

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.9917, 90.1372,  
107.8954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.9917, 90.1372, 107.8954)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(78.0771, 90.3079,  
107.9238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFDFF
RGB	204, 253, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 90%
HSV	182°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238
YIQ	238.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

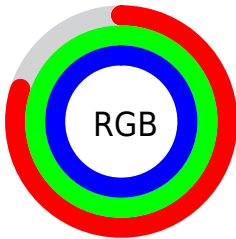
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 229, 255
Decimal	13434367
CIE Lab	96.12, -15.02, -6.09
CIE LCh	96, 16.211, 202.078
Yxy	90.3079, 0.2826, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624447 (0xFFCCFDFF)
YUV	238.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240
Hunter-Lab	95.0305, -19.6476, -0.8129

# Details

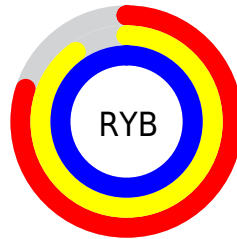
The XYZ color **78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.2102, 69.7613, 66.6824**, and the grayscale version is **81.6730, 85.9263, 93.5738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.3274, 49.9466, 60.8359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3384, 86.3701, 107.5189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.9664, 94.8461, 108.3840**.

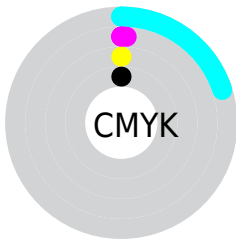
# Distribution



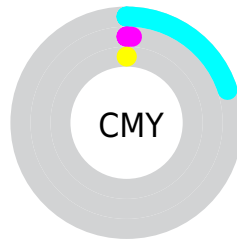
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 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 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78.0771, 90.3079,  
107.9238

78.0771, 90.3079,  
107.9238

477.2644,  
529.0319, 606.7716

58.4403, 68.2360,  
82.2807

129.6236,  
147.7660, 174.1509

42.4074, 50.0898,  
61.0597

162.2640,  
183.9210, 215.5720

29.6129, 35.4847,  
43.8425

199.9697,  
225.5393, 263.0895

19.6916, 24.0365,  
30.2104

243.1060,  
273.0051, 317.1219

12.2780, 15.3607,  
19.7450

292.0383,  
326.7028, 378.0877

7.0068, 9.0729,  
12.0276

347.1319,

3.5128, 4.7888,

387.0170, 446.4056

6.6397

408.7521,  
454.3319, 522.4941

■ 1.4304, 2.1239,  
3.1628

■ 0.2777, 0.6780,  
1.1783

■ 78.0771, 90.3079,  
107.9238

■ 78.0771, 90.3079,  
107.9238

■ 71.3384, 86.3701,  
107.5189

■ 85.9664, 94.8461,  
108.3840

■ 65.6877, 82.9931,  
107.1649

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.0669, 80.1497,  
106.8596

■ 57.4101, 77.8055,  
106.5999

■ 54.6433, 75.9226,  
106.3823

■ 52.6822, 74.4575,  
106.2028

■ 51.4259, 73.3582,  
106.0569

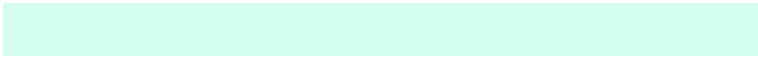
■ 50.7099, 72.5398,  
105.9366

■ 50.7099, 72.5397,  
105.9366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5611, 90.3079, 94.9597



78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238



80.6352, 90.3079, 119.1628

# Triad

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



78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238



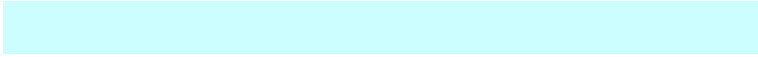
92.8304, 90.3079, 114.3300



87.0309, 90.3079, 75.8078

# Complementary

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



78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238



74.2102, 69.7613, 66.6824

# 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.



91.2536, 90.3079, 80.0787



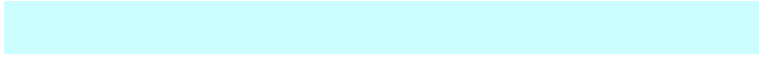
78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238



94.6773, 90.3079, 101.7790

# Square

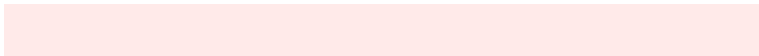
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238



89.1225, 90.3079, 123.0804



94.0904, 90.3079, 89.3222



82.6292, 90.3079, 77.1421

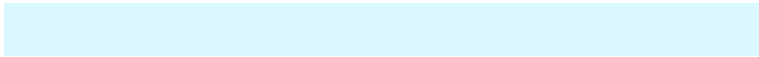


# Rectangle

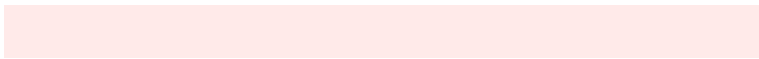
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



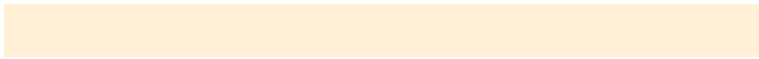
78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238



83.2043, 90.3079, 123.7943



94.0904, 90.3079, 89.3222



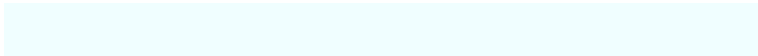
88.5204, 90.3079, 76.6214

# Sweetspot

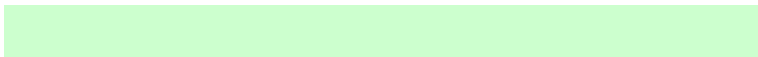
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



78.0795, 90.3115, 107.9244



89.4528, 96.8315, 108.5834



71.7671, 88.7995, 71.5608



19.0219, 20.6551, 23.2342



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

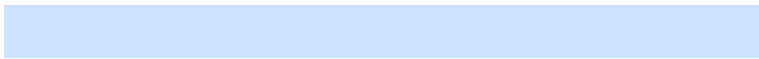
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.0795, 90.3115, 107.9244



75.2478, 88.6649, 107.7558



70.6414, 75.4354, 105.4450



18.4904, 20.3524, 23.2038



26.5239, 37.9575, 55.3632



2.6008, 3.7322, 5.3966



# Inverse Universe

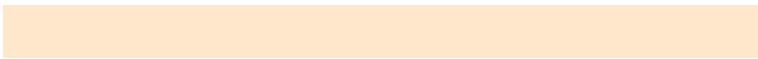
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.5639, 71.5392, 102.4950



78.1542, 66.8214, 101.3783



80.7717, 82.8843, 68.8696



18.7602, 18.2874, 22.6201



30.1763, 14.5598, 46.4401

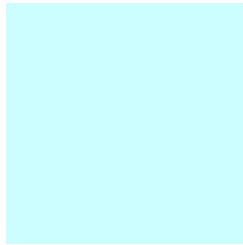


2.9474, 1.4213, 4.5701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

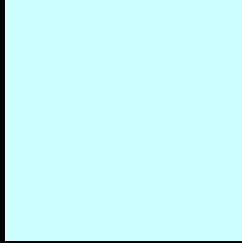
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

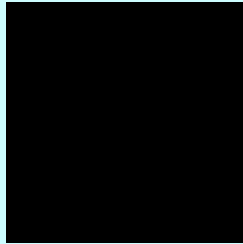
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238.



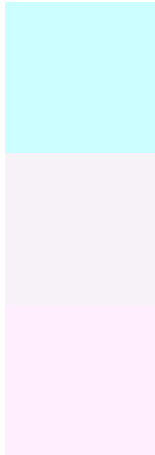
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 78.0771, 90.3079,



# 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

78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238

### Protanopia

86.7014, 89.8744, 101.5848

### Deuteranopia

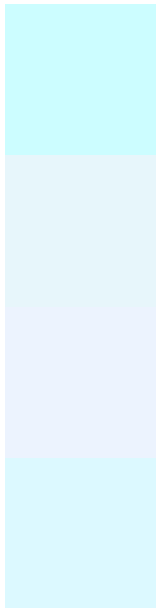
89.7039, 89.5648, 106.3258



## Tritanopia

83.3189, 89.7895, 107.5475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238

## Protanomaly

83.3234, 89.8655, 104.2210

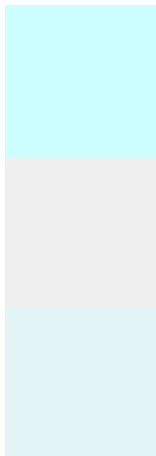
## Deuteranomaly

84.5321, 89.0898, 106.5067

## Tritanomaly

81.4409, 90.1870, 107.7232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

80.1961, 87.4627, 99.0414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 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, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 253, 255)  
}
```

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, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 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, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 78.0771, 90.3079, 107.9238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
253, 255) }
```

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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