

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0707, 81.0657, 37.9874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0707, 81.0657, 37.9874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2219, 81.1444,  
38.1588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF38F
RGB	219, 243, 143
RGB Percent	86%, 95%, 56%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0470, 0.4392
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.41, 0.05
HSL	74°, 81%, 76%
HSV	74°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588
YIQ	224.4240, 17.7960, -36.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

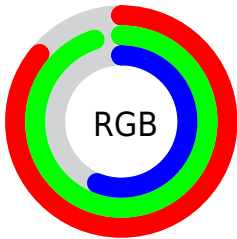
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 243, 167
Decimal	14414735
CIELab	92.20, -23.10, 45.54
CIELCh	92, 51.062, 116.900
Yxy	81.1444, 0.3569, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292604815 (0xFFDBF38F)
YUV	224.4240, -40.1420, -4.7568
Hunter-Lab	90.0802, -26.4171, 37.9403

# Details

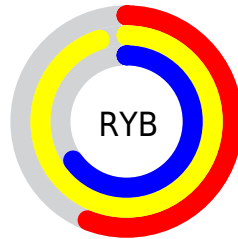
The XYZ color **66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.9397, 34.3337, 89.2153**, and the grayscale version is **71.4262, 75.1460, 81.8339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1930, 96.8572, 67.5258**, and **34.7629, 44.0825, 16.5741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8532, 79.6005, 29.4109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0549, 82.8867, 49.0129**.

# Distribution



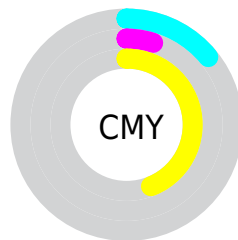
- Red (86%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 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 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2219, 81.1444,  
38.1588


 66.2219, 81.1444,  
38.1588


436.6462,  
498.7812, 353.6193

 48.7209, 60.6605,  
25.8032


 112.8607,  
134.9735, 73.5576

 34.6118, 43.9513,  
16.4520


 142.7293,  
169.0875, 97.4378

 23.5291, 30.6322,  
9.6868


177.4511,  
208.5137, 125.9967

 15.1075, 20.3189,  
5.0889

217.3915,  
253.6365, 159.6527

 8.9817, 12.6271,  
2.2399

262.9159,  
304.8403, 198.8245

 4.7862, 7.1723,  
0.6972

314.3895,

 2.1559, 3.5701,

362.5094, 243.9304

0.0000

372.1778,  
427.0282, 295.3892

■ 0.7193, 1.4361,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2431,  
0.0000

■ 66.2219, 81.1444,  
38.1588

■ 66.2219, 81.1444,  
38.1588

■ 62.8532, 79.6005,  
29.4109

■ 70.0549, 82.8867,  
49.0129

■ 59.9161, 78.2335,  
22.6271


■ 74.3705, 84.8265,  
62.0929


■ 57.3830, 77.0351,  
17.6560


■ 79.1931, 86.9762,  
77.5153


■ 55.2198, 75.9915,  
14.3216


■ 84.5436, 89.3445,  
95.3873

 53.3859, 75.0864,  
12.4134

 88.8730, 91.3117,  
107.5486

 51.9808, 74.3782,  
11.6168

 90.9756, 92.3956,  
107.6470

 91.3424, 92.5847,  
107.6641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

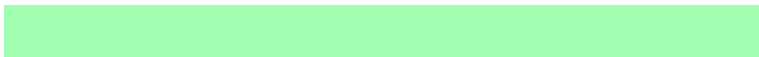
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.5034, 81.1444, 33.9027



66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588



57.7899, 81.1444, 54.3585

# Triad

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



66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588



64.1013, 81.1444, 164.1345



105.2884, 81.1444, 92.3344

# Complementary

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



66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588



41.9397, 34.3337, 89.2153

# 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.



100.3539, 81.1444, 134.1920



66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588



75.7634, 81.1444, 182.4059

# Square

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



66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588



56.6671, 81.1444, 125.4114



89.1643, 81.1444, 170.1354



101.9956, 81.1444, 59.4241

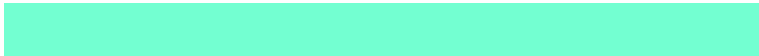


# Rectangle

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



66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588



54.9887, 81.1444, 72.9073



89.1643, 81.1444, 170.1354



104.5245, 81.1444, 105.8381

# Sweetspot

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



66.2239, 81.1480, 38.1605



87.8578, 96.8169, 84.8627



55.6199, 48.4341, 32.4050



18.6487, 20.6532, 17.6557



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

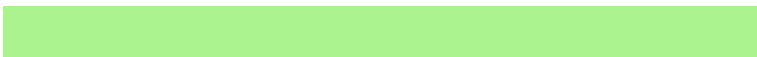
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.2239, 81.1480, 38.1605



70.8457, 89.1415, 34.6088



53.5169, 74.5973, 37.5658



17.5032, 19.1015, 17.5620



28.6541, 40.8846, 6.3813



2.6094, 3.6403, 0.5651



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9397, 34.3337, 89.2153



40.5454, 30.6767, 98.3920



54.4204, 40.7677, 89.7994



15.9536, 16.1187, 20.8129



9.9473, 4.1023, 46.8056



0.9627, 0.4061, 4.1179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 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 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

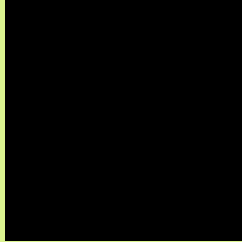
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

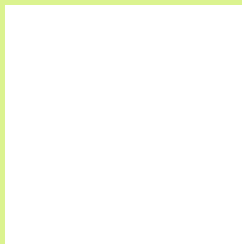
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588.



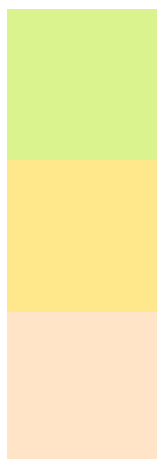
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2219, 81.1444,



# 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

66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588

### Protanopia

74.3899, 80.6481, 36.0720

### Deuteranopia

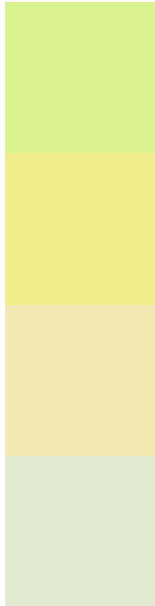
79.4087, 80.9169, 66.0768



## Tritanopia

78.9535, 81.1472, 101.1242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588

## Protanomaly

71.0047, 80.5851, 36.6231

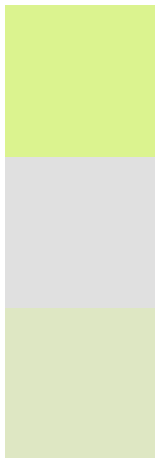
## Deuteranomaly

73.8935, 80.4097, 54.2739

## Tritanomaly

73.0197, 80.4007, 72.6431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

68.5504, 76.6216, 62.8062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 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(219, 243, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 243, 143)  
}
```

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(219, 243, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 243, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 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(219, 243, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 243, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 243, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 243, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 243, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 243,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2219, 81.1444, 38.1588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 243, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
243, 143) }
```

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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