

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.1157, 78.4833,  
112.6512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.1157, 78.4833, 112.6512)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(76.6104, 77.7815,  
105.5833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E2FF
RGB	226, 226, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 94%
HSV	240°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833
YIQ	229.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

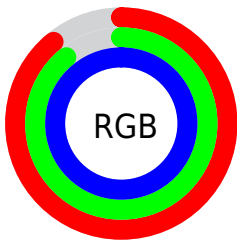
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 226, 255
Decimal	14869247
CIE Lab	90.68, 5.49, -14.03
CIE LCh	91, 15.065, 291.386
Yxy	77.7815, 0.2947, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059327 (0xFFE2E2FF)
YUV	229.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994
Hunter-Lab	88.1938, 0.7165, -9.2447

# Details

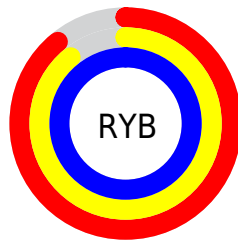
The XYZ color **76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.7268, 98.2692, 86.1391**, and the grayscale version is **74.6178, 78.5038, 85.4906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.5505, 41.8610, 59.3161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7759, 61.1128, 103.0951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6692, 97.1314, 108.4718**.

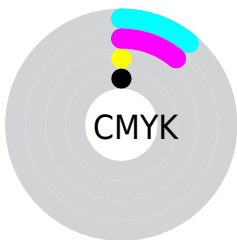
# Distribution



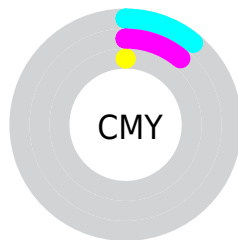
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 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 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76.6104, 77.7815,  
105.5833

76.6104, 77.7815,  
105.5833

472.3470,  
487.4245, 599.3477

57.2320, 57.8945,  
80.3287

127.5651,  
130.2421, 170.9275

41.4324, 41.7238,  
59.4611

159.8722,  
163.5844, 211.8543

28.8463, 28.8851,  
42.5620

197.2194,  
202.1807, 258.8422

19.1082, 18.9939,  
29.2128

239.9723,  
246.4152, 312.3097

11.8530, 11.6659,  
18.9949

288.4962,  
296.6725, 372.6755

6.7151, 6.5166,  
11.4898

343.1563,

3.3293, 3.1617,

353.3369, 440.3581

6.2790

404.3181,  
416.7927, 515.7759

■ 1.3302, 1.2167,  
2.9439

■ 0.2057, 0.0753,  
1.0661

■ 76.6104, 77.7815,  
105.5833

■ 76.6104, 77.7815,  
105.5833

■ 62.7759, 61.1128,  
103.0951

■ 92.6692, 97.1314,  
108.4718

■ 51.0617, 46.9983,  
100.9881

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.3651, 35.3146,  
99.2440

■ 33.5721, 25.9246,  
97.8422

■ 27.5577, 18.6774,  
96.7604

■ 23.1818, 13.4044,  
95.9732

■ 20.2832, 9.9115,  
95.4518

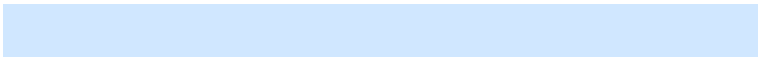
■ 18.6683, 7.9654,  
95.1613

■ 18.0503, 7.2206,  
95.0501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.8460, 77.7815, 106.9773



76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833



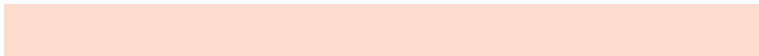
79.7532, 77.7815, 98.3528

# Triad

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



76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833



78.5570, 77.7815, 69.4490



66.9749, 77.7815, 81.6121

# Complementary

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



76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833



90.7268, 98.2692, 86.1391

# Split Complementary

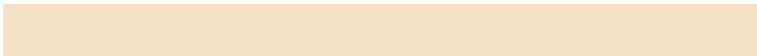
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.3955, 77.7815, 72.3565



76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833



75.0226, 77.7815, 65.7368

# Square

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



76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833



80.9034, 77.7815, 77.3269



71.3109, 77.7815, 66.7540



67.3674, 77.7815, 92.5081



# Rectangle

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



76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833



81.0311, 77.7815, 91.5083



71.3109, 77.7815, 66.7540



67.2544, 77.7815, 78.2206

# Sweetspot

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



76.6125, 77.7847, 105.5838



89.8995, 93.7941, 107.9736



85.0970, 94.8780, 108.0285



18.9551, 19.7298, 23.0592



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.



76.6125, 77.7847, 105.5838



72.7646, 73.1483, 104.8917



81.1882, 80.1423, 105.7977



17.0033, 17.3781, 22.7081



9.4317, 3.7730, 49.6657



0.9184, 0.3675, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1651, 81.1452, 83.2873



79.4761, 77.2102, 77.9419



85.7581, 95.7091, 85.9069



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6674



21.5489, 11.1089, 1.0090



2.0982, 1.0816, 0.0984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

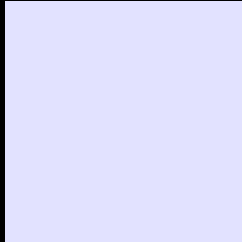
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

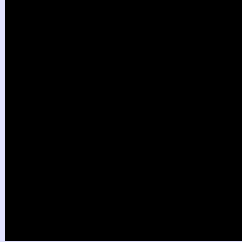
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833.



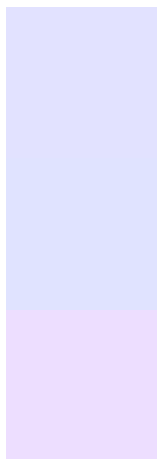
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 76.6104, 77.7815,



# 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

76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833

### Protanopia

76.2596, 78.0055, 105.6450

### Deuteranopia

79.0963, 77.4671, 105.3916



## Tritanopia

75.1184, 77.9879, 98.2828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833

## Protanomaly

76.5704, 78.1657, 105.6595

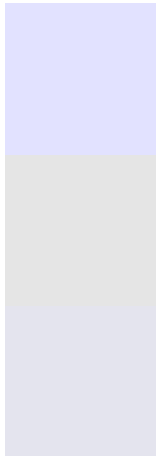
## Deuteranomaly

78.0419, 77.3190, 105.4185

## Tritanomaly

75.6193, 77.7853, 100.6510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

75.1709, 78.1538, 92.0122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 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, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 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(226, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 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, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 76.6104, 77.7815, 105.5833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 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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