

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9691, 77.3617, 71.1184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9691, 77.3617, 71.1184)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0092, 77.2415,  
71.1045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">CBECD0</a>
RGB	<a href="#">203, 236, 208</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">80%, 93%, 82%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2039, 0.0745, 0.1843</a>
<a href="#">CMYK</a>	<a href="#">0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">129°, 46%, 86%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">129°, 14%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">222.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

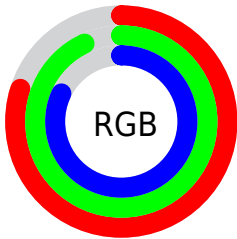
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 232, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13364432</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.43, -15.98, 9.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 18.842, 147.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.2415, 0.3079, 0.3603</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291554512 (0xFFCBECD0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8871, -19.7369, 13.5528</a>

# Details

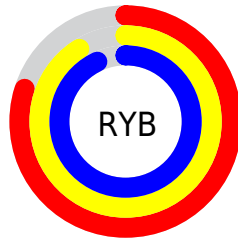
The XYZ color **66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3746, 66.3161, 84.6961**, and the grayscale version is **70.1552, 73.8087, 80.3777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.5484, 41.3652, 36.7352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7548, 73.2553, 58.6596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5574, 81.8631, 85.2370**.

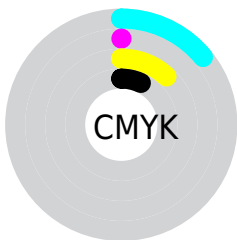
# Distribution



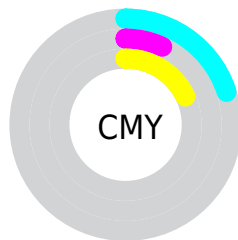
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 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 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0092, 77.2415,  
71.1045

66.0092, 77.2415,  
71.1045

435.8979,  
485.5870, 483.3122

48.5476, 57.4511,  
51.9451

112.5572,  
129.4803, 122.4784

34.4738, 41.3675,  
36.5794

142.3743,  
162.6975, 155.5299

23.4224, 28.6064,  
24.5888

177.0406,  
201.1592, 194.0493

15.0281, 18.7833,  
15.5547

216.9215,  
245.2496, 238.4550

8.9256, 11.5138,  
9.0587

262.3823,  
295.3532, 289.1656

4.7494, 6.4135,  
4.6821

313.7884,

2.1342, 3.0981,

351.8544, 346.5996

2.0065

371.5052,  
415.1375, 411.1756

0.7077, 1.1832,  
0.5593

0.0000, 0.0479,  
0.0000

66.0092, 77.2415,  
71.1045

66.0092, 77.2415,  
71.1045

57.7548, 73.2553,  
58.6596

75.5574, 81.8631,  
85.2370

50.7321, 69.8673,  
47.8343

86.4451, 87.1358,  
101.1115

44.8835, 67.0514,  
38.5634

89.2870, 88.4739,  
106.9790

40.1443, 64.7757,  
30.7756

■ 36.4434, 63.0053,  
24.3937

■ 33.7014, 61.7009,  
19.3338

■ 31.8270, 60.8174,  
15.5028

■ 30.7106, 60.3007,  
12.7956

■ 30.3117, 60.1198,  
11.6564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2516, 77.2415, 63.2379



66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045



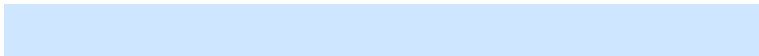
64.7414, 77.2415, 83.1977

# Triad

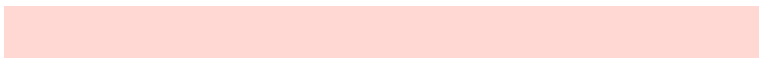
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045



73.0990, 77.2415, 112.7415



81.6967, 77.2415, 72.5207

# Complementary

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



66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045



70.3746, 66.3161, 84.6961

# 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.



82.8322, 77.2415, 85.0146



66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045



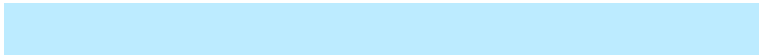
77.7436, 77.2415, 109.1161

# Square

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



66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045



68.7245, 77.2415, 108.0390



81.3565, 77.2415, 98.5960

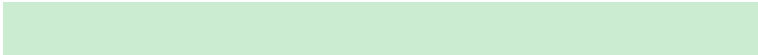


78.3158, 77.2415, 63.9921



# Rectangle

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



66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045



65.1438, 77.2415, 92.3608



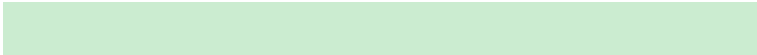
81.3565, 77.2415, 98.5960



82.3598, 77.2415, 76.3524

# Sweetspot

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



66.0113, 77.2448, 71.1062



90.0341, 97.5716, 101.5549



73.7493, 81.3038, 68.3070



19.0753, 20.7896, 21.4493



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

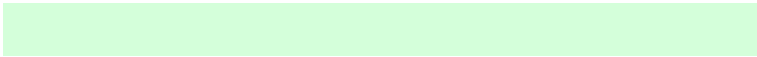


# Same Dimension

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



66.0113, 77.2448, 71.1062



75.4940, 90.5385, 79.9760



68.1421, 78.0971, 82.3270



14.9613, 16.8994, 16.4792



16.7369, 33.1492, 6.5795



1.3428, 2.6144, 0.6668



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3746, 66.3161, 84.6961



81.7065, 74.9763, 99.3243



68.1584, 65.4296, 73.0259



15.6110, 15.2723, 18.5029



24.8689, 12.1502, 31.4404

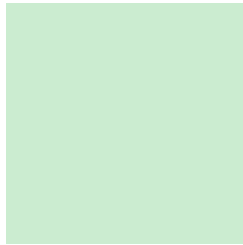


1.9794, 0.9647, 2.6088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

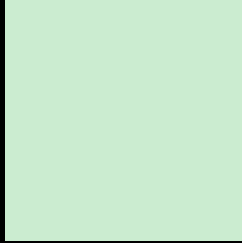
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

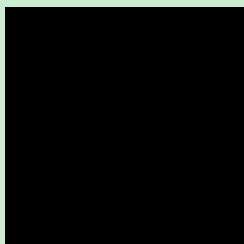
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

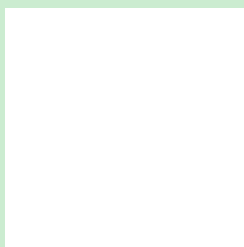
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045.



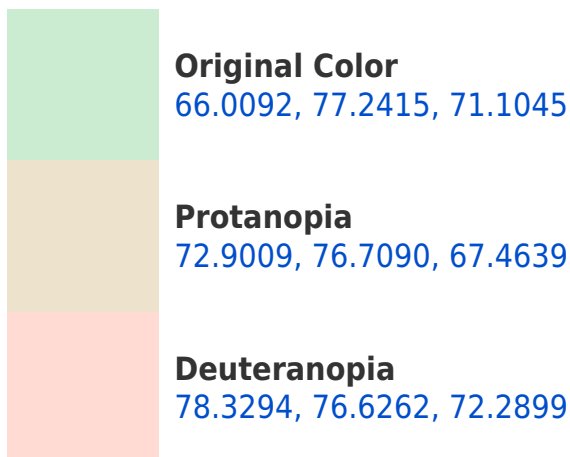
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0092, 77.2415,



# 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

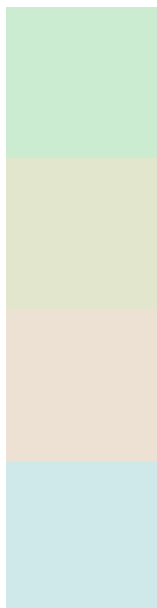




## Tritanopia

71.8184, 77.0726, 99.8982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045

## Protanomaly

70.3676, 77.0090, 68.9131

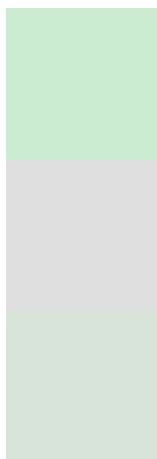
## Deuteranomaly

73.1501, 76.3364, 71.8517

## Tritanomaly

69.2967, 76.8618, 88.2743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.7172, 75.1477, 77.2128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 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(203, 236, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 236, 208)  
}
```

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(203, 236, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 236, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 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(203, 236, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 236, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 236, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 236, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 236, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 236,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0092, 77.2415, 71.1045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 236, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
236, 208) }
```

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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