

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.8575, 127.2416,  
100.9152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.8575, 127.2416, 100.9152)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(77.9183, 91.4536,  
95.2069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FFEF
RGB	210, 255, 239
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 91%
HSV	159°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069
YIQ	239.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

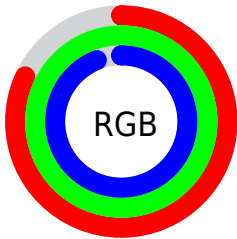
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 237, 255
Decimal	13828079
CIE Lab	96.60, -17.38, 2.88
CIE LCh	97, 17.613, 170.580
Yxy	91.4536, 0.2945, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018159 (0xFFD2FFEF)
YUV	239.7210, -0.3555, -26.0653
Hunter-Lab	95.6314, -21.9171, 7.9151

# Details

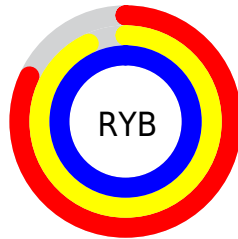
The XYZ color **77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.0146, 72.8452, 81.9004**, and the grayscale version is **82.6208, 86.9235, 94.6597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **42.2589, 50.7756, 52.3731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9216, 87.4820, 88.0161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1408, 96.0493, 102.8087**.

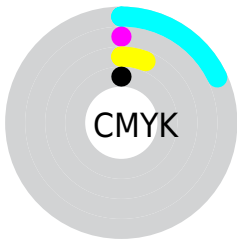
# Distribution



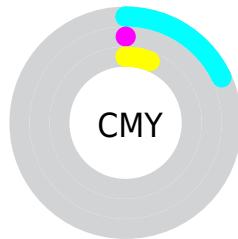
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 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 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



77.9183, 91.4536,  
95.2069

77.9183, 91.4536,  
95.2069

476.7334,  
532.7481, 565.8284

58.3094, 69.1869,  
71.7094

129.4009,  
149.3559, 156.5485

42.3017, 50.8639,  
52.4359

162.0054,  
185.7602, 195.2295

29.5297, 36.1003,  
36.9680

199.6724,  
227.6459, 239.8089

19.6282, 24.5117,  
24.8871

242.7673,  
275.3973, 290.7050

12.2318, 15.7136,  
15.7747

291.6555,  
329.3988, 348.3365

6.9750, 9.3217,  
9.2123

346.7024,

3.4927, 4.9516,

390.0349, 413.1219

4.7812

408.2732,  
457.6898, 485.4796

■ 1.4193, 2.2189,  
2.0630

■ 0.2699, 0.7303,  
0.5936

■ 77.9183, 91.4536,  
95.2069

■ 77.9183, 91.4536,  
95.2069

■ 69.9216, 87.4820,  
88.0161

■ 87.1408, 96.0493,  
102.8087

■ 63.0923, 84.1047,  
81.2241

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.3712, 81.2911,  
74.8245

■ 52.6928, 79.0076,  
68.8089

■ 48.9842, 77.2167,  
63.1683

■ 46.1628, 75.8761,  
57.8934

■ 44.1313, 74.9355,  
52.9738

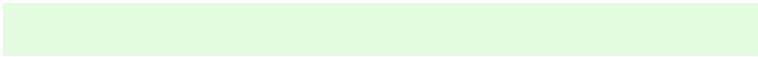
■ 42.7616, 74.3293,  
48.3977

■ 42.4915, 74.2126,  
47.3678

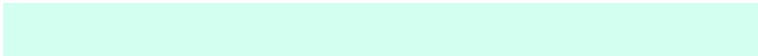
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.8163, 91.4536, 83.3396



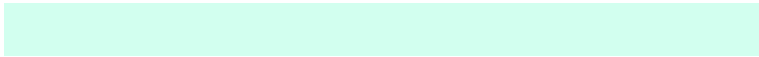
77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



78.3619, 91.4536, 109.4113

# Triad

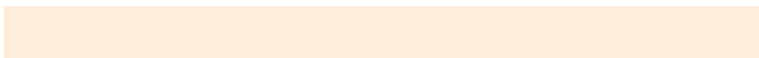
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



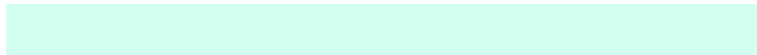
90.2930, 91.4536, 127.1666



93.0728, 91.4536, 80.0735

# Complementary

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



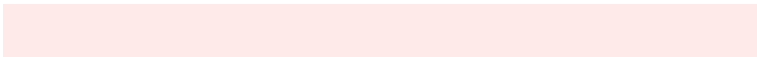
77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



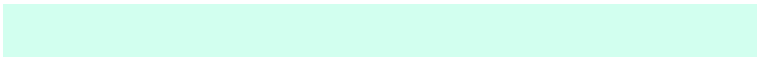
78.0146, 72.8452, 81.9004

# 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.



96.0879, 91.4536, 90.3512



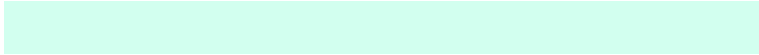
77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



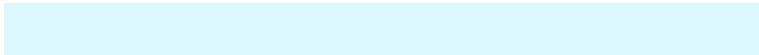
94.4414, 91.4536, 117.7983

# Square

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



77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



85.3841, 91.4536, 128.7790



96.5980, 91.4536, 104.0797

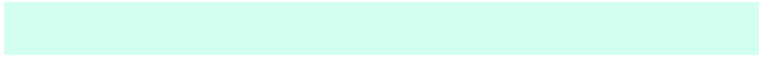


88.4821, 91.4536, 75.1619



# Rectangle

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



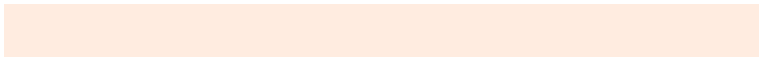
77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



79.9327, 91.4536, 118.2688



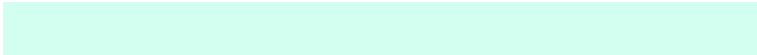
96.5980, 91.4536, 104.0797



94.3114, 91.4536, 82.9671

# Sweetspot

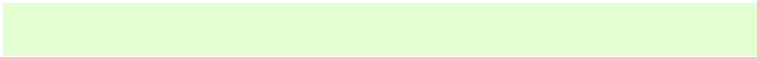
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.9192, 91.4540, 95.2084



89.7925, 97.3730, 104.8892



78.9146, 92.4232, 74.6543



19.0667, 20.7656, 22.3317



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

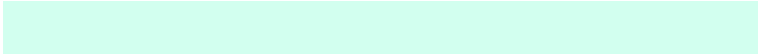


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

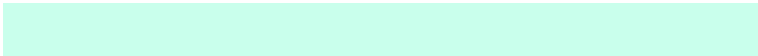


# Same Dimension

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



77.9192, 91.4540, 95.2084



75.1032, 90.0538, 92.7512



78.5047, 88.6735, 107.5858



18.2646, 20.3654, 21.6963



22.2765, 38.8072, 25.1390



2.2211, 3.7993, 2.7219



# Inverse Universe

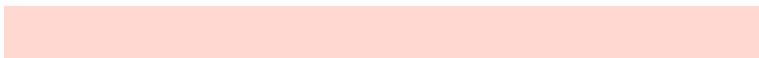
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.0146, 72.8452, 81.9004



75.2148, 68.4367, 77.2953



77.4294, 75.0259, 71.3746



18.2761, 18.0938, 20.0712



22.5920, 11.5261, 6.5021

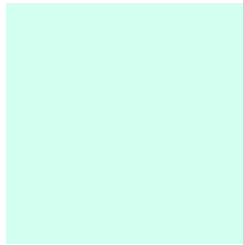


2.2494, 1.1422, 0.8950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

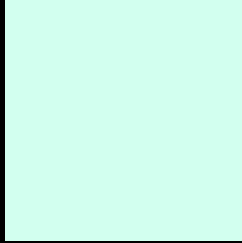
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

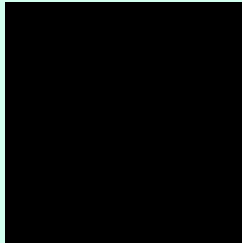
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

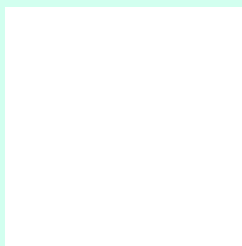
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069.



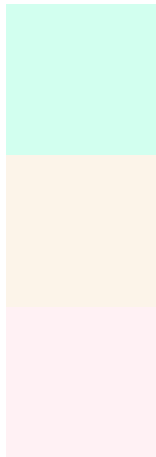
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 77.9183, 91.4536,

95.2069.

# 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

77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069

### Protanopia

87.2035, 91.2800, 90.1135

### Deuteranopia

89.0244, 90.7022, 98.4031



## Tritanopia

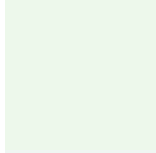
85.2424, 91.2340, 107.7249

# Trichromacy



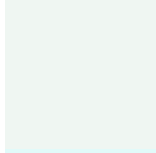
## Original Color

77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



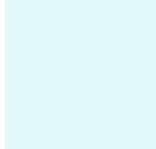
## Protanomaly

83.4878, 91.1375, 91.7883



## Deuteranomaly

84.5794, 90.6731, 97.0482



## Tritanomaly

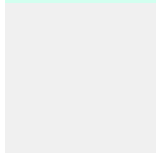
82.3358, 91.2183, 102.8899

# Monochromacy



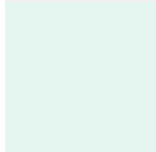
## Original Color

77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069



## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919



## Achromatomaly

80.6937, 88.2541, 95.2198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 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(210, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(210, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 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(210, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 77.9183, 91.4536, 95.2069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
255, 239) }
```

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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