

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4864, 94.9163,  
167.3912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4864, 94.9163, 167.3912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.0450, 90.2457,  
107.9662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FEFF
RGB	199, 254, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 89%
HSV	181°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662
YIQ	237.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 227, 255
Decimal	13106943
CIE Lab	96.10, -16.98, -6.16
CIE LCh	96, 18.068, 199.946
Yxy	90.2457, 0.2799, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297023 (0xFFC7FEFF)
YUV	237.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127
Hunter-Lab	94.9977, -21.4791, -0.8855

# Details

The XYZ color **77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72.2030, 66.6913, 63.1018**, and the grayscale version is **80.9685, 85.1852, 92.7666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.6609, 49.9390, 60.8695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6948, 86.7612, 107.6283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5340, 94.3225, 108.3584**.

# Distribution



- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 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 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.0450, 90.2457,  
107.9662

77.0450, 90.2457,  
107.9662

473.8070,  
528.8298, 606.9056

57.5899, 68.1844,  
82.3160

128.1755,  
147.6796, 174.2093

41.7210, 50.0478,  
61.0887

160.5816,  
183.8211, 215.6393

29.0730, 35.4514,  
43.8658

198.0354,  
225.4248, 263.1663

19.2806, 24.0108,  
30.2286

240.9022,  
272.8750, 317.2089

11.9784, 15.3416,  
19.7586

289.5474,  
326.5562, 378.1855

6.8011, 9.0595,  
12.0374

344.3364,

3.3832, 4.7800,

386.8529, 446.5149

6.6463

405.6345,  
454.1492, 522.6154

■ 1.3595, 2.1188,  
3.1668

■ 0.2271, 0.6752,  
1.1804

■ 77.0450, 90.2457,  
107.9662

■ 77.0450, 90.2457,  
107.9662

■ 70.6948, 86.7612,  
107.6283

■ 84.5340, 94.3225,  
108.3584

■ 65.4197, 83.8290,  
107.3404

■ 93.2071, 99.0079,  
108.8056

■ 61.1609, 81.4213,  
107.1001

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.8509, 79.5032,  
106.9043

■ 55.4141, 78.0358,  
106.7495

■ 53.7635, 76.9742,  
106.6316

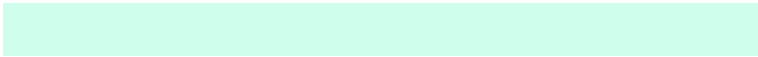
■ 52.7939, 76.2641,  
106.5457

■ 52.3814, 75.8828,  
106.4938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.6459, 90.2457, 93.5296



77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



79.7317, 90.2457, 120.9012

# Triad

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



77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



93.3539, 90.2457, 117.0837



87.4666, 90.2457, 73.5489

# Complementary

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



77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



72.2030, 66.6913, 63.1018

# 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.



92.1180, 90.2457, 78.6419



77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



95.6035, 90.2457, 103.1518

# Square

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



77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



89.1004, 90.2457, 126.5095



95.1425, 90.2457, 89.1579



82.5350, 90.2457, 74.5676

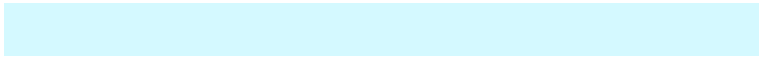


# Rectangle

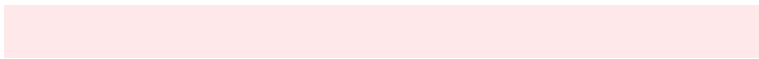
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



82.5185, 90.2457, 126.4887



95.1425, 90.2457, 89.1579



89.1178, 90.2457, 74.5822

# Sweetspot

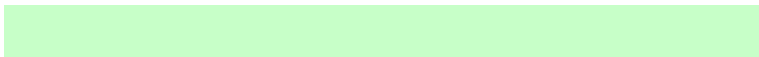
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.0473, 90.2493, 107.9668



88.6841, 96.5681, 108.5731



69.7318, 87.8297, 67.8821



18.8705, 20.6093, 23.2334



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

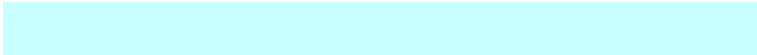


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



77.0473, 90.2493, 107.9668



74.3472, 88.7711, 107.8238



68.8189, 73.7923, 105.2239



18.5256, 20.4228, 23.2155



27.3830, 39.6756, 55.6495



2.6747, 3.8801, 5.4212



# Inverse Universe

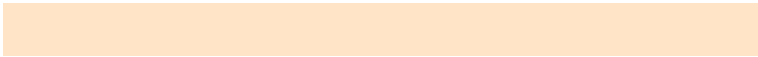
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.5543, 69.2643, 102.9464



77.2340, 64.6706, 102.0284



79.2746, 80.8346, 65.4590



18.7779, 18.2945, 22.7137



30.6099, 14.7332, 48.7235

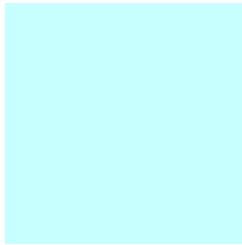


2.9847, 1.4362, 4.7666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

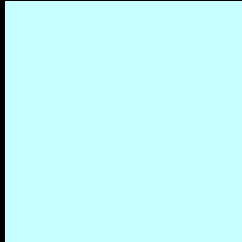
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

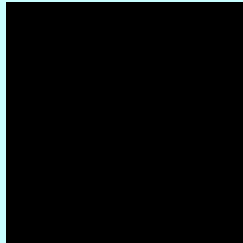
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662.



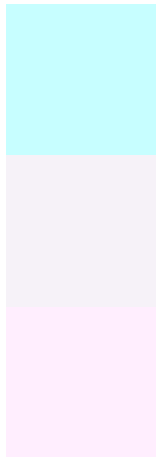
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.0450, 90.2457,



# 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

77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662

### Protanopia

86.7014, 89.8744, 101.5848

### Deuteranopia

89.7039, 89.5648, 106.3258



## **Tritanopia**

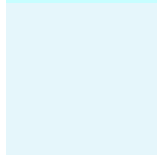
83.3057, 90.2355, 107.6343

# Trichromacy



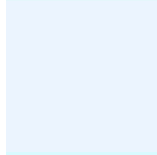
## Original Color

77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



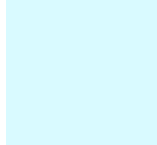
## Protanomaly

82.6815, 89.5346, 104.1909



## Deuteranomaly

84.5010, 89.5193, 106.5912



## Tritanomaly

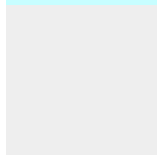
80.8509, 90.3429, 107.7844

# Monochromacy



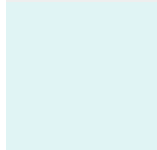
## Original Color

77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662



## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087



## Achromatomaly

79.4203, 87.0803, 98.2102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 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(199, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 254, 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(199, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 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(199, 254, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.0450, 90.2457, 107.9662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
254, 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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