

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3040, 101.4363,  
58.9804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3040, 101.4363, 58.9804)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131)</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(77.7048, 92.1798,  
57.4131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFB5
RGB	233, 255, 181
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 85%
HSV	78°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131
YIQ	239.9860, 10.6420, -27.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

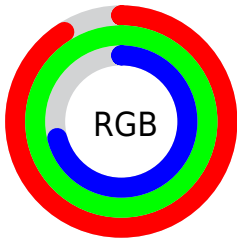
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 255, 203
Decimal	15335349
CIELab	96.89, -19.08, 33.07
CIELCh	97, 38.179, 119.991
Yxy	92.1798, 0.3419, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525429 (0xFFE9FFB5)
YUV	239.9860, -29.0801, -6.1267
Hunter-Lab	96.0103, -23.5512, 31.7525

# Details

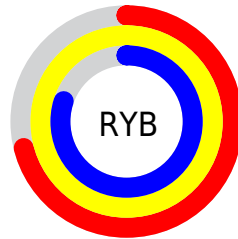
The XYZ color **77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2035, 52.9655, 101.7108**, and the grayscale version is **83.0274, 87.3513, 95.1256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **42.2218, 51.2938, 28.0974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9010, 89.9786, 44.7574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.0948, 94.6280, 72.5986**.

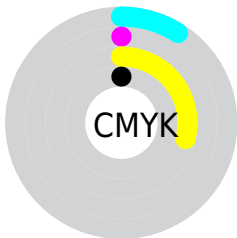
# Distribution



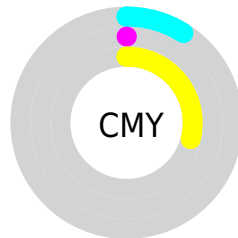
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 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 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77.7048, 92.1798,  
57.4131

 77.7048, 92.1798,  
57.4131

476.0189,  
535.0964, 432.5325

 58.1335, 69.7900,  
40.9254


 129.1015,  
150.3626, 102.5740

 42.1596, 51.3553,  
27.9416


161.6575,  
186.9243, 132.0843

 29.4180, 36.4915,  
18.0430


199.2725,  
228.9788, 166.7726

 19.5431, 24.8140,  
10.8111

242.3117,  
276.9104, 207.0574

 12.1697, 15.9385,  
5.8274

291.1407,  
331.1036, 253.3573

 6.9324, 9.4807,  
2.6733

346.1246,

 3.4658, 5.0560,

391.9428, 306.0907

0.9299

407.6289,  
459.8122, 365.6763

■ 1.4046, 2.2802,  
0.0000

■ 0.2595, 0.7632,  
0.0000

■ 77.7048, 92.1798,  
57.4131

■ 77.7048, 92.1798,  
57.4131

■ 72.9010, 89.9786,  
44.7574

■ 83.0948, 94.6280,  
72.5986

■ 68.6546, 88.0123,  
34.4896

■ 89.0950, 97.3326,  
90.4371

■ 64.9360, 86.2692,  
26.4601

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.7119, 84.7357,  
20.5007

■ 58.9445, 83.3965,  
16.4195

■ 56.5892, 82.2336,  
13.9889

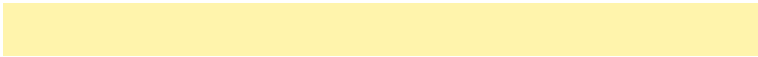
■ 54.5805, 81.2207,  
12.8723

■ 54.3941, 81.1262,  
12.7921

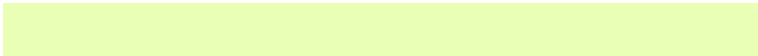
# Harmonies

## Analogous

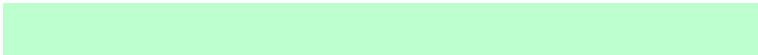
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6174, 92.1798, 52.1344



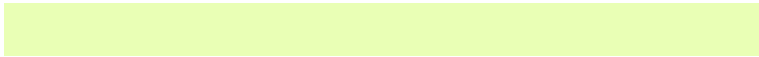
77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



70.9421, 92.1798, 73.6325

# Triad

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



77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



77.6995, 92.1798, 160.6904



109.8969, 92.1798, 100.3776

# Complementary

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



77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



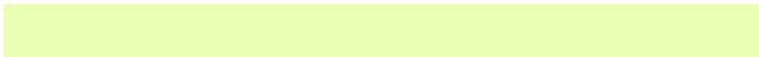
59.2035, 52.9655, 101.7108

# 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.



106.7128, 92.1798, 132.8994



77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



87.6108, 92.1798, 171.7712

# Square

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



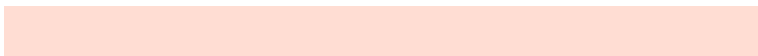
77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



70.9392, 92.1798, 132.8796



98.3320, 92.1798, 160.7034

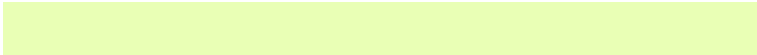


106.7165, 92.1798, 73.6458

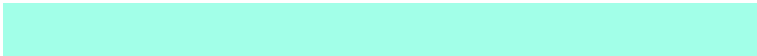


# Rectangle

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



77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



68.8343, 92.1798, 90.4489



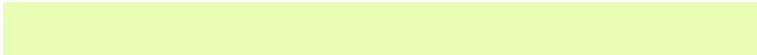
98.3320, 92.1798, 160.7034



109.5322, 92.1798, 110.9872

# Sweetspot

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



77.7052, 92.1801, 57.4144



89.1068, 97.3379, 90.4728



70.6939, 66.8226, 52.8895



18.8773, 20.7466, 18.7729



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

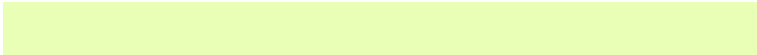


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

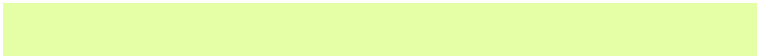


# Same Dimension

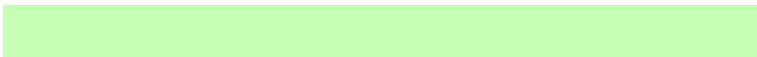
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.7052, 92.1801, 57.4144



74.7630, 90.8343, 49.5486



67.1359, 86.7314, 56.9198



19.0045, 20.8037, 19.1582



28.5795, 42.4713, 6.6915



2.8926, 4.1920, 0.6567



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2035, 52.9655, 101.7108



53.4510, 45.6452, 100.6010



70.1599, 58.6138, 102.2235



17.5105, 17.6394, 22.7318



11.1108, 4.6383, 49.7443

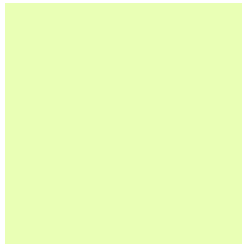


1.1860, 0.5053, 4.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 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 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

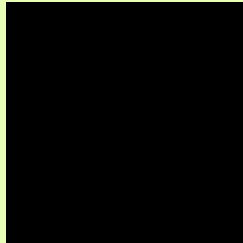
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

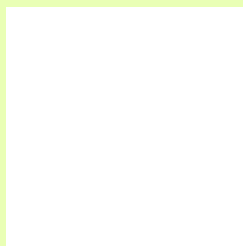
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131.



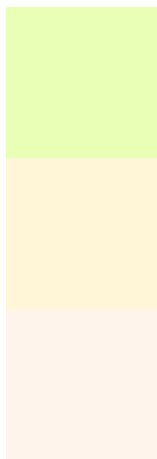
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.7048, 92.1798,



# 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

77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131

### Protanopia

86.5904, 92.1294, 78.1847

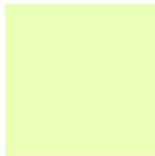
### Deuteranopia

88.5861, 91.9595, 91.6782

## Tritanopia

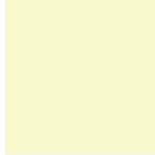
88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

# Trichromacy



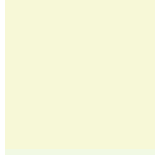
## Original Color

77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



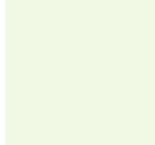
## Protanomaly

83.0129, 91.8373, 69.8510



## Deuteranomaly

84.1909, 91.8153, 77.5748



## Tritanomaly

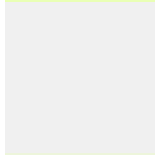
84.1549, 92.0536, 86.7315

# Monochromacy



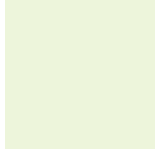
## Original Color

77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.3636, 88.4238, 79.8497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 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(233, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 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(233, 255, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.7048, 92.1798, 57.4131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor