

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0180, 53.3461,
101.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.0180, 53.3461, 101.4250)
contains.

XYZ(66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(66.0290, 53.2931,
101.4142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9AAFF
RGB	233, 170, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 83%
HSV	284°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142
YIQ	198.5270, 10.2630, 39.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

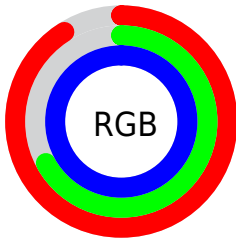
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 170, 255
Decimal	15313663
CIE _{Lab}	78.05, 37.45, -33.17
CIE _{LCh}	78, 50.026, 318.471
Yxy	53.2931, 0.2991, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293503743 (0xFFE9AAFF)
YUV	198.5270, 27.8412, 30.2328
Hunter-Lab	73.0021, 33.6961, -31.2639

Details

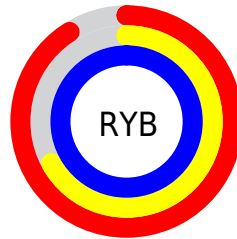
The XYZ color **66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **64.7551, 85.6293, 51.1478**, and the grayscale version is **53.8300, 56.6334, 61.6737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **34.4588, 26.0299, 56.6342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5903, 43.5537, 99.8737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4786, 64.9326, 103.2682**.

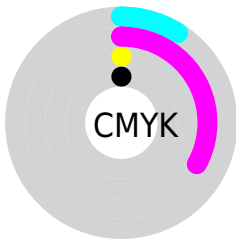
Distribution



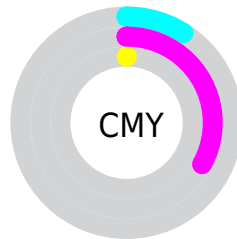
- Red (91%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 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 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.0290, 53.2931,
101.4142

66.0290, 53.2931,
101.4142

435.9676,
399.4086, 586.0026

48.5637, 38.0368,
76.8587

112.5855, 95.0355,
165.1681

34.4866, 26.0113,
56.6260

142.4074,
122.2904, 205.2035

23.4324, 16.8321,
40.2977

177.0788,
154.3137, 251.2359

15.0355, 10.1148,
27.4552

216.9653,
191.4896, 303.6839

8.9308, 5.4752,
17.6799

262.4320,
234.2027, 362.9661

4.7528, 2.5287,
10.5534

313.8444,

2.1362, 0.8909,

282.8373, 429.5009

5.6570

371.5678,
337.7778, 503.7069

■ 0.7088, 0.0000,
2.5723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8781

■ 66.0290, 53.2931,
101.4142

■ 66.0290, 53.2931,
101.4142

■ 59.5903, 43.5537,
99.8737

■ 73.4786, 64.9326,
103.2682

■ 54.1029, 35.5997,
98.6276

■ 81.9846, 78.5648,
105.4512

■ 49.5083, 29.3141,
97.6566

■ 91.5953, 94.2845,
107.9789

■ 45.7388, 24.5631,
96.9382

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 42.7163, 21.1918,
96.4468

■ 40.3459, 19.0116,
96.1509

■ 39.0369, 18.0391,
96.0322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8301, 53.2931, 125.3265



66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



71.3391, 53.2931, 69.4366

Triad

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



66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



54.4947, 53.2931, 19.7088



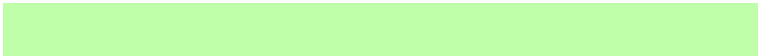
34.8675, 53.2931, 76.7599

Complementary

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



66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



64.7551, 85.6293, 51.1478

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.



34.4114, 53.2931, 47.9414



66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



44.9415, 53.2931, 20.5395

Square

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



66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



64.1315, 53.2931, 26.3925



37.8719, 53.2931, 29.2065



39.2100, 53.2931, 108.2334

Rectangle

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



66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



71.5577, 53.2931, 50.4699



37.8719, 53.2931, 29.2065



34.2772, 53.2931, 66.3035

Sweetspot

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



66.0306, 53.2953, 101.4146



85.0613, 83.5654, 106.2543



53.6258, 53.7609, 102.1583



17.9256, 17.4288, 22.6693



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.



66.0306, 53.2953, 101.4146



61.6271, 46.5949, 100.3534



70.6353, 56.0192, 85.8143



18.3068, 18.0499, 22.7691



20.5443, 9.5015, 50.1857



2.1022, 0.9776, 4.8912

Inverse Universe

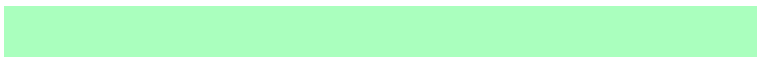
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.1304, 53.8172, 56.8259



60.8083, 47.3133, 48.7872



61.6151, 83.7772, 61.5451



18.2023, 18.0642, 19.6825



22.1137, 11.3348, 3.9835



2.1954, 1.1205, 0.6106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

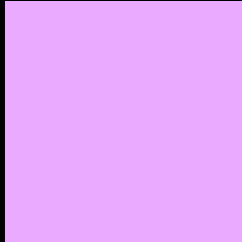
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

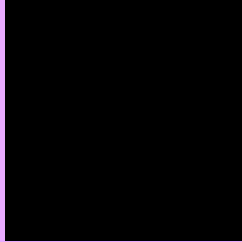
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142.

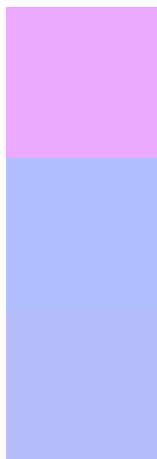


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0290, 53.2931,

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

66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142

Protanopia

54.3600, 53.5956, 102.0876

Deuteranopia

54.8821, 53.6157, 98.7231



Tritanopia

57.4322, 53.2887, 59.4833

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



Protanomaly

57.7484, 52.8227, 101.7599



Deuteranomaly

58.3236, 53.1746, 99.2852

Tritanomaly

60.1233, 53.1814, 72.7418

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142



Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



Achromatomaly

57.6334, 54.9298, 74.5827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 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(233, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 170, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 170, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 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(233, 170, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 170,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0290, 53.2931, 101.4142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
170, 255) }
```

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