

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0595, 83.6493,  
104.6646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0595, 83.6493, 104.6646)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711)</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(66.0914, 83.7170,  
104.7711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFCFC
RGB	156, 252, 252
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0117, 0.0118
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 94%, 80%
HSV	180°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711
YIQ	223.2960, -57.2160, -20.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

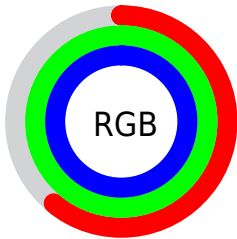
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 204, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10288380</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.33, -28.27, -8.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 29.655, 197.575</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.7170, 0.2596, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288478460 (0xFF9CFCFC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.2960, 14.1511, -59.0186</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.4970, -31.1831, -3.8437</a>

# Details

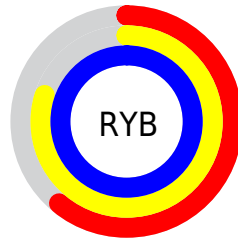
The XYZ color **66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.0370, 46.8752, 37.4445**, and the grayscale version is **70.2834, 73.9436, 80.5246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5416, 93.0361, 108.2678**, and **34.4024, 45.5670, 58.6119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7124, 81.4616, 104.5674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4870, 86.5005, 105.0260**.

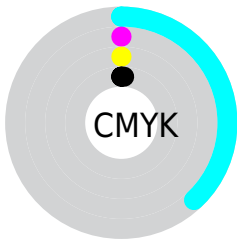
# Distribution



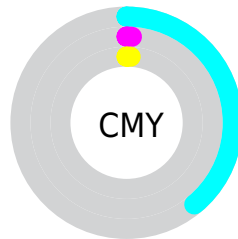
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 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 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0914, 83.7170,  
104.7711

66.0914, 83.7170,  
104.7711

436.1872,  
507.3730, 596.7602

48.6146, 62.7818,  
79.6520

112.6745,  
138.5792, 169.8073

34.5271, 45.6647,  
58.9076

142.5115,  
173.2751, 210.5615

23.4636, 31.9813,  
42.1192

177.1993,  
213.3266, 257.3645

15.0588, 21.3472,  
28.8684

217.1032,  
259.1181, 310.6348

8.9473, 13.3781,  
18.7365

262.5886,  
311.0342, 370.7910

4.7636, 7.6894,  
11.3052

314.0208,

2.1426, 3.8968,

369.4591, 438.2516

6.1557

371.7652,  
434.7772, 513.4351

■ 0.7122, 1.6160,  
2.8697

■ 0.0000, 0.3684,  
1.0285

■ 66.0914, 83.7170,  
104.7711

■ 66.0914, 83.7170,  
104.7711

■ 61.7124, 81.4616,  
104.5674

■ 71.4870, 86.5005,  
105.0260

■ 58.2794, 79.6918,  
104.4062

■ 77.9492, 89.8319,  
105.3290

■ 55.7248, 78.3749,  
104.2861

■ 85.5339, 93.7420,  
105.6845

■ 53.9690, 77.4697,  
104.2033

■ 93.6232, 97.9121,  
106.0637

■ 52.9177, 76.9278,  
104.1535

■ 93.6233, 97.9122,  
106.0643

■ 52.4422, 76.6827,  
104.1307

■ 93.6234, 97.9122,  
106.0648

■ 52.3821, 76.6517,  
104.1278

■ 93.6235, 97.9123,  
106.0654

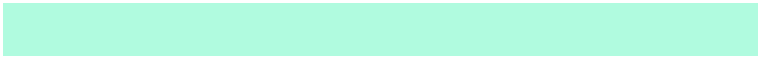
■ 93.6236, 97.9123,  
106.0660

■ 93.6237, 97.9124,  
106.0666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7832, 83.7170, 82.2064



66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



69.8602, 83.7170, 126.7419

# Triad

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



66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



91.1824, 83.7170, 123.3674



82.8468, 83.7170, 55.2633

# Complementary

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



66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



58.0370, 46.8752, 37.4445

# 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.



90.1413, 83.7170, 62.9414



66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



95.1610, 83.7170, 100.7275

# Square

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



66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



84.1932, 83.7170, 138.6271



94.7679, 83.7170, 78.7703

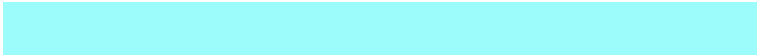


75.1202, 83.7170, 55.9830



# Rectangle

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



66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



73.9763, 83.7170, 136.9867



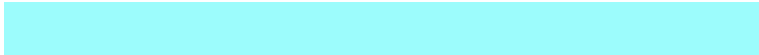
94.7679, 83.7170, 78.7703



85.4398, 83.7170, 56.8876

# Sweetspot

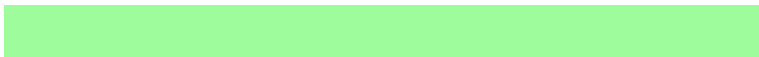
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.0939, 83.7203, 104.7730



85.4727, 95.0627, 108.4511



54.8357, 79.2530, 43.8616



18.0636, 20.2282, 23.2022



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.



66.0939, 83.7203, 104.7730



64.2411, 84.1175, 107.4555



53.2587, 58.0492, 100.4967



17.7659, 19.6086, 22.2337



27.2853, 39.9271, 54.2392



2.5271, 3.6979, 5.0235



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0370, 46.8752, 37.4445



54.8515, 41.1774, 28.9893



67.3631, 65.5278, 40.5521



17.2447, 17.2252, 17.8784



20.9119, 10.7805, 0.9788

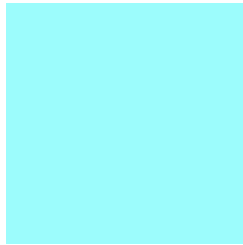


1.9368, 0.9985, 0.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

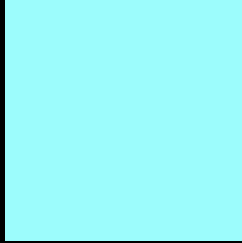
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

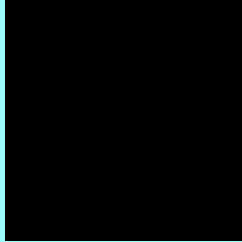
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711.



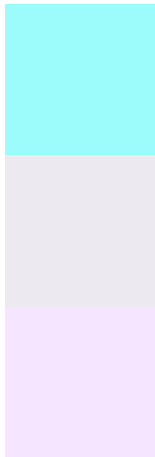
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0914, 83.7170,



# 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

66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711

### Protanopia

79.9411, 82.6332, 94.9555

### Deuteranopia

84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



## Tritanopia

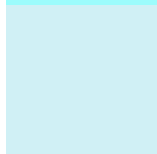
73.1265, 83.1915, 106.8111

# Trichromacy



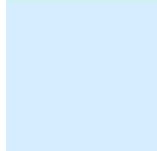
## Original Color

66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



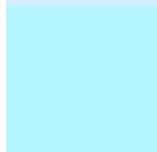
## Protanomaly

73.6539, 82.3226, 98.3941



## Deuteranomaly

75.6142, 81.8703, 105.5832



## Tritanomaly

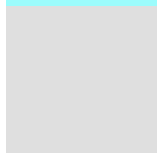
70.1366, 83.0124, 106.0923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.8273, 76.9283, 89.1157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 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(156, 252, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 252, 252)  
}
```

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(156, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 252, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 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(156, 252, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 252, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 252, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 252, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 252,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0914, 83.7170, 104.7711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 252, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
252, 252) }
```

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