

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0147, 81.5616, 50.9757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0147, 81.5616, 50.9757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0155, 81.6550,  
50.8097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0F5AB
RGB	208, 245, 171
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0392, 0.3294
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	90°, 79%, 82%
HSV	90°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097
YIQ	225.5010, 1.7020, -30.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

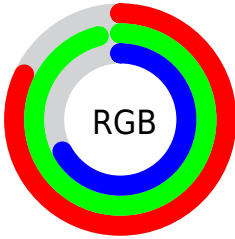
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 245, 208
Decimal	13694379
CIELab	92.42, -24.54, 31.81
CIELCh	92, 40.173, 127.651
Yxy	81.6550, 0.3326, 0.4114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291884459 (0xFFD0F5AB)
YUV	225.5010, -26.8690, -15.3484
Hunter-Lab	90.3632, -27.7310, 29.9164

# Details

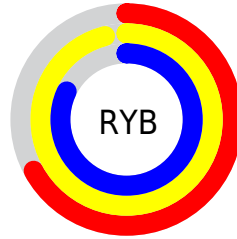
The XYZ color **66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0602, 49.1306, 92.8665**, and the grayscale version is **72.1172, 75.8729, 82.6256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **34.6045, 44.4755, 23.9003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5813, 79.1013, 39.4744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1529, 84.5261, 64.4407**.

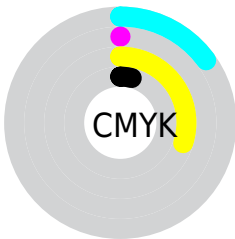
# Distribution



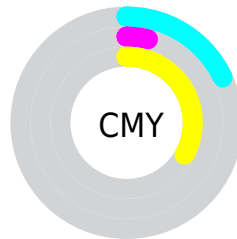
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 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 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0155, 81.6550,  
50.8097

66.0155, 81.6550,  
50.8097

435.9201,  
500.4929, 406.6494

48.5527, 61.0812,  
35.6815

112.5662,  
135.6901, 92.7820

34.4779, 44.2907,  
23.9006

142.3848,  
169.9202, 120.4633

23.4256, 30.8991,  
15.0484

177.0528,  
209.4711, 153.1659

15.0305, 20.5220,  
8.7063

216.9354,  
254.7274, 191.3085

8.9272, 12.7751,  
4.4559

262.3981,  
306.0733, 235.3096

4.7505, 7.2738,  
1.8787

313.8062,

2.1349, 3.6339,

363.8932, 285.5878

0.4791

371.5251,  
428.5717, 342.5615

0.7081, 1.4710,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2682,  
0.0000

66.0155, 81.6550,  
50.8097

66.0155, 81.6550,  
50.8097

60.5813, 79.1013,  
39.4744

72.1529, 84.5261,  
64.4407

55.8141, 76.8418,  
30.3030

79.0152, 87.7159,  
80.4789

51.6835, 74.8663,  
23.1587

86.6306, 91.2390,  
99.0348

48.1537, 73.1597,  
17.8866

91.9441, 93.7882,  
107.8647

■ 45.1846, 71.7051,  
14.3097

■ 42.7291, 70.4830,  
12.2166

■ 40.7499, 69.4817,  
11.2636

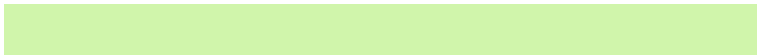
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9762, 81.6550, 43.3398



66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



60.5323, 81.6550, 68.8455

# Triad

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



66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



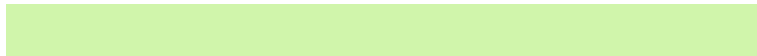
70.2464, 81.6550, 153.1578



99.1848, 81.6550, 81.4929

# Complementary

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



66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



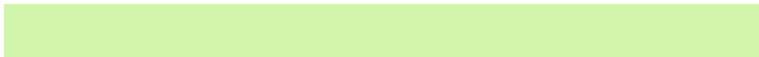
57.0602, 49.1306, 92.8665

# Split Complementary

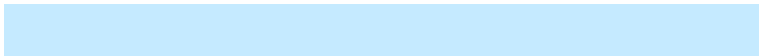
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.6324, 81.6550, 112.5333



66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



80.3060, 81.6550, 158.6765

# Square

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



66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



62.8184, 81.6550, 128.7199



90.4897, 81.6550, 142.4505

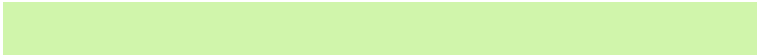


94.5598, 81.6550, 58.2897

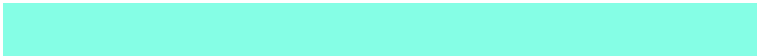


# Rectangle

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



66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



59.2815, 81.6550, 86.5800



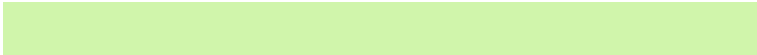
90.4897, 81.6550, 142.4505



99.3749, 81.6550, 91.2782

# Sweetspot

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



66.0176, 81.6586, 50.8115



87.4758, 96.4971, 90.3965



67.5659, 67.4676, 47.9907



18.4750, 20.5392, 18.7541



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

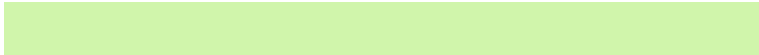


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

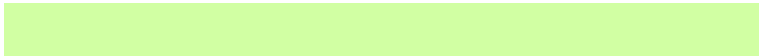


# Same Dimension

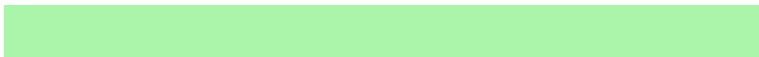
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.0176, 81.6586, 50.8115



68.7104, 87.7408, 48.0586



56.8001, 76.9068, 50.3801



17.0716, 18.8790, 17.5418



22.1114, 37.5117, 6.0751



2.0619, 3.3580, 0.5395



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0602, 49.1306, 92.8665



57.5068, 47.0560, 100.6595



68.7038, 55.1331, 93.4114



16.3707, 16.3338, 20.8325



13.4016, 5.8831, 46.9672

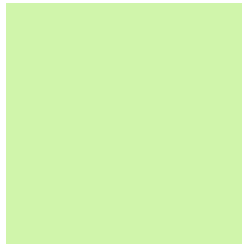


1.2964, 0.5782, 4.1335



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 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 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 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 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097.



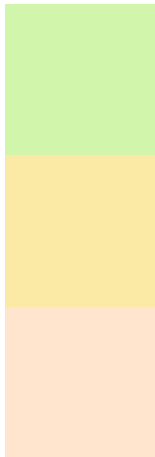
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0155, 81.6550,



# 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

66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097

### Protanopia

75.8055, 81.5402, 47.8199

### Deuteranopia

80.1240, 81.2030, 69.8433



## Tritanopia

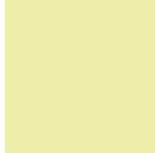
76.9532, 81.7242, 104.6470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



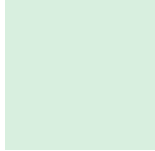
## Protanomaly

71.6130, 81.0577, 48.9171



## Deuteranomaly

74.3084, 80.8730, 62.1457



## Tritanomaly

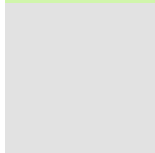
72.5047, 81.6596, 81.7525

# Monochromacy



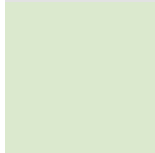
## Original Color

66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.4929, 77.7941, 69.7456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 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(208, 245, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 245, 171)  
}
```

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(208, 245, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 245, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 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(208, 245, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 245, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 245, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 245, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 245, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 245,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0155, 81.6550, 50.8097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 245, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
245, 171) }
```

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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