

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8360, 98.5232,  
101.6323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.8360, 98.5232, 101.6323)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0232, 90.8703,  
100.6690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFF6
RGB	203, 255, 246
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 90%
HSV	170°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690
YIQ	238.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

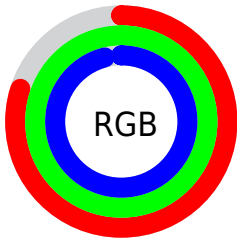
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 231, 255
Decimal	13369334
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.36, -18.14, -1.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.175, 183.534
Yxy	90.8703, 0.2868, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559414 (0xFFC <sub>B</sub> FF <sub>F</sub> 6)
YUV	238.4260, 3.7340, -31.0686
Hunter-Lab	95.3259, -22.5926, 4.1149

# Details

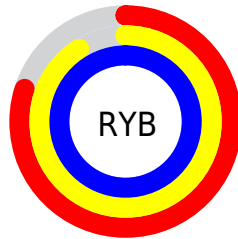
The XYZ color **77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.4804, 68.7267, 71.6280**, and the grayscale version is **81.5855, 85.8343, 93.4736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7011, 50.4018, 56.2458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9715, 87.3124, 96.8463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.2351, 95.0245, 104.6329**.

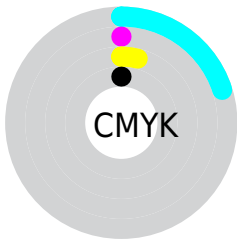
# Distribution



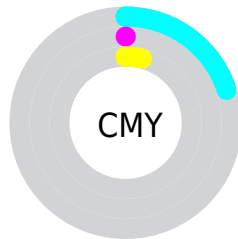
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 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 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.0232, 90.8703,  
100.6690

77.0232, 90.8703,  
100.6690

473.7338,  
530.8579, 583.6004

57.5719, 68.7027,  
76.2394

128.1449,  
148.5467, 164.1361

41.7065, 50.4696,  
56.1210

160.5460,  
184.8243, 204.0107

29.0617, 35.7867,  
39.8953

197.9945,  
226.5739, 249.8707

19.2720, 24.2695,  
27.1437

240.8556,  
274.1801, 302.1346

11.9721, 15.5337,  
17.4478

289.4947,  
328.0272, 361.2210

6.7968, 9.1948,  
10.3890

344.2772,

3.3805, 4.8684,

388.4996, 427.5484

5.5486

405.5685,  
455.9817, 501.5353

■ 1.3580, 2.1703,  
2.5083

■ 0.2260, 0.7037,  
0.8446

■ 77.0232, 90.8703,  
100.6690

■ 77.0232, 90.8703,  
100.6690

■ 69.9715, 87.3124,  
96.8463

■ 85.2351, 95.0245,  
104.6329

■ 64.0213, 84.3204,  
93.1571

94.6563, 99.8002,  
108.7366

■ 59.1127, 81.8636,  
89.5995

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.1795, 79.9078,  
86.1699

■ 52.1473, 78.4147,  
82.8640

■ 49.9310, 77.3404,  
79.6775

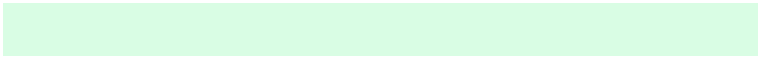
■ 48.4290, 76.6325,  
76.6049

■ 47.5019, 76.2167,  
73.7518

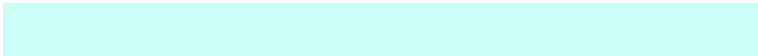
# Harmonies

## Analogous

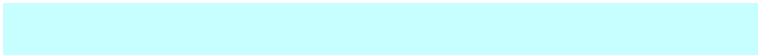
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.9539, 90.8703, 87.0431



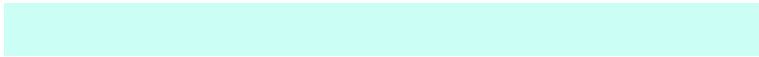
77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



78.5151, 90.8703, 115.1378

# Triad

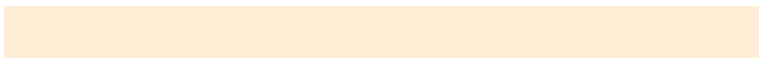
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



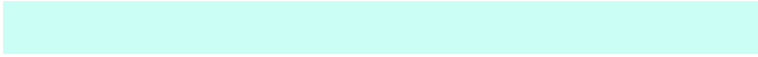
91.8534, 90.8703, 124.0179



90.7759, 90.8703, 76.0478

# Complementary

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



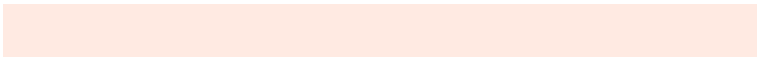
77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



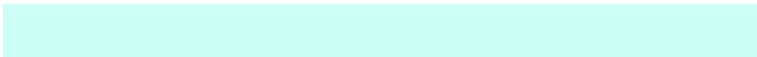
74.4804, 68.7267, 71.6280

# 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.



94.7310, 90.8703, 84.3416



77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



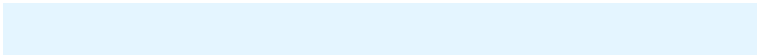
95.3699, 90.8703, 111.8793

# Square

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



77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



86.9703, 90.8703, 129.4215



96.4428, 90.8703, 97.2355

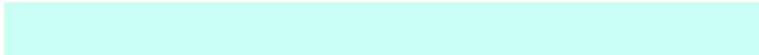


85.7714, 90.8703, 73.6686



# Rectangle

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



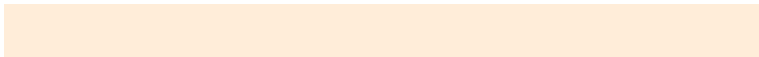
77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



80.7182, 90.8703, 123.0705



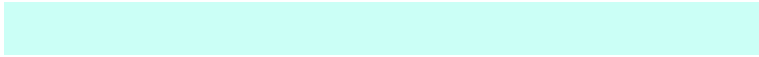
96.4428, 90.8703, 97.2355



92.2786, 90.8703, 78.1937

# Sweetspot

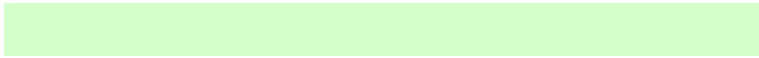
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.0242, 90.8708, 100.6705



89.2200, 97.0434, 106.4173



73.8459, 89.9087, 69.9637



18.9667, 20.7054, 22.7205



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

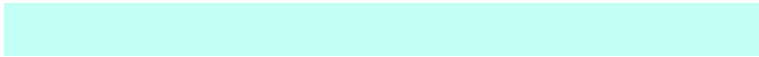


# Same Dimension

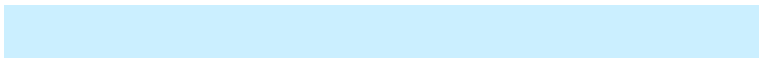
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.0242, 90.8708, 100.6705



74.3482, 89.5194, 99.2746



73.4097, 81.3775, 106.4461



18.4120, 20.4243, 22.4724



24.8702, 39.8447, 38.7974



2.4555, 3.8931, 3.9563



# Inverse Universe

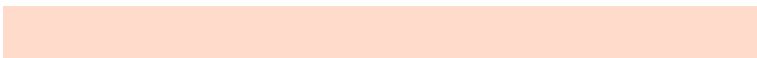
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.4804, 68.7267, 71.6280



71.4333, 64.1330, 65.9867



77.4738, 76.4798, 67.1804



18.1376, 18.0384, 19.3420



21.8246, 11.2192, 2.4611

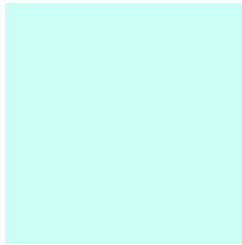


2.1587, 1.1059, 0.4173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

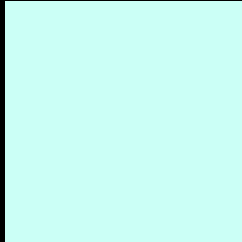
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

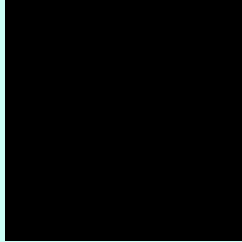
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

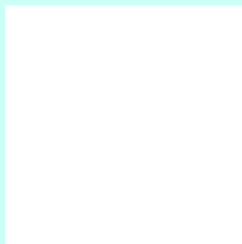
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690.



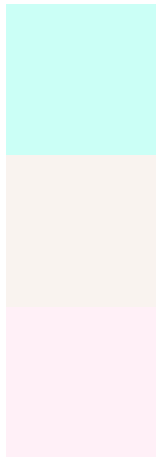
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0232, 90.8703,

100.6690.

# 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

77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690

### Protanopia

86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549

### Deuteranopia

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



## Tritanopia

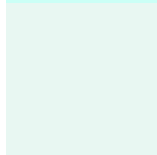
84.2658, 90.7305, 107.6792

# Trichromacy



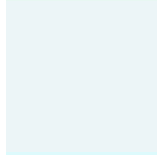
## Original Color

77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



## Protanomaly

82.5665, 90.0881, 97.0414



## Deuteranomaly

84.0330, 89.8531, 100.9101



## Tritanomaly

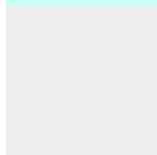
81.5751, 90.7716, 105.3167

# Monochromacy



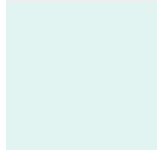
## Original Color

77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.2792, 87.0598, 95.8448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 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, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 246)  
}
```

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, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 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, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0232, 90.8703, 100.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 246) }
```

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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