

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9677, 86.2566, 51.1059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9677, 86.2566, 51.1059)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056)</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(66.0417, 86.2926,  
51.2056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FFAA
RGB	197, 255, 170
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 83%
HSV	101°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056
YIQ	227.9680, -7.2830, -38.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

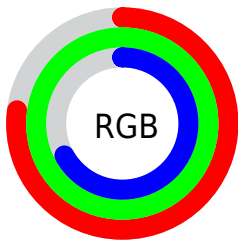
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 255, 228
Decimal	12976042
CIELab	94.44, -33.17, 34.88
CIELCh	94, 48.130, 133.558
Yxy	86.2926, 0.3245, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166122 (0xFFC5FFAA)
YUV	227.9680, -28.5782, -27.1589
Hunter-Lab	92.8938, -35.6618, 32.3434

# Details

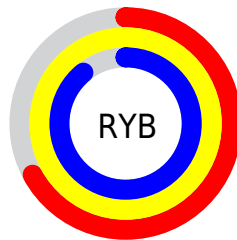
The XYZ color **66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.4207, 52.4647, 101.3391**, and the grayscale version is **73.9253, 77.7751, 84.6971**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7275, 98.2710, 86.1379**, and **34.5603, 47.4233, 24.1617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5621, 83.2045, 39.5082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5161, 89.8395, 65.3943**.

# Distribution



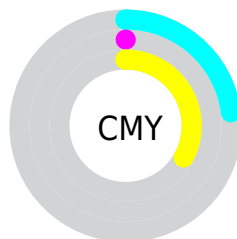
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 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 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0417, 86.2926,  
51.2056

 66.0417, 86.2926,  
51.2056


436.0123,  
515.8955, 408.2314

 48.5741, 64.9100,  
35.9944


 112.6036,  
142.1777, 93.3732

 34.4949, 47.3881,  
24.1402


142.4286,  
177.4490, 121.1667

 23.4387, 33.3425,  
15.2245

177.1034,  
218.1186, 153.9914

 15.0403, 22.3890,  
8.8287

216.9933,  
264.5710, 192.2658

 8.9341, 14.1430,  
4.5343

262.4639,  
317.1904, 236.4085

 4.7550, 8.2202,  
1.9228

313.8803,

 2.1375, 4.2362,

376.3614, 286.8379

0.5072

371.6080,  
442.4683, 343.9727

■ 0.7095, 1.8065,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4912,  
0.0000

■ 66.0417, 86.2926,  
51.2056

■ 66.0417, 86.2926,  
51.2056

■ 59.5621, 83.2045,  
39.5082

■ 73.5161, 89.8395,  
65.3943

■ 54.0310, 80.5544,  
30.1544

■ 82.0258, 93.8632,  
82.2026

■ 49.4000, 78.3209,  
22.9868

■ 91.6107, 98.3816,  
101.7549

■ 45.6156, 76.4802,  
17.8272

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.6173, 75.0058,  
14.4693

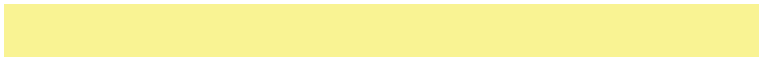
■ 40.3350, 73.8668,  
12.6623

■ 39.1531, 73.2692,  
12.0788

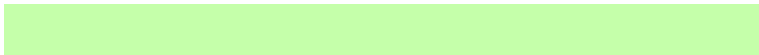
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3233, 86.2926, 40.3198



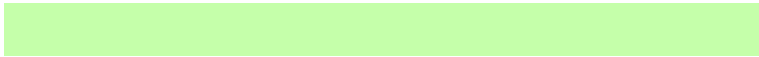
66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



60.3966, 86.2926, 75.1999

# Triad

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



66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



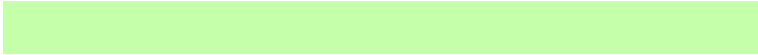
75.1766, 86.2926, 180.2003



108.6587, 86.2926, 78.2247

# Complementary

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



66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



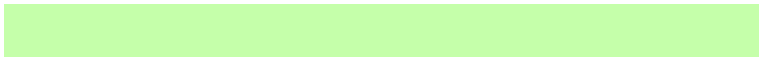
64.4207, 52.4647, 101.3391

# Split Complementary

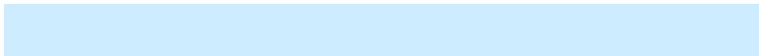
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.2683, 86.2926, 115.6016



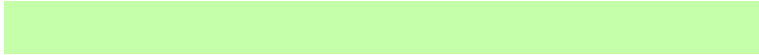
66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



87.9903, 86.2926, 181.6365

# Square

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



66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



65.2785, 86.2926, 152.1043



100.3843, 86.2926, 155.6262

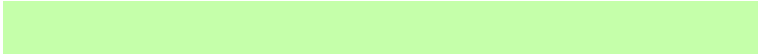


101.4005, 86.2926, 52.9157



# Rectangle

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



66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



59.6095, 86.2926, 98.4499



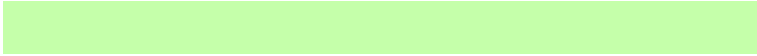
100.3843, 86.2926, 155.6262



109.4390, 86.2926, 89.6048

# Sweetspot

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



66.0422, 86.2928, 51.2069



85.0984, 95.3131, 88.4074



75.8742, 78.9189, 49.2654



17.9341, 20.2686, 18.3547



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

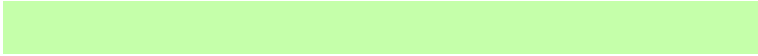


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

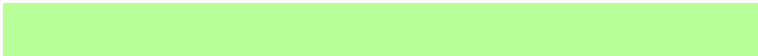


# Same Dimension

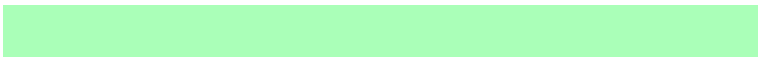
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.0422, 86.2928, 51.2069



61.6137, 84.1839, 43.1387



61.0076, 83.5341, 58.3485



18.3146, 20.4481, 19.1259



20.5944, 38.3549, 6.3178



2.1129, 3.7900, 0.6202



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4207, 52.4647, 101.3391



59.7499, 45.6271, 100.2655



71.4676, 56.3514, 90.1991



18.1986, 17.9941, 22.7640



18.7146, 8.5582, 50.1001

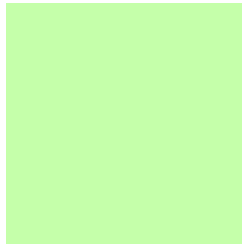


1.9357, 0.8918, 4.8834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

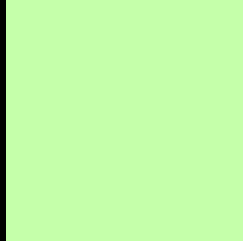
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

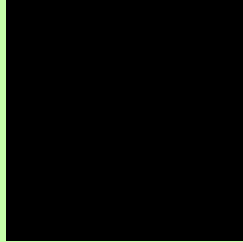
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

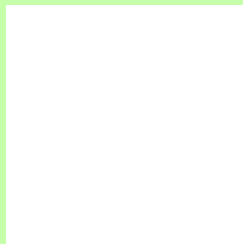
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056.



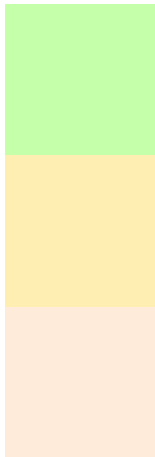
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0417, 86.2926,



# 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**

66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056

**Protanopia**

79.7503, 85.5834, 53.9109

**Deuteranopia**

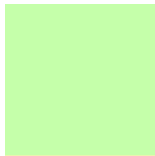
83.6032, 85.7386, 78.4725



## Tritanopia

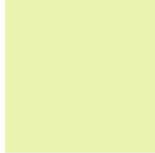
79.6209, 86.0964, 107.0295

# Trichromacy



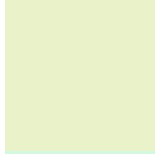
## Original Color

66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



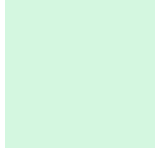
## Protanomaly

73.9223, 85.2498, 52.6031



## Deuteranomaly

76.2264, 85.2137, 67.6887



## Tritanomaly

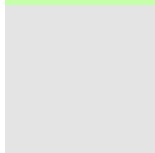
73.8667, 85.9004, 83.2083

# Monochromacy



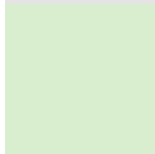
## Original Color

66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.4523, 80.4058, 70.8381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 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(197, 255, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 255, 170)  
}
```

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(197, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 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(197, 255, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 255, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 255, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 255, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0417, 86.2926, 51.2056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
255, 170) }
```

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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