

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8435, 90.4830,  
120.6831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8435, 90.4830, 120.6831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(77.4890, 89.5373,  
107.8061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFCFF
RGB	203, 252, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 90%
HSV	183°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061
YIQ	237.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

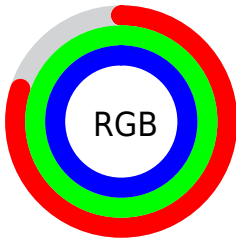
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	203, 228, 255
Decimal	13368575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.80, -14.82, -6.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 16.214, 203.912
Yxy	89.5373, 0.2820, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291558655 (0xFFC <sub>B</sub> FCFF)
YUV	237.6910, 8.5333, -30.4240
Hunter-Lab	94.6242, -19.4162, -1.3127

# Details

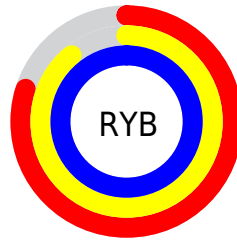
The XYZ color **77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.0906, 69.7135, 66.0527**, and the grayscale version is **80.9839, 85.2014, 92.7843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.9209, 49.4033, 60.7524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6487, 85.3312, 107.3547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4797, 94.3464, 108.3132**.

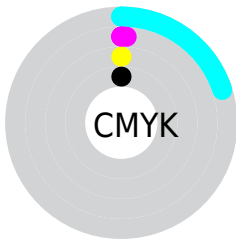
# Distribution



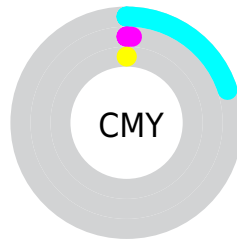
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- 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 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 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 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.4890, 89.5373,  
107.8061

77.4890, 89.5373,  
107.8061

475.2961,  
526.5246, 606.3994

57.9556, 67.5969,  
82.1824

128.7987,  
146.6955, 173.9890

42.0161, 49.5699,  
60.9792

161.3057,  
182.6822, 215.3853

29.3051, 35.0718,  
43.7780

198.8681,  
224.1197, 262.8763

19.4572, 23.7182,  
30.1601

241.8510,  
271.3925, 316.8804

12.1070, 15.1247,  
19.7070

290.6199,  
324.8850, 377.8162

6.8893, 8.9069,  
12.0003

345.5402,

3.4387, 4.6805,

384.9816, 446.1023

6.6213

406.9771,  
452.0667, 522.1572

■ 1.3898, 2.0611,  
3.1516

■ 0.2489, 0.6426,  
1.1726

■ 77.4890, 89.5373,  
107.8061

■ 77.4890, 89.5373,  
107.8061

■ 70.6487, 85.3312,  
107.3547

■ 85.4797, 94.3464,  
108.3132

■ 64.8959, 81.6887,  
106.9549

94.6657, 99.7747,  
108.8768

■ 60.1727, 78.5822,  
106.6042

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.4124, 75.9775,  
106.2996

■ 53.5411, 73.8362,  
106.0376

■ 51.4737, 72.1146,  
105.8143

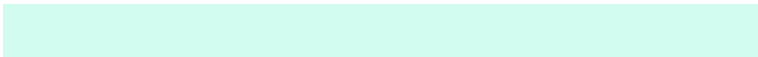
■ 50.1087, 70.7602,  
105.6248

■ 49.3021, 69.7242,  
105.4674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.8437, 89.5373, 94.9050



77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061



80.1425, 89.5373, 118.7529

# Triad

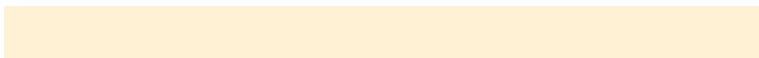
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061



92.2345, 89.5373, 112.7112



86.0168, 89.5373, 75.0179

# Complementary

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



77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061



74.0906, 69.7135, 66.0527

# 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.



90.2631, 89.5373, 78.9315



77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061



93.9328, 89.5373, 100.1234

# Square

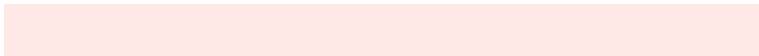
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061



88.6319, 89.5373, 121.7536



93.1991, 89.5373, 87.8556



81.6681, 89.5373, 76.6867

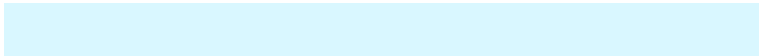


# Rectangle

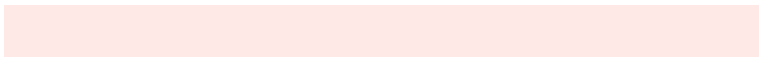
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061



82.7443, 89.5373, 123.0899



93.1991, 89.5373, 87.8556



87.5052, 89.5373, 75.7126

# Sweetspot

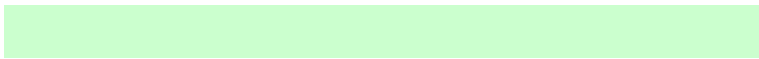
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.4913, 89.5408, 107.8066



89.3629, 96.6518, 108.5535



71.4817, 88.6538, 71.4841



19.0005, 20.6124, 23.2271



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.



77.4913, 89.5408, 107.8066



74.8926, 87.9544, 107.6374



69.9850, 74.5282, 105.3045



18.4600, 20.2916, 23.1937



25.8001, 36.5098, 55.1219



2.5383, 3.6072, 5.3758



# Inverse Universe

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



80.1681, 71.0018, 101.5790



77.9749, 66.7496, 100.4341



80.7643, 83.0609, 68.2773



18.7448, 18.2812, 22.5393



29.8109, 14.4136, 44.5161

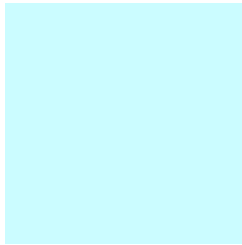


2.9158, 1.4087, 4.4040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

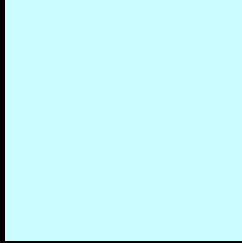
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

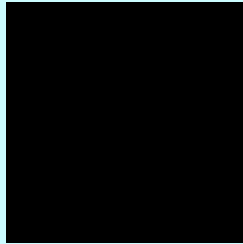
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061.



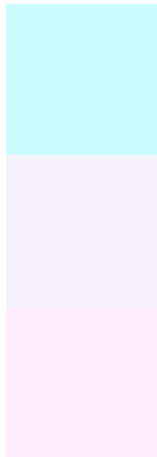
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.4890, 89.5373,



# 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

77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061

### Protanopia

86.0548, 89.1004, 101.4695

### Deuteranopia

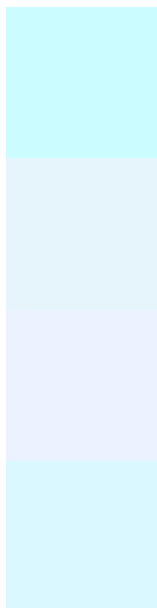
89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



## Tritanopia

82.6843, 89.4624, 107.5178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061

## Protanomaly

82.6981, 89.0928, 104.1048

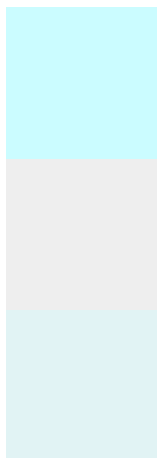
## Deuteranomaly

84.3942, 88.5571, 107.2529

## Tritanomaly

80.5308, 89.2602, 107.5923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

79.4311, 86.6404, 98.1248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 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(203, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 252, 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(203, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 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(203, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.4890, 89.5373, 107.8061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
252, 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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