

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.0837, 88.1591,  
109.0008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.0837, 88.1591, 109.0008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.6298, 87.7647,  
107.4565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F8FF
RGB	208, 248, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 91%
HSV	189°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565
YIQ	236.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

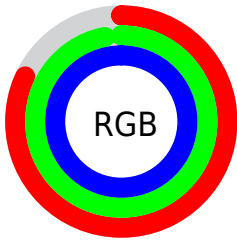
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 230, 255
Decimal	13695231
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.06, -11.34, -7.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 13.670, 213.962
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.7647, 0.2845, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291885311 (0xFFD0F8FF)
YUV	236.8380, 8.9539, -25.2909
Hunter-Lab	93.6828, -16.0318, -2.4291

# Details

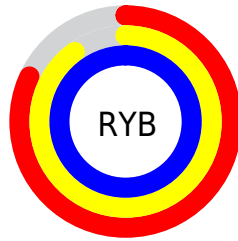
The XYZ color **77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9253, 74.4137, 69.9850**, and the grayscale version is **80.3213, 84.5043, 92.0251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.1795, 48.5488, 60.5738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8742, 82.0541, 106.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5663, 94.1238, 108.2129**.

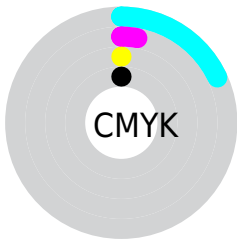
# Distribution



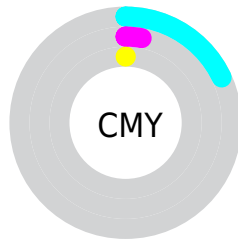
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 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 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.6298, 87.7647,  
107.4565

77.6298, 87.7647,  
107.4565

475.7677,  
520.7324, 605.2931

58.0716, 66.1282,  
81.8907

128.9963,  
144.2295, 173.5079

42.1097, 48.3765,  
60.7402

161.5353,  
179.8267, 214.8306

29.3787, 34.1251,  
43.5863

199.1319,  
220.8461, 262.2427

19.5132, 22.9897,  
30.0106

242.1516,  
267.6723, 316.1628

12.1479, 14.5859,  
19.5945

290.9597,  
320.6897, 377.0093

6.9174, 8.5293,  
11.9195

345.9215,

3.4564, 4.4355,

380.2825, 445.2008

6.5670

407.4024,  
446.8353, 521.1559

■ 1.3994, 1.9200,  
3.1185

■ 0.2558, 0.5604,  
1.1555

■ 77.6298, 87.7647,  
107.4565

■ 77.6298, 87.7647,  
107.4565

■ 69.8742, 82.0541,  
106.7630

■ 86.5663, 94.1238,  
108.2129

■ 63.2374, 76.9528,  
106.1282

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6621, 72.4336,  
105.5497

■ 53.0832, 68.4625,  
105.0245

■ 49.4281, 65.0019,  
104.5492

■ 46.6140, 62.0089,  
104.1198

■ 44.5432, 59.4331,  
103.7318

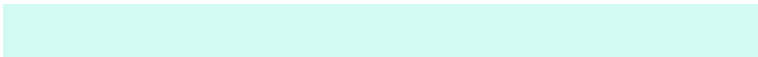
■ 43.0789, 57.2035,  
103.3786

■ 42.8749, 56.8699,  
103.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4896, 87.7647, 96.9821



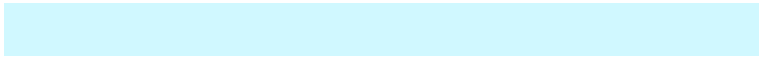
77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565



80.3199, 87.7647, 115.1549

# Triad

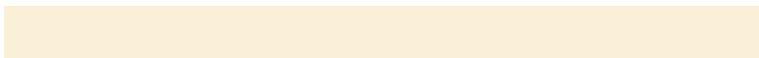
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565



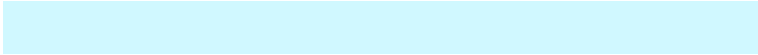
90.0049, 87.7647, 104.8293



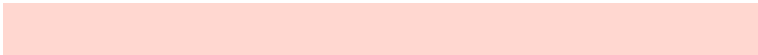
82.9249, 87.7647, 76.5629

# Complementary

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



77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565



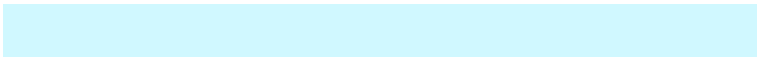
76.9253, 74.4137, 69.9850

# 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.



86.5942, 87.7647, 78.3259



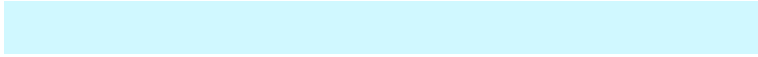
77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565



90.7520, 87.7647, 94.1535

# Square

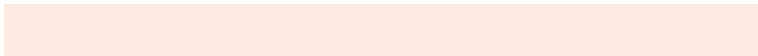
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565



87.4740, 87.7647, 113.5608



89.4864, 87.7647, 84.5772

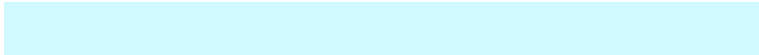


79.4888, 87.7647, 79.5711

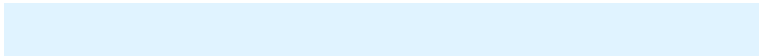


# Rectangle

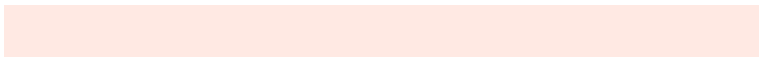
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565



82.6683, 87.7647, 117.3930



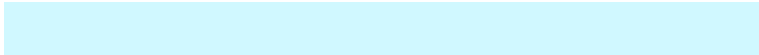
89.4864, 87.7647, 84.5772



84.1716, 87.7647, 76.6186

# Sweetspot

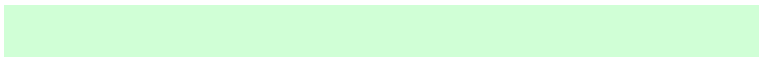
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.6321, 87.7682, 107.4571



88.9212, 95.7685, 108.4063



73.9451, 89.7990, 77.2341



18.8958, 20.4030, 23.1922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

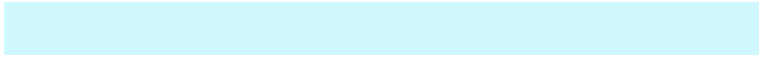


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

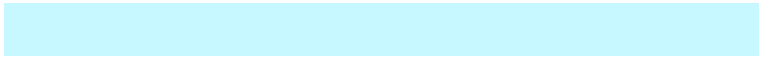


# Same Dimension

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



77.6321, 87.7682, 107.4571



74.7306, 85.6563, 107.2023



71.0519, 74.6078, 105.2637



18.3109, 19.9935, 23.1440



22.4906, 29.8908, 54.0187



2.2497, 3.0301, 5.2796



# Inverse Universe

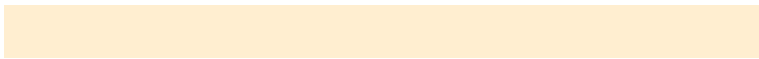
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.7406, 73.1506, 98.6751



78.3750, 68.7547, 96.8532



83.1324, 86.8280, 72.0541



18.6696, 18.2512, 22.1432



28.1404, 13.7455, 35.7195

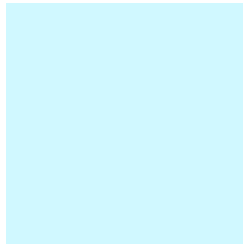


2.7701, 1.3504, 3.6370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

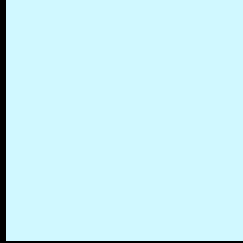
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 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

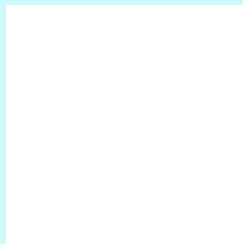
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565.



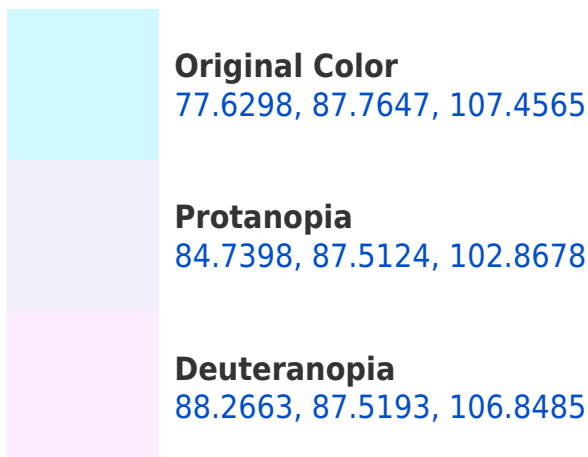
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.6298, 87.7647,



# 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

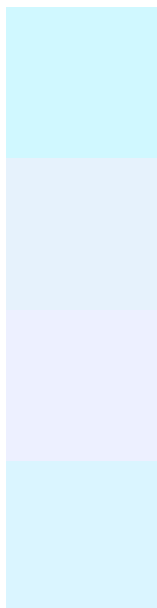




## Tritanopia

81.1412, 87.7687, 107.2722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565

## Protanomaly

81.9559, 87.3555, 104.6372

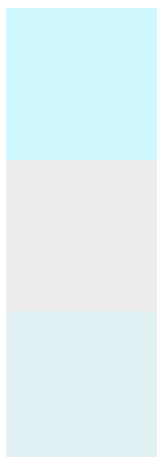
## Deuteranomaly

84.1351, 87.5447, 107.0712

## Tritanomaly

79.6158, 87.4302, 107.2873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

79.1485, 85.6110, 97.9410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 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(208, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 248, 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(208, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 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(208, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.6298, 87.7647, 107.4565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
248, 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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