

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0855, 81.7918, 65.6801)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.0855, 81.7918, 65.6801)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.1748, 81.8591,
65.7387)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F6C6
RGB	197, 246, 198
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.2274, 0.0353, 0.2235
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	121°, 73%, 87%
HSV	121°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387
YIQ	225.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

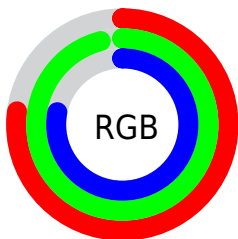
Format	Color
RYB	197, 245, 246
Decimal	12973766
CIELab	92.51, -24.57, 18.05
CIElCh	93, 30.492, 143.696
Yxy	81.8591, 0.3096, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291163846 (0xFFC5F6C6)
YUV	225.8770, -13.7434, -25.3251
Hunter-Lab	90.4760, -27.7769, 20.2539

Details

The XYZ color **66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4566, 66.1198, 95.2280**, and the grayscale version is **72.3050, 76.0705, 82.8408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **34.6028, 44.5913, 33.1688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6894, 77.7831, 51.9684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1581, 86.6609, 81.8910**.

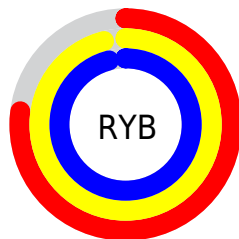
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (96%)

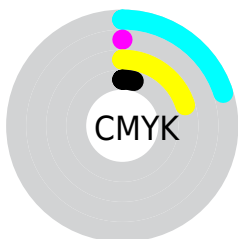
Blue (78%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

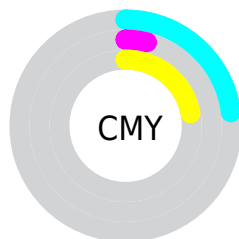


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 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 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1748, 81.8591,
65.7387

■ 66.1748, 81.8591,
65.7387

436.4806,
501.1763, 463.8205

■ 48.6825, 61.2494,
47.6052

112.7935,
135.9764, 114.7346

■ 34.5812, 44.4265,
33.1566

142.6507,
170.2528, 146.4341

■ 23.5055, 31.0059,
21.9743

177.3602,
209.8535, 183.4927

■ 15.0899, 20.6034,
13.6399

217.2875,
255.1630, 226.3289

■ 8.9692, 12.8344,
7.7348

262.7977,
306.5656, 275.3612

■ 4.7781, 7.3146,
3.8404

314.2565,

■ 2.1511, 3.6596,

364.4458, 331.0082

1.5382

372.0289,
429.1879, 393.6885

■ 0.7168, 1.4850,
0.2461

■ 0.0000, 0.2782,
0.0000

■ 66.1748, 81.8591,
65.7387

■ 66.1748, 81.8591,
65.7387

■ 57.6894, 77.7831,
51.9684

■ 76.1581, 86.6609,
81.8910

■ 50.6234, 74.3878,
40.4624

■ 87.6995, 92.2102,
100.5247

■ 44.9014, 71.6393,
31.1011

■ 92.2474, 94.3948,
107.9658

■ 40.4382, 69.4965,
23.7519

■ 37.1390, 67.9136,
18.2674

■ 34.8954, 66.8385,
14.4801

■ 33.5790, 66.2091,
12.1928

■ 32.9884, 65.9275,
11.1364

■ 32.9849, 65.9258,
11.1307

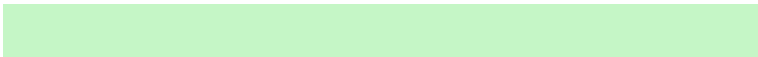
Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8481, 81.8591, 54.8850



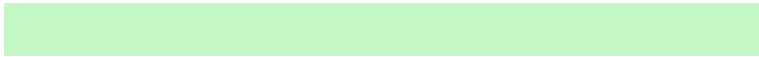
66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



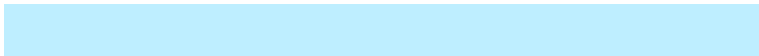
63.6390, 81.8591, 84.4308

Triad

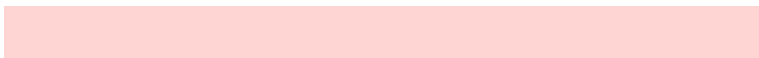
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



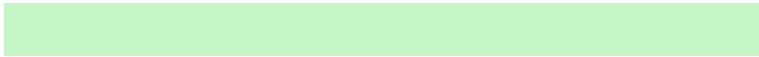
76.1458, 81.8591, 139.8416



92.5865, 81.8591, 72.7390

Complementary

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



66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



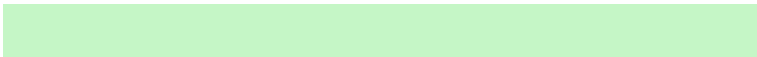
74.4566, 66.1198, 95.2280

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.



93.9303, 81.8591, 94.0017



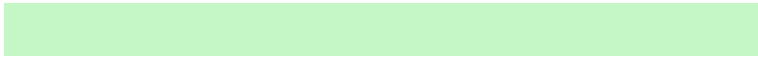
66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



84.0815, 81.8591, 135.2868

Square

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



66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



69.1387, 81.8591, 129.0650



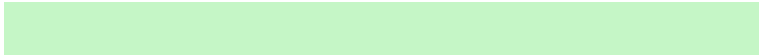
90.7229, 81.8591, 117.5019



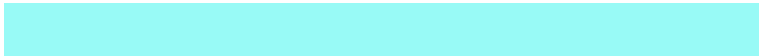
87.1660, 81.8591, 58.4217

Rectangle

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



66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



63.9374, 81.8591, 99.8523



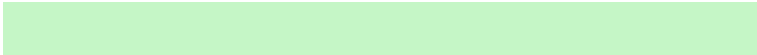
90.7229, 81.8591, 117.5019



93.5445, 81.8591, 79.2054

Sweetspot

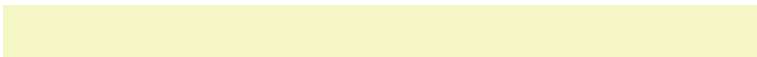
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.1770, 81.8626, 65.7405



87.3234, 96.2848, 96.4301



80.7576, 89.3925, 65.8223



18.5189, 20.5262, 20.3623



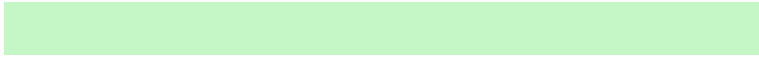
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



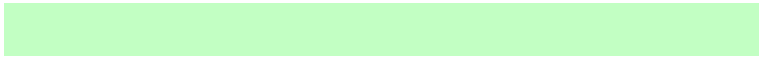
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

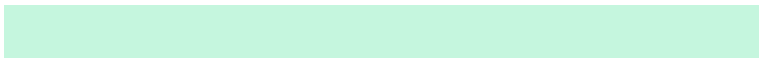
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.1770, 81.8626, 65.7405



67.8128, 86.9053, 64.8595



69.2115, 83.0764, 81.7199



16.2959, 18.4775, 17.5768



17.6114, 35.1894, 5.9732



1.5526, 3.0947, 0.5499

Inverse Universe

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



74.4566, 66.1198, 95.2280



78.3367, 66.8944, 102.3395



70.9839, 64.7307, 76.9409



17.1982, 16.7621, 20.7901



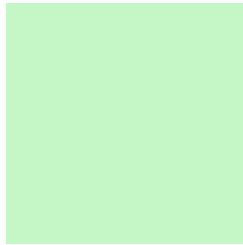
28.7658, 13.8497, 45.6023



2.5328, 1.2191, 4.0321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

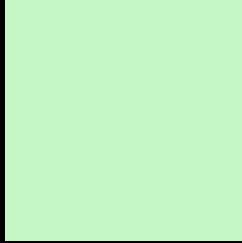
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

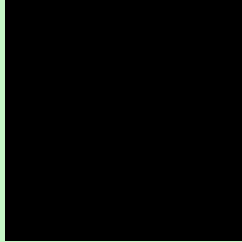
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

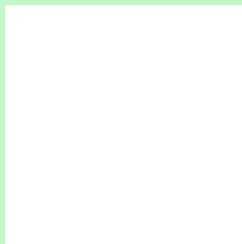
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387.

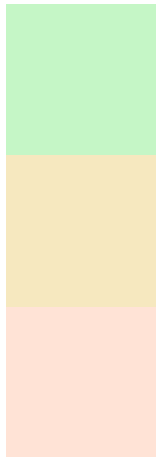


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1748, 81.8591,

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

66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387

Protanopia

76.2666, 81.0676, 60.9182

Deuteranopia

80.8467, 81.0532, 75.0021



Tritanopia

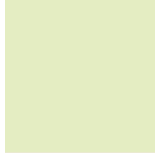
74.9190, 81.9244, 106.4721

Trichromacy



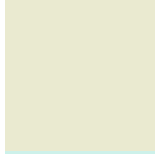
Original Color

66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



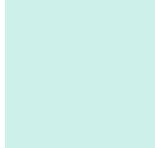
Protanomaly

72.0167, 80.9574, 62.8696



Deuteranomaly

74.7397, 80.8921, 71.3490



Tritanomaly

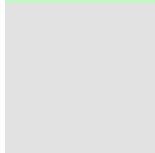
71.4834, 81.8302, 89.8691

Monochromacy



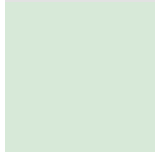
Original Color

66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387



Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



Achromatomaly

69.5579, 77.6828, 76.2939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 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(197, 246, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 246, 198)  
}
```

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(197, 246, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 246, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

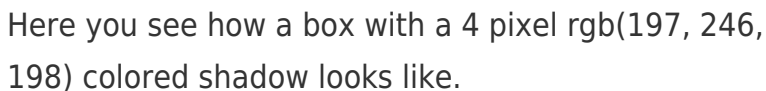
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 246, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 246, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 246, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 246, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 246, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 246,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1748, 81.8591, 65.7387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 246, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
246, 198) }
```

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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