

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6631, 100.0000,  
104.1714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6631, 100.0000, 104.1714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0604, 90.8539,  
102.2820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFFF8
RGB	202, 255, 248
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 90%
HSV	172°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820
YIQ	238.3550, -29.3410, -13.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

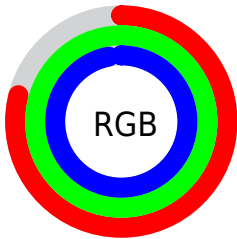
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 230, 255
Decimal	13303800
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.35, -18.04, -2.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.166, 186.852
Yxy	90.8539, 0.2852, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493880 (0xFFCAFFF8)
YUV	238.3550, 4.7550, -31.8833
Hunter-Lab	95.3173, -22.4949, 3.0999

# Details

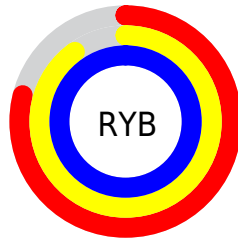
The XYZ color **77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73.8698, 68.1057, 69.5744**, and the grayscale version is **81.5234, 85.7690, 93.4024**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7411, 50.3970, 57.3968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2040, 87.3791, 99.2597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0681, 94.9211, 105.4101**.

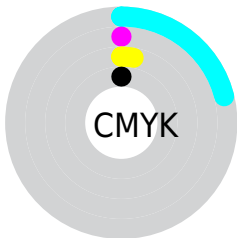
# Distribution



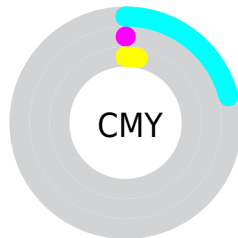
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 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 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.0604, 90.8539,  
102.2820

77.0604, 90.8539,  
102.2820

473.8587,  
530.8047, 588.7935

57.6025, 68.6891,  
77.5802

128.1971,  
148.5239, 166.3688

41.7312, 50.4585,  
57.2148

160.6067,  
184.7979, 206.5909

29.0811, 35.7779,  
40.7672

198.0643,  
226.5438, 252.8235

19.2868, 24.2627,  
27.8189

240.9351,  
274.1459, 305.4852

11.9829, 15.5286,  
17.9513

289.5846,  
327.9886, 364.9946

6.8041, 9.1912,  
10.7460

344.3782,

3.3852, 4.8661,

388.4564, 431.7700

5.7843

405.6811,  
455.9336, 506.2301

■ 1.3606, 2.1689,  
2.6477

■ 0.2279, 0.7030,  
0.9169

■ 77.0604, 90.8539,  
102.2820

■ 77.0604, 90.8539,  
102.2820

■ 70.2040, 87.3791,  
99.2597

■ 85.0681, 94.9211,  
105.4101

■ 64.4401, 84.4664,  
96.3360

■ 94.2765, 99.6061,  
108.6423

■ 59.7090, 82.0851,  
93.5091

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.9438, 80.2007,  
90.7757

■ 53.0701, 78.7748,  
88.1321

■ 51.0024, 77.7633,  
85.5740

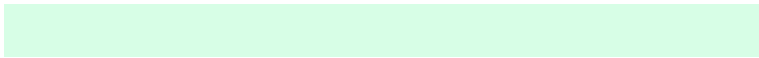
■ 49.6381, 77.1134,  
83.0963

■ 48.8549, 76.7580,  
80.8768

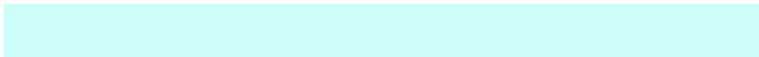
# Harmonies

## Analogous

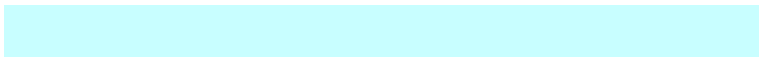
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.7231, 90.8539, 88.3821



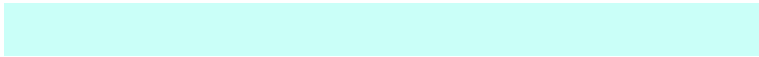
77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



78.8089, 90.8539, 116.5724

# Triad

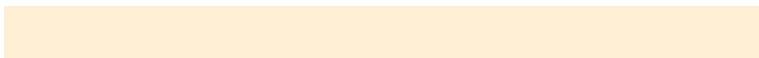
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



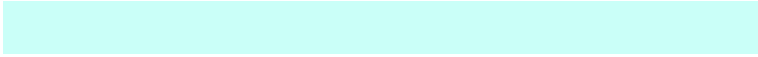
92.3142, 90.8539, 122.9075



90.2307, 90.8539, 75.4773

# Complementary

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



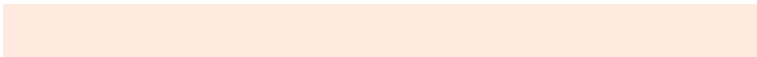
77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



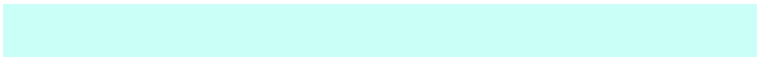
73.8698, 68.1057, 69.5744

# 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.



94.3657, 90.8539, 83.1541



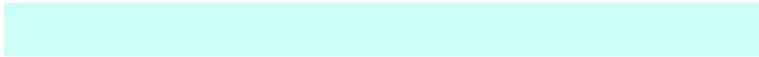
77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



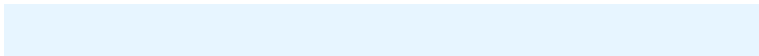
95.6011, 90.8539, 110.2734

# Square

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



77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



87.5184, 90.8539, 129.2094



96.3661, 90.8539, 95.6412



85.1997, 90.8539, 73.7852



# Rectangle

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



77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



81.1484, 90.8539, 124.1037



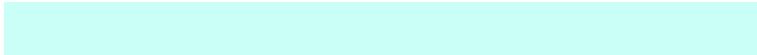
96.3661, 90.8539, 95.6412



91.7774, 90.8539, 77.4044

# Sweetspot

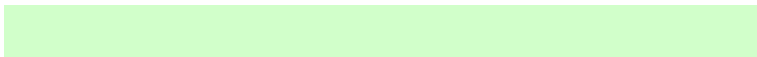
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.0614, 90.8543, 102.2835



89.3198, 97.0834, 106.9428



72.7349, 89.3497, 69.2913



18.9903, 20.7148, 22.8451



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

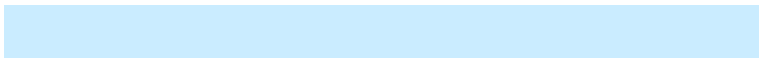
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.0614, 90.8543, 102.2835



74.0328, 89.3184, 100.9961



72.2789, 79.5191, 106.1470



18.4456, 20.4378, 22.6493



25.5679, 40.1238, 42.4715



2.5169, 3.9177, 4.2798



# Inverse Universe

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



73.8698, 68.1057, 69.5744



70.3119, 62.7854, 62.8533



77.8724, 77.4672, 66.7270



18.1070, 18.0261, 19.1806



21.7270, 11.1801, 1.9470

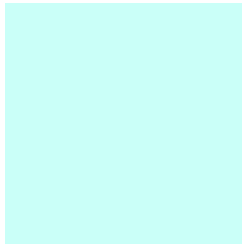


2.1442, 1.1001, 0.3411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

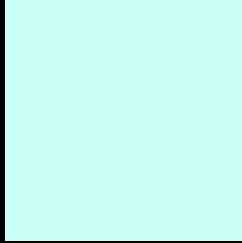
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 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

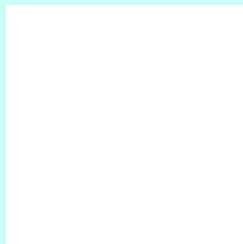
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820.



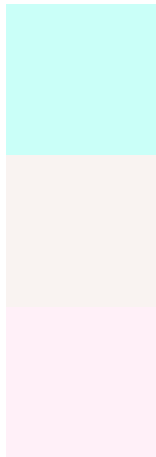
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0604, 90.8539,



# 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

77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820

### Protanopia

86.9947, 90.5918, 96.1199

### Deuteranopia

89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388



## Tritanopia

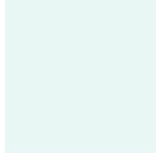
83.9439, 90.5645, 107.6641

# Trichromacy



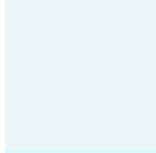
## Original Color

77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



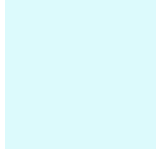
## Protanomaly

82.8686, 90.2090, 98.6324



## Deuteranomaly

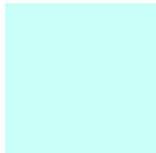
84.1878, 89.9150, 101.7251



## Tritanomaly

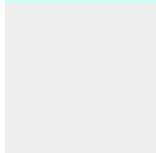
81.2715, 90.6151, 105.3025

# Monochromacy



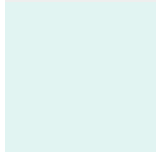
## Original Color

77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.4290, 87.1197, 96.6338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 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(202, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(202, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 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(202, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0604, 90.8539, 102.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 248) }
```

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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