

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1083, 65.0162, 75.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1083, 65.0162, 75.9110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2961, 65.1080,  
76.0908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3CDDB
RGB	227, 205, 219
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1961, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	322°, 28%, 85%
HSV	322°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908
YIQ	213.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

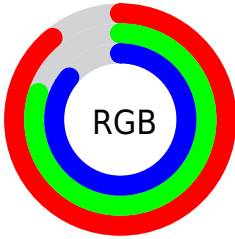
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 205, 219
Decimal	14929371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.54, 10.07, -4.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 10.883, 337.651
Yxy	65.1080, 0.3195, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293119451 (0xFFE3CDDB)
YUV	213.1740, 2.8722, 12.1254
Hunter-Lab	80.6895, 5.4524, 0.5718

# Details

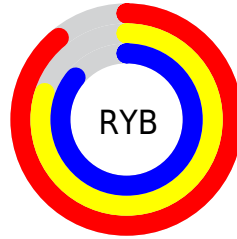
The XYZ color **66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6587, 72.7232, 73.5834**, and the grayscale version is **63.3412, 66.6399, 72.5708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.7807, 33.5842, 39.7712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1955, 54.6025, 68.8275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2421, 77.2163, 83.9035**.

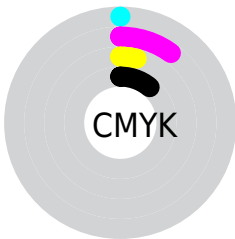
# Distribution



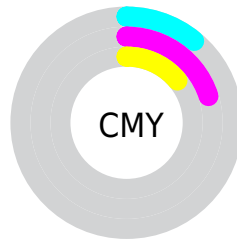
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 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 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2961, 65.1080,  
76.0908

66.2961, 65.1080,  
76.0908

436.9071,  
443.1800, 501.0136

48.7814, 47.5487,  
55.9999

112.9666,  
112.2051, 129.6165

34.6599, 33.4696,  
39.7988

142.8531,  
142.5117, 163.8884

23.5663, 22.4864,  
27.0691

177.5942,  
177.8361, 203.7243

15.1352, 14.2148,  
17.3923

217.5554,  
218.5628, 249.5428

9.0013, 8.2702,  
10.3496

263.1019,  
265.0761, 301.7624

4.7991, 4.2683,  
5.5228

314.5991,

2.1634, 1.8248,

317.7605, 360.8017

2.4931

372.4124,  
377.0003, 427.0793

■ 0.7234, 0.5025,  
0.8365

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.2961, 65.1080,  
76.0908

■ 66.2961, 65.1080,  
76.0908

■ 60.1955, 54.6025,  
68.8275

■ 73.2421, 77.2163,  
83.9035

■ 54.9002, 45.6235,  
62.0940

■ 81.0605, 90.9825,  
92.2759

■ 50.3750, 38.1009,  
55.8756

■ 83.7332, 94.3688,  
99.2064

■ 46.5800, 31.9562,  
50.1548

■ 85.0138, 94.8810,  
105.9499

■ 43.4713, 27.1030,  
44.9131

■ 85.4890, 95.0711,  
108.4526

■ 41.0003, 23.4454,  
40.1300

■ 39.1116, 20.8739,  
35.7826

■ 37.7394, 19.2585,  
31.8448

■ 36.7742, 18.3814,  
28.2755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7750, 65.1080, 81.9972



66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908



66.6198, 65.1080, 69.1287

# Triad

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



66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908



61.2646, 65.1080, 58.4646



58.2649, 65.1080, 79.3645

# Complementary

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



66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908



64.6587, 72.7232, 73.5834

# 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.



57.3766, 65.1080, 72.6841



66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908



59.0788, 65.1080, 60.8368

# Square

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



66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908



63.6730, 65.1080, 59.2456



57.6706, 65.1080, 65.9347



60.1273, 65.1080, 83.9717



# Rectangle

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



66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908



66.1055, 65.1080, 64.8738



57.6706, 65.1080, 65.9347



57.8447, 65.1080, 77.2704

# Sweetspot

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



66.2980, 65.1108, 76.0922



92.2131, 95.0379, 105.7604



63.0527, 63.3132, 81.5716



19.5788, 20.0652, 22.4599



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.



66.2980, 65.1108, 76.0922



84.3128, 81.3104, 96.7358



64.9343, 64.5654, 68.9112



14.7610, 14.5216, 16.9419



21.4884, 10.7296, 16.7328



1.6321, 0.8106, 1.4693



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2980, 65.1108, 76.0922



84.3128, 81.3104, 96.7358



66.0619, 73.2845, 80.9728



14.7610, 14.5216, 16.9419



21.4884, 10.7296, 16.7328

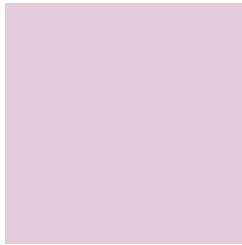


1.6321, 0.8106, 1.4693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

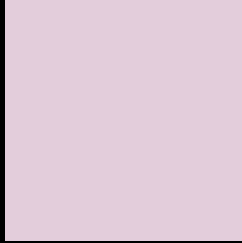
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

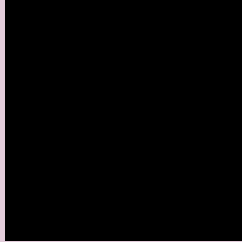
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2961, 65.1080,



# 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

66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908

### Protanopia

63.3828, 65.3642, 78.3832

### Deuteranopia

66.6124, 65.2711, 76.1056



## Tritanopia

66.5610, 65.2140, 77.4860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908

## Protanomaly

64.2223, 65.0839, 77.5842

## Deuteranomaly

66.6124, 65.2711, 76.1056

## Tritanomaly

66.4281, 65.1608, 76.7863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.2258, 65.9049, 73.6258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 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(227, 205, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 205, 219)  
}
```

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(227, 205, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 205, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 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".

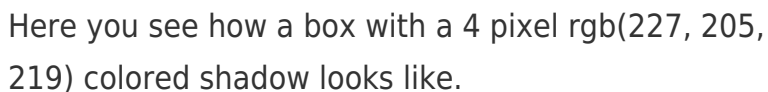
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 205, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 205, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 205, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 205, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 205, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 205,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2961, 65.1080, 76.0908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 205, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
205, 219) }
```

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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