

## Protanomaly

81.1124, 87.9164, 79.7123

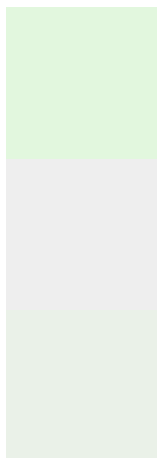
## Deuteranomaly

82.9064, 87.8008, 86.7064

## Tritanomaly

81.5070, 87.7281, 97.4314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

79.9525, 86.2292, 88.7739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 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(226, 247, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 247, 222)  
}
```

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(226, 247, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 247, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 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(226, 247, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 247, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 247, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 247, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 247, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 247,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8096, 87.9642, 81.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 247, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
247, 222) }
```

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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