

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1071, 65.3169,  
103.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1071, 65.3169, 103.7310)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3380, 65.5971,  
103.7729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD0FF
RGB	207, 208, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 91%
HSV	239°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729
YIQ	213.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

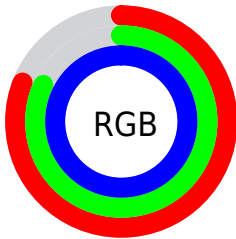
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 208, 255
Decimal	13619455
CIE Lab	84.79, 9.08, -23.04
CIE LCh	85, 24.767, 291.498
Yxy	65.5971, 0.2814, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291809535 (0xFFCFD0FF)
YUV	213.0590, 20.6769, -5.3137
Hunter-Lab	80.9920, 4.4676, -19.2722

# Details

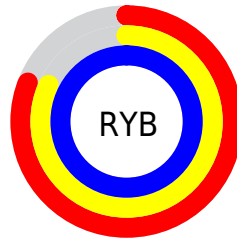
The XYZ color **66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.9441, 96.6477, 73.0530**, and the grayscale version is **63.1605, 66.4497, 72.3638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.6975, 33.8638, 58.1337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1652, 50.9867, 101.5943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.6232, 82.7222, 106.3254**.

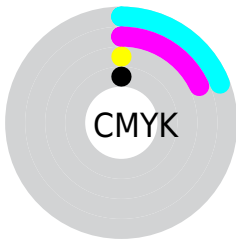
# Distribution



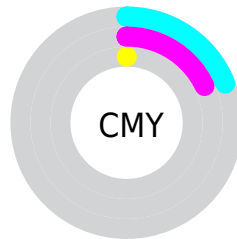
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 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 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3380, 65.5971,  
103.7729

66.3380, 65.5971,  
103.7729

437.0543,  
444.9346, 593.5721

48.8156, 47.9454,  
78.8208

113.0264,  
112.9079, 168.4294

34.6871, 33.7837,  
58.2280

142.9230,  
143.3357, 208.9708

23.5873, 22.7274,  
41.5761

177.6750,  
178.7911, 255.5457

15.1509, 14.3924,  
28.4464

217.6479,  
219.6584, 308.5727

9.0123, 8.3941,  
18.4205

263.2069,  
266.3220, 368.4703

4.8064, 4.3481,  
11.0797

314.7174,

2.1677, 1.8701,

319.1663, 435.6570

6.0056

372.5447,  
378.5757, 510.5514

■ 0.7256, 0.5303,  
2.7797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9833

■ 66.3380, 65.5971,  
103.7729

■ 66.3380, 65.5971,  
103.7729

■ 54.1652, 50.9867,  
101.5943

■ 80.6232, 82.7222,  
106.3254

■ 43.9994, 38.7654,  
99.7712

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.7346, 28.8084,  
98.2849

■ 29.2526, 20.9766,  
97.1149

■ 24.4223, 15.1157,  
96.2382

■ 21.0945, 11.0504,  
95.6289

■ 19.0930, 8.5745,  
95.2565

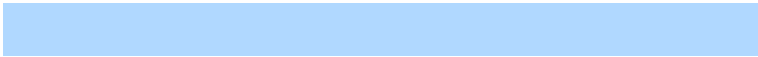
■ 18.1773, 7.4187,  
95.0817

■ 18.1078, 7.3355,  
95.0693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7848, 65.5971, 106.0847



66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729



71.0708, 65.5971, 92.1726

# Triad

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



66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729



69.2248, 65.5971, 50.0914



52.3854, 65.5971, 67.0035

# Complementary

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



66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729



87.9441, 96.6477, 73.0530

# 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.



54.3699, 65.5971, 54.0493



66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729



63.9379, 65.5971, 45.2782

# Square

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



66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729



72.8051, 65.5971, 60.8070



58.5214, 65.5971, 46.6112



52.9436, 65.5971, 83.2102



# Rectangle

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



66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729



73.0167, 65.5971, 81.5603



58.5214, 65.5971, 46.6112



52.7728, 65.5971, 62.1646

# Sweetspot

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



66.3398, 65.5997, 103.7733



85.0492, 88.0243, 107.1156



79.2863, 91.9032, 106.8233



17.9814, 18.5742, 22.8874



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.



66.3398, 65.5997, 103.7733



61.0029, 59.1964, 102.8186



72.8048, 68.5711, 104.0061



17.0334, 17.4384, 22.7181



9.4748, 3.8593, 49.6801



0.9328, 0.3962, 4.8406



# Inverse Universe

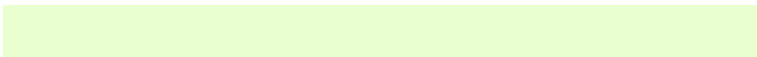
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9392, 70.4413, 69.3242



71.2029, 64.9555, 61.9537



80.4971, 93.2817, 72.7958



18.0248, 17.9932, 18.7475



21.5707, 11.1176, 1.1236

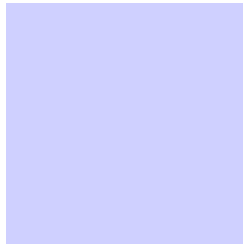


2.1054, 1.0845, 0.1366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

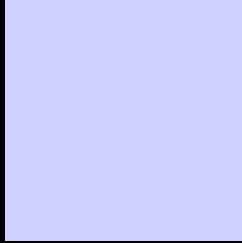
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 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 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729.



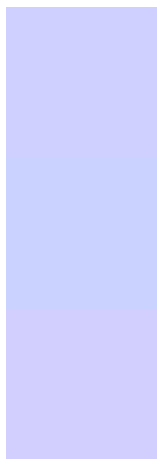
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3380, 65.5971,



# 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

66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729

### Protanopia

65.4537, 65.8697, 103.8721

### Deuteranopia

66.9412, 65.5473, 103.7315



## **Tritanopia**

62.0435, 65.3007, 83.4630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729

## Protanomaly

65.7523, 65.6583, 103.8155

## Deuteranomaly

66.6573, 65.4010, 103.7182

## Tritanomaly

63.6287, 65.5989, 90.1972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.1618, 66.0389, 82.7639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 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(207, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 208, 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(207, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 208, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 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(207, 208, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 208,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3380, 65.5971, 103.7729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
208, 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](#).

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