

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.5836, 120.9790,  
89.1721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.5836, 120.9790, 89.1721)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098)</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(77.8298, 91.6535,  
84.1098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFE0
RGB	217, 255, 224
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 93%
HSV	131°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098
YIQ	240.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

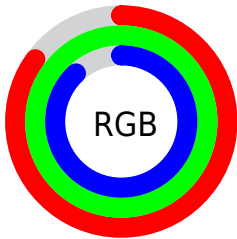
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 249, 255
Decimal	14286816
CIE Lab	96.68, -17.91, 10.76
CIE LCh	97, 20.892, 148.989
Yxy	91.6535, 0.3069, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476896 (0xFFD9FFE0)
YUV	240.1040, -7.9393, -20.2622
Hunter-Lab	95.7358, -22.4236, 14.9252

# Details

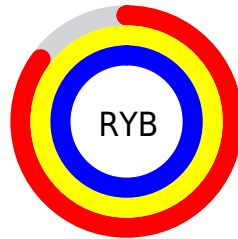
The XYZ color **77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.9965, 77.6638, 99.4229**, and the grayscale version is **82.9727, 87.2938, 95.0629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.2558, 50.9341, 45.1403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1755, 86.9828, 69.8209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0019, 97.0667, 100.2744**.

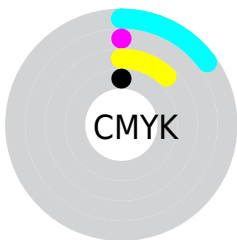
# Distribution



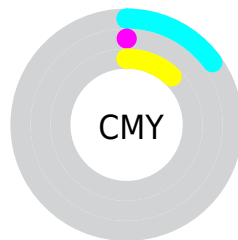
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 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 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.8298, 91.6535,  
84.1098

77.8298, 91.6535,  
84.1098

476.4373,  
533.3951, 528.7454

58.2365, 69.3529,  
62.5602

129.2768,  
149.6331, 140.9919

42.2428, 50.9991,  
45.0468

161.8612,  
186.0808, 177.1614

29.4834, 36.2079,  
31.1511

199.5066,  
228.0130, 219.0413

19.5929, 24.5948,  
20.4545

242.5785,  
275.8141, 267.0501

12.2060, 15.7754,  
12.5385

291.4421,  
329.8684, 321.6064

6.9573, 9.3654,  
6.9846

346.4629,

3.4815, 4.9803,

390.5604, 383.1286

3.3741

408.0062,  
458.2745, 452.0355

■ 1.4132, 2.2357,  
1.2887

■ 0.2656, 0.7393,  
0.0525

■ 77.8298, 91.6535,  
84.1098

■ 77.8298, 91.6535,  
84.1098

■ 68.1755, 86.9828,  
69.8209

■ 89.0019, 97.0667,  
100.2744

■ 59.9709, 83.0210,  
57.3355

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.1456, 79.7334,  
46.5831

■ 47.6228, 77.0819,  
37.4869

■ 43.3177, 75.0246,  
29.9645

■ 40.1356, 73.5145,  
23.9261

■ 37.9670, 72.4973,  
19.2729

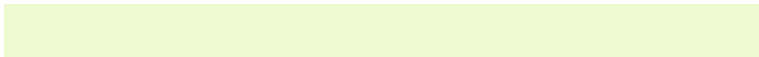
■ 36.6792, 71.9068,  
15.8940

■ 36.2726, 71.7251,  
14.6195

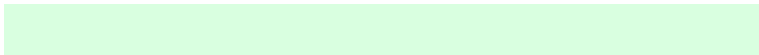
# Harmonies

## Analogous

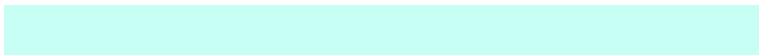
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.7785, 91.6535, 74.1992



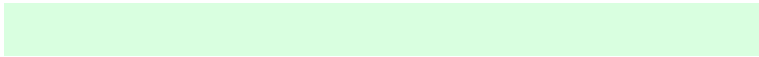
77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



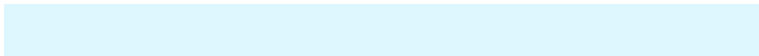
76.3504, 91.6535, 99.2280

# Triad

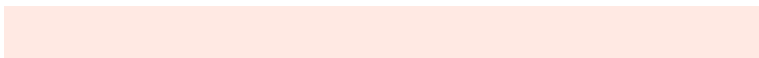
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



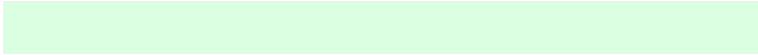
86.9157, 91.6535, 135.5709



97.3219, 91.6535, 84.9909

# Complementary

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



77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



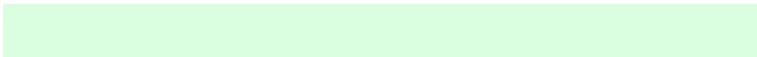
82.9965, 77.6638, 99.4229

# 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.



98.8443, 91.6535, 100.3643



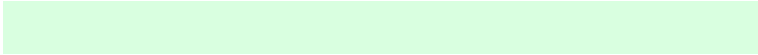
77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



92.6765, 91.6535, 130.6892

# Square

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



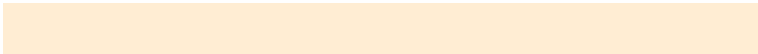
77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



81.4495, 91.6535, 130.0103



97.1084, 91.6535, 117.3184

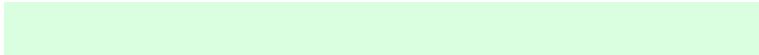


93.0350, 91.6535, 74.6664



# Rectangle

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



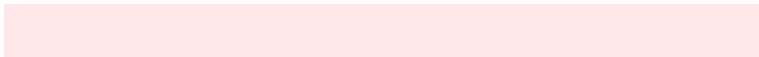
77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



76.9104, 91.6535, 110.6419



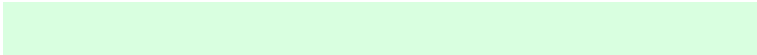
97.1084, 91.6535, 117.3184



98.1822, 91.6535, 89.6814

# Sweetspot

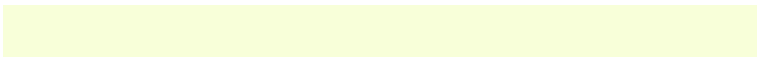
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.8306, 91.6539, 84.1112



90.0855, 97.5921, 101.8254



87.0079, 96.4924, 79.6858



19.0882, 20.7948, 21.5175



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

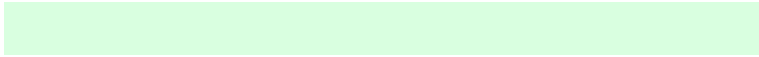


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

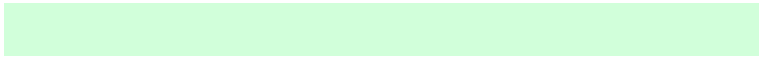


# Same Dimension

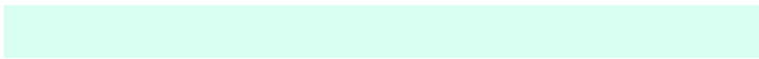
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.8306, 91.6539, 84.1112



74.6796, 90.1286, 79.4860



80.5485, 92.7410, 98.4235



17.9082, 20.2228, 19.8197



18.9922, 37.4935, 7.8443



1.8841, 3.6646, 0.9477



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9965, 77.6638, 99.4229



80.7832, 73.5973, 97.5752



80.2009, 76.5456, 84.7017



18.6407, 18.2396, 21.9908



27.5510, 13.5097, 32.6154



2.7181, 1.3296, 3.3629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

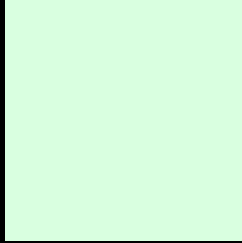
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

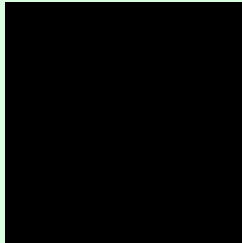
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

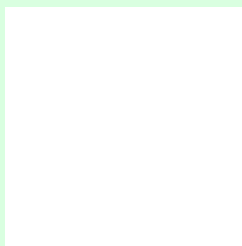
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098.



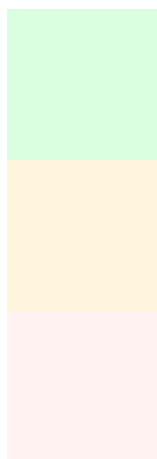
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.8298, 91.6535,

84.1098.

# 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

77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098

### Protanopia

86.5090, 91.1287, 80.7402

### Deuteranopia

88.7203, 91.0555, 95.3375



## Tritanopia

86.2358, 91.7461, 107.7714

# Trichromacy



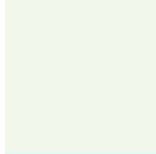
## Original Color

77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



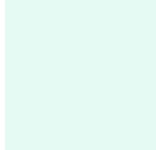
## Protanomaly

82.8942, 91.0560, 81.6132



## Deuteranomaly

84.3877, 91.1628, 90.9904



## Tritanomaly

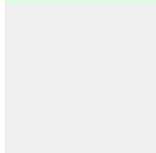
83.1479, 91.7259, 98.9105

# Monochromacy



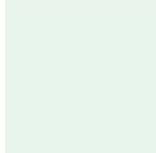
## Original Color

77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.7824, 88.4011, 90.6473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 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(217, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 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(217, 255, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.8298, 91.6535, 84.1098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 224) }
```

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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