

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0669, 78.3790, 40.5016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0669, 78.3790, 40.5016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2206, 78.4584,  
40.5079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFED96
RGB	223, 237, 150
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 59%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0706, 0.4118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	70°, 71%, 76%
HSV	70°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079
YIQ	222.8960, 19.5830, -30.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

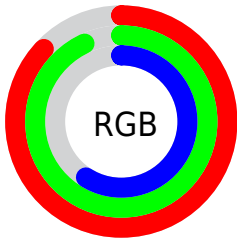
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 237, 164
Decimal	14675350
CIELab	90.99, -17.90, 40.62
CIELCh	91, 44.390, 113.784
Yxy	78.4584, 0.3576, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865430 (0xFFDFED96)
YUV	222.8960, -35.9377, 0.0912
Hunter-Lab	88.5767, -21.5614, 34.8892

# Details

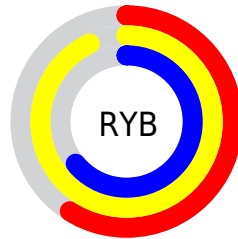
The XYZ color **66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.5053, 35.8217, 84.8521**, and the grayscale version is **70.3045, 73.9659, 80.5488**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **34.6648, 42.1451, 17.8631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3403, 77.1747, 31.3988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5173, 79.9172, 51.6544**.

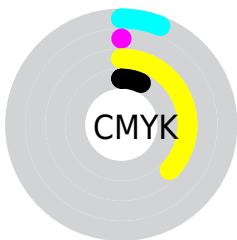
# Distribution



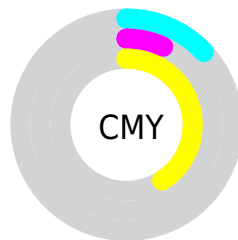
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 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 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2206, 78.4584,  
40.5079


 66.2206, 78.4584,  
40.5079


436.6416,  
489.7222, 363.8752

 48.7199, 58.4506,  
27.6180


 112.8589,  
131.1961, 77.1818

 34.6109, 42.1710,  
17.8014


 142.7271,  
164.6948, 101.8029

 23.5284, 29.2352,  
10.6395


177.4486,  
203.4593, 131.1715

 15.1070, 19.2588,  
5.7139

217.3886,  
247.8740, 165.7061

 8.9813, 11.8575,  
2.6059

262.9126,  
298.3232, 205.8252

 4.7860, 6.6467,  
0.8955

314.3858,

 2.1557, 3.2421,

355.1914, 251.9474

0.0000

372.1737,  
418.8629, 304.4912

0.7192, 1.2594,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1095,  
0.0000

66.2206, 78.4584,  
40.5079

66.2206, 78.4584,  
40.5079

63.3403, 77.1747,  
31.3988

69.5173, 79.9172,  
51.6544

60.8470, 76.0462,  
24.1987

73.2462, 81.5492,  
64.9462

58.7165, 75.0657,  
18.7726

77.4293, 83.3659,  
80.4897

56.9192, 74.2216,  
14.9659

82.0853, 85.3750,  
98.3827

■ 55.4206, 73.4999,  
12.5970

■ 84.9803, 86.6827,  
106.8602

■ 54.1768, 72.8831,  
11.4364

■ 86.3042, 87.3652,  
106.9222

■ 53.7999, 72.6938,  
11.1957

■ 87.6556, 88.0619,  
106.9854

■ 89.0347, 88.7728,  
107.0500

■ 89.5759, 89.0519,  
107.0753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

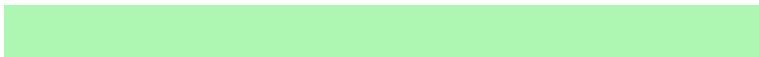
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.9285, 78.4584, 37.6152



66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079



58.5129, 78.4584, 53.9248

# Triad

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



66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079



62.5590, 78.4584, 145.4705



98.0940, 78.4584, 92.2813

# Complementary

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



66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079



41.5053, 35.8217, 84.8521

# Split Complementary

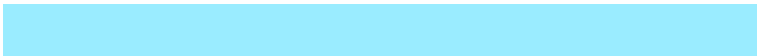
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.3303, 78.4584, 127.2925



66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079



72.2648, 78.4584, 162.5747

# Square

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



66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079



56.5516, 78.4584, 112.7915



83.5984, 78.4584, 155.2025



96.0645, 78.4584, 62.8917



# Rectangle

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



66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079



55.7471, 78.4584, 69.3365



83.5984, 78.4584, 155.2025



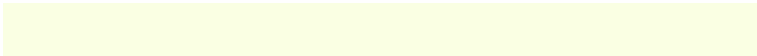
97.2200, 78.4584, 103.8341

# Sweetspot

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



66.2226, 78.4619, 40.5096



89.2164, 97.4769, 86.7496



53.5389, 46.4209, 34.9935



18.9521, 20.8016, 18.0335



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.



66.2226, 78.4619, 40.5096



75.6070, 91.4909, 39.5818



54.7193, 72.5318, 39.9712



16.1000, 17.4971, 16.0474



29.4650, 39.7342, 6.1165



2.3774, 3.1529, 0.4833



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5053, 35.8217, 84.8521



42.5127, 34.3677, 99.0007



51.8016, 41.1296, 85.3339



14.4570, 14.6654, 18.9910



8.8565, 3.6016, 43.9714

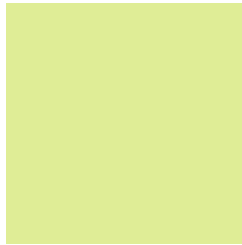


0.7632, 0.3178, 3.4560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

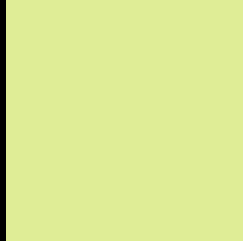
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 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 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079.



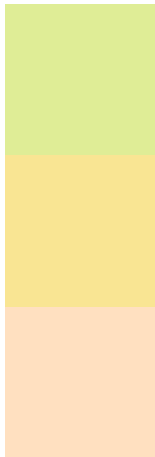
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2206, 78.4584,



# 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

66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079

### Protanopia

72.3527, 78.2849, 38.9009

### Deuteranopia

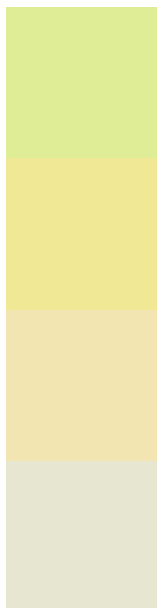
77.4101, 78.3771, 60.9175



## Tritanopia

77.6350, 78.5259, 95.8592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079

## Protanomaly

70.1371, 78.3766, 39.4486

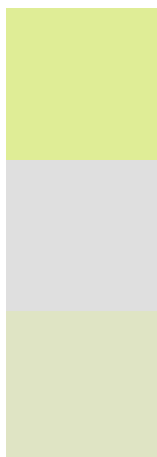
## Deuteranomaly

72.9173, 78.2676, 52.8590

## Tritanomaly

72.7604, 78.1860, 71.5781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.1386, 75.1603, 63.1407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 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(223, 237, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 237, 150)  
}
```

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(223, 237, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 237, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 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(223, 237, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 237, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 237, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 237, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 237, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 237,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2206, 78.4584, 40.5079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 237, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
237, 150) }
```

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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