

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8026, 76.3962, 66.8343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8026, 76.3962, 66.8343)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285)</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(65.6976, 76.3281,  
66.5285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFEAC9
RGB	207, 234, 201
RGB Percent	81%, 92%, 79%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0823, 0.2118
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.08
HSL	109°, 44%, 85%
HSV	109°, 14%, 92%
XYZ	65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285
YIQ	222.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

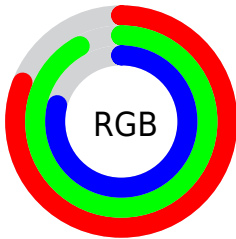
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 234, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13626057</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.01, -14.86, 13.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 19.787, 138.674</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.3281, 0.3150, 0.3660</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291816137 (0xFFCFEAC9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3660, -18.6617, 16.0073</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7358, 64.2099, 86.6696**, and the grayscale version is **69.6237, 73.2496, 79.7688**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.1357, 40.6228, 33.6456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1235, 72.7199, 52.8828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3440, 80.4450, 82.4166**.

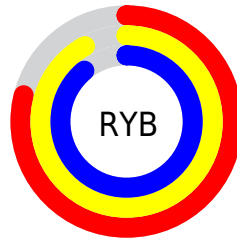
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (92%)

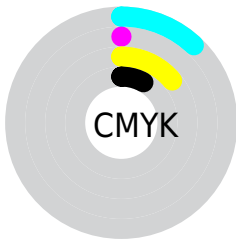
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (89%)

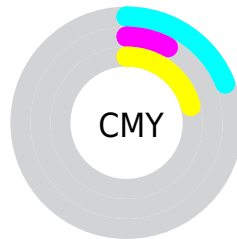


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 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 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6976, 76.3281,  
66.5285

65.6976, 76.3281,  
66.5285

434.8003,  
482.4701, 466.7203

48.2938, 56.7016,  
48.2424

112.1123,  
128.1906, 115.8788

34.2718, 40.7657,  
33.6575

141.8539,  
161.1954, 147.7800

23.2664, 28.1361,  
22.3554

176.4388,  
199.4283, 185.0566

14.9121, 18.4282,  
13.9175

216.2324,  
243.2739, 228.1272

8.8436, 11.2579,  
7.9252

261.6000,  
293.1165, 277.4104

4.6956, 6.2406,  
3.9600

312.9069,

2.1027, 2.9919,

349.3404, 333.3246

1.6034

370.5186,  
412.3302, 396.2884

0.6907, 1.1275,  
0.2933

0.0000, 0.0013,  
0.0000

65.6976, 76.3281,  
66.5285

65.6976, 76.3281,  
66.5285

58.1235, 72.7199,  
52.8828

74.3440, 80.4450,  
82.4166

51.5734, 69.5912,  
41.3738

84.0961, 85.0793,  
100.6363

46.0046, 66.9244,  
31.8948

88.7143, 87.3286,  
106.7881

41.3689, 64.6973,  
24.3279

■ 37.6139, 62.8856,  
18.5430

■ 34.6816, 61.4628,  
14.3940

■ 32.5071, 60.3989,  
11.7115

■ 31.0143, 59.6593,  
10.2891

■ 30.4013, 59.3523,  
9.8538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5716, 76.3281, 60.0706



65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285



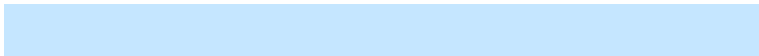
63.6932, 76.3281, 77.9194

# Triad

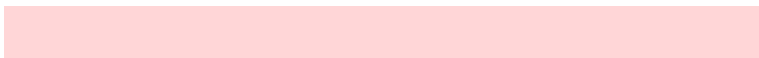
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285



70.7124, 76.3281, 112.4831



81.8474, 76.3281, 74.7621

# Complementary

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



65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285



67.7358, 64.2099, 86.6696

# 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.



82.1867, 76.3281, 88.5226



65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285



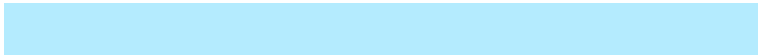
75.6073, 76.3281, 111.3911

# Square

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



65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285



66.5003, 76.3281, 105.0707



79.8579, 76.3281, 102.2365



78.9507, 76.3281, 64.4418



# Rectangle

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



65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285



63.6238, 76.3281, 87.2459



79.8579, 76.3281, 102.2365



82.2690, 76.3281, 79.1037

# Sweetspot

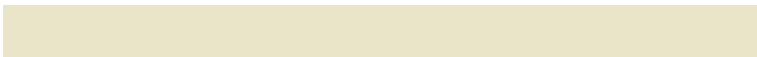
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.6997, 76.3314, 66.5302



90.4468, 97.8117, 100.3387



72.2072, 77.1723, 66.3495



19.1793, 20.8501, 21.1430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

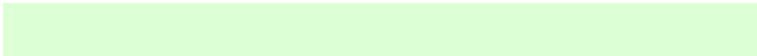


# Same Dimension

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



65.6997, 76.3314, 66.5302



76.9728, 91.3983, 75.6409



65.3270, 75.9923, 73.1510



15.1237, 16.9938, 16.0017



17.1584, 33.3900, 5.5406



1.4202, 2.6595, 0.4385



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7358, 64.2099, 86.6696



79.9061, 73.9281, 104.6658



68.2146, 64.6251, 79.0830



15.4307, 15.1673, 19.0365



20.5833, 9.6470, 44.5202

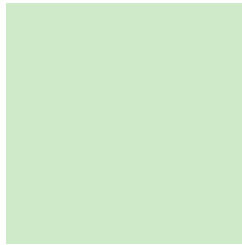


1.6861, 0.7935, 3.4992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

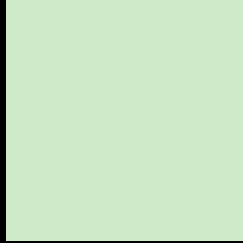
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

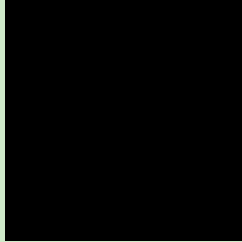
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

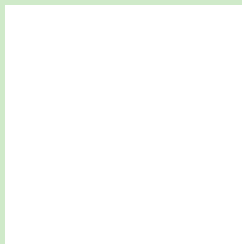
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285.



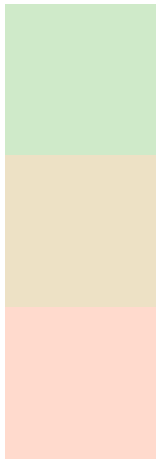
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6976, 76.3281,



# 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**

65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285

**Protanopia**

71.9283, 75.8862, 63.6798

**Deuteranopia**

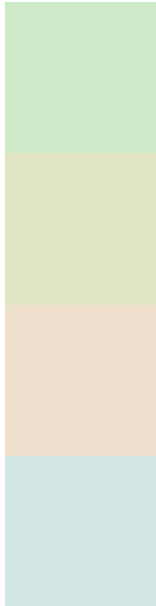
77.3308, 75.8106, 68.3147



## Tritanopia

72.1095, 76.4368, 98.1420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285

## Protanomaly

69.3005, 75.7328, 64.3914

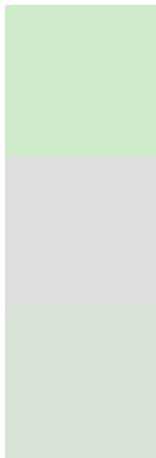
## Deuteranomaly

72.8146, 75.8481, 67.9291

## Tritanomaly

69.4437, 76.1557, 85.9024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

67.9492, 73.9995, 74.3203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 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(207, 234, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 234, 201)  
}
```

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(207, 234, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 234, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 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(207, 234, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 234, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 234, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 234, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 234, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 234,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6976, 76.3281, 66.5285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 234, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
234, 201) }
```

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