

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8227, 110.8989,
78.8667)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.8227, 110.8989, 78.8667)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(77.1589, 91.4891,
75.8798)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFFD4
RGB	220, 255, 212
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 92%
HSV	109°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798
YIQ	239.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

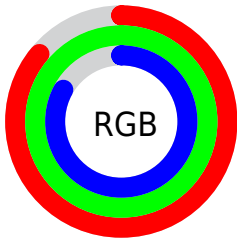
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 255, 247
Decimal	14483412
CIE _{Lab}	96.61, -18.96, 16.84
CIE _{LCh}	97, 25.361, 138.395
Yxy	91.4891, 0.3155, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673492 (0xFFDCFFD4)
YUV	239.6330, -13.6231, -17.2181
Hunter-Lab	95.6499, -23.3950, 19.9198

Details

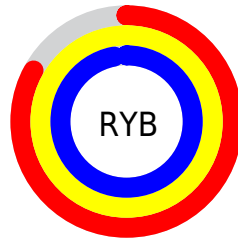
The XYZ color **77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9520, 74.0823, 104.6931**, and the grayscale version is **82.6441, 86.9480, 94.6864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.7969, 50.8218, 39.5049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2948, 87.2623, 59.9785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3124, 96.3219, 94.4960**.

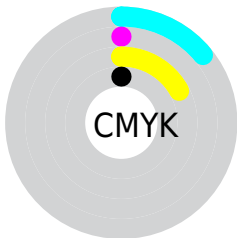
Distribution



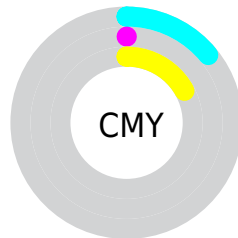
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 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 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

77.1589, 91.4891,
75.8798

77.1589, 91.4891,
75.8798

474.1893,
532.8630, 500.2720

57.6837, 69.2164,
55.8279

128.3354,
149.4051, 129.3155

41.7967, 50.8879,
39.6619

160.7674,
185.8172, 163.5364

29.1325, 36.1194,
26.9632

198.2491,
227.7111, 203.3173

19.3259, 24.5264,
17.3134

241.1457,
275.4713, 249.0769

12.0114, 15.7246,
10.2939

289.8227,
329.4822, 301.2336

6.8237, 9.3295,
5.4861

344.6454,

3.3974, 4.9567,

390.1282, 360.2060

2.4715

405.9791,
457.7937, 426.4126

■ 1.3673, 2.2219,
0.8250

■ 0.2327, 0.7319,
0.0000

■ 77.1589, 91.4891,
75.8798

■ 77.1589, 91.4891,
75.8798

■ 68.2948, 87.2623,
59.9785

■ 87.3124, 96.3219,
94.4960

■ 60.6658, 83.6163,
46.6613

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 54.2168, 80.5256,
35.7929

■ 48.8875, 77.9623,
27.2240

■ 44.6119, 75.8962,
20.7891

■ 41.3173, 74.2937,
16.3004

■ 38.9206, 73.1168,
13.5376

■ 37.3227, 72.3205,
12.2219

■ 36.9527, 72.1349,
11.9758

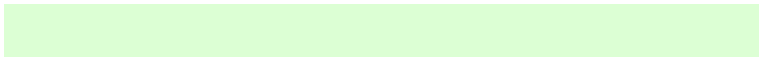
Harmonies

Analogous

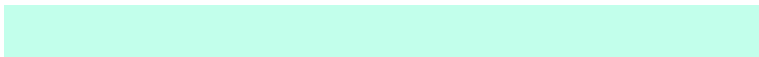
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.7270, 91.4891, 66.9765



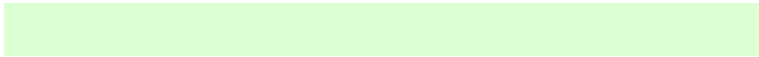
77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



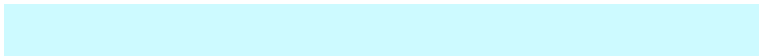
74.2779, 91.4891, 91.9680

Triad

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



77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



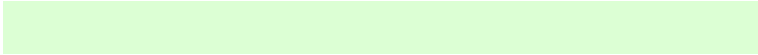
84.2445, 91.4891, 142.9547



100.5431, 91.4891, 87.7986

Complementary

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



77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



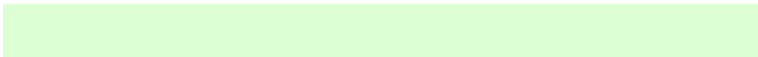
79.9520, 74.0823, 104.6931

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.



101.0041, 91.4891, 107.6768



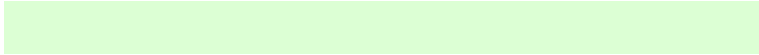
77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



91.3301, 91.4891, 141.4377

Square

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



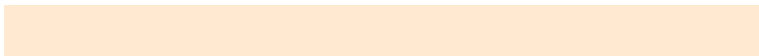
77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



78.2177, 91.4891, 131.7480



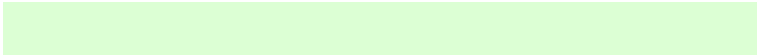
97.5527, 91.4891, 127.8483



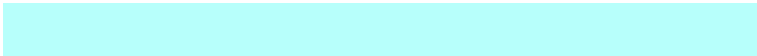
96.3255, 91.4891, 73.1857

Rectangle

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



77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



74.1586, 91.4891, 105.4244



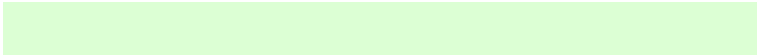
97.5527, 91.4891, 127.8483



101.1506, 91.4891, 94.0251

Sweetspot

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



77.1596, 91.4894, 75.8812



89.3490, 97.2904, 98.2711



86.2016, 92.1690, 75.5358



18.9587, 20.7454, 20.7266



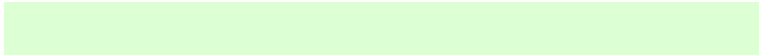
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



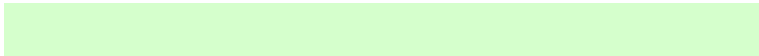
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

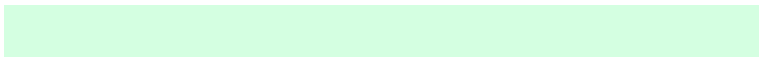
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.1596, 91.4894, 75.8812



74.2415, 90.0989, 70.6046



76.4891, 90.9482, 84.6870



18.0868, 20.3306, 19.1153



19.3984, 37.7383, 6.2618



1.9690, 3.7158, 0.6134

Inverse Universe

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



79.9520, 74.0823, 104.6931



77.4779, 69.9104, 104.0183



80.8261, 74.7649, 94.2547



18.4418, 18.1195, 22.7754



23.0780, 10.8076, 50.3043



2.3288, 1.0945, 4.9018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

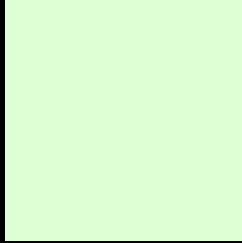
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

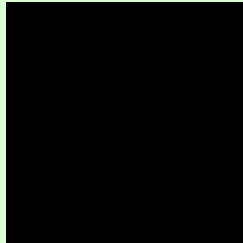
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

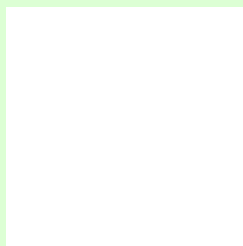
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798.



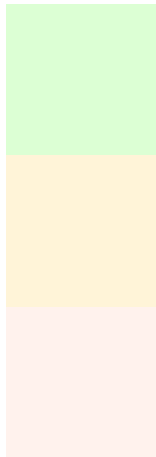
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.1589, 91.4891,

75.8798.

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

77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798

Protanopia

85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830

Deuteranopia

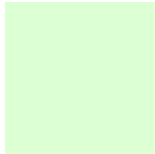
88.2782, 90.8787, 93.0093



Tritanopia

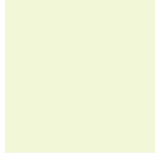
86.2657, 91.3087, 107.6854

Trichromacy



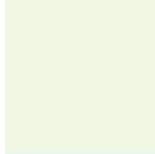
Original Color

77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



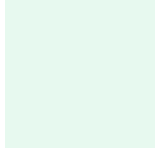
Protanomaly

82.4511, 90.9183, 77.4933



Deuteranomaly

83.8823, 91.0002, 86.5425



Tritanomaly

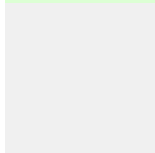
82.4107, 90.9723, 94.8773

Monochromacy



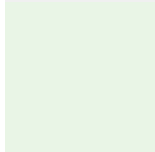
Original Color

77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798



Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



Achromatomaly

80.5396, 88.3416, 87.6697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 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(220, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 255, 212)  
}
```

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(220, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 255, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 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(220, 255, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 255,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.1589, 91.4891, 75.8798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
255, 212) }
```

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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