

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.1094, 74.2779,  
55.6525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE4B7
RGB	221, 228, 183
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1059, 0.2823
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	69°, 45%, 81%
HSV	69°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525
YIQ	220.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

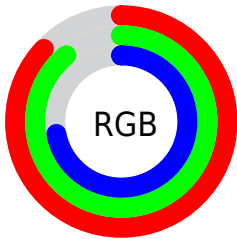
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 228, 190
Decimal	14542007
CIELab	89.05, -9.81, 21.22
CIELCh	89, 23.376, 114.811
Yxy	74.2779, 0.3372, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292732087 (0xFFDDE4B7)
YUV	220.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956
Hunter-Lab	86.1846, -13.9016, 22.0436

# Details

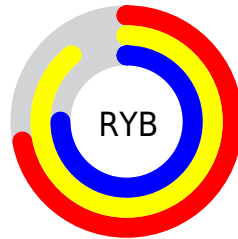
The XYZ color **66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.1753, 50.4176, 80.3846**, and the grayscale version is **68.6939, 72.2714, 78.7035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **34.6987, 39.6058, 26.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8574, 72.8561, 44.0998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7727, 75.8719, 69.2342**.

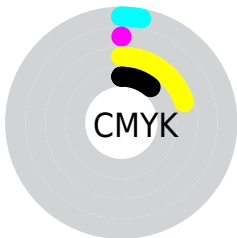
# Distribution



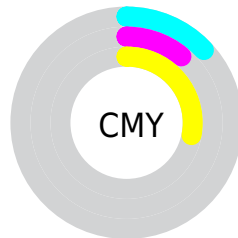
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 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 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1094, 74.2779,  
55.6525

 66.1094, 74.2779,  
55.6525


436.2505,  
475.4319, 425.7321

 48.6292, 55.0215,  
39.5223


 112.7002,  
125.2897, 99.9770

 34.5388, 39.4190,  
26.8553


142.5416,  
157.8139, 129.0084

 23.4727, 27.0858,  
17.2331

177.2340,  
195.5294, 163.1772

 15.0655, 17.6377,  
10.2371

217.1430,  
238.8208, 202.9020

 8.9520, 10.6902,  
5.4488

262.6337,  
288.0723, 248.6014

 4.7667, 5.8589,  
2.4496

314.0717,

 2.1444, 2.7595,

343.6684, 300.6938

0.8133

371.8221,  
405.9935, 359.5979

■ 0.7132, 1.0075,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1094, 74.2779,  
55.6525

■ 66.1094, 74.2779,  
55.6525

■ 62.8574, 72.8561,  
44.0998

■ 69.7727, 75.8719,  
69.2342

■ 59.9921, 71.5891,  
34.4741

■ 73.8587, 77.6351,  
84.9309

■ 57.4955, 70.4721,  
26.6715

■ 78.3858, 79.5775,  
102.8294

■ 55.3453, 69.4963,  
20.5765

■ 80.1211, 80.4057,  
105.9048

■ 53.5171, 68.6519,  
16.0606

■ 81.3060, 81.0166,  
105.9602

■ 51.9828, 67.9276,  
12.9769

■ 82.5145, 81.6396,  
106.0168

■ 50.7092, 67.3102,  
11.1512

■ 83.7466, 82.2747,  
106.0744

■ 49.6405, 66.7771,  
10.2901

■ 85.0025, 82.9222,  
106.1332

■ 49.6136, 66.7637,  
10.2718

■ 86.2823, 83.5819,  
106.1931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

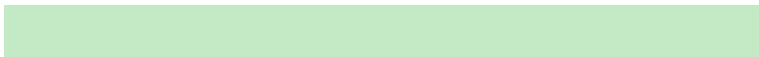
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.5923, 74.2779, 53.5273



66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525



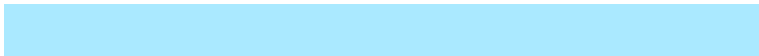
62.0348, 74.2779, 64.1397

# Triad

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



66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525



64.4837, 74.2779, 109.2615



82.0574, 74.2779, 83.7410

# Complementary

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



66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525



52.1753, 50.4176, 80.3846

# Split Complementary

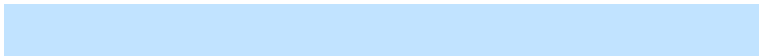
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.9170, 74.2779, 100.2964



66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525



69.6147, 74.2779, 116.2413

# Square

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



66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525



61.1322, 74.2779, 94.7407



75.2872, 74.2779, 112.7589



80.9958, 74.2779, 68.4346



# Rectangle

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



66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525



60.5640, 74.2779, 72.9462



75.2872, 74.2779, 112.7589



81.6852, 74.2779, 89.3606

# Sweetspot

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



66.1114, 74.2812, 55.6541



91.8128, 98.6045, 96.3981



58.9041, 56.6337, 52.6276



19.5789, 21.0740, 20.3550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

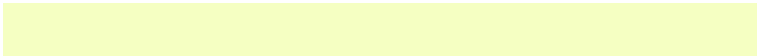


# Same Dimension

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



66.1114, 74.2812, 55.6541



83.2967, 94.9038, 64.8493



59.7802, 71.0174, 55.3578



15.3697, 16.6976, 15.3174



28.7296, 38.5921, 5.9348



2.1827, 2.8826, 0.4414



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1753, 50.4176, 80.3846



62.0149, 58.4570, 102.6225



58.1631, 53.5044, 80.6649



13.7907, 13.9943, 18.1187



8.5592, 3.4783, 42.6034

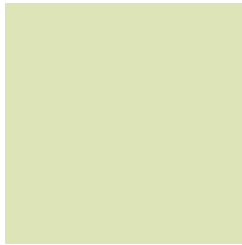


0.6969, 0.2902, 3.1513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

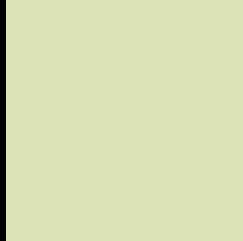
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

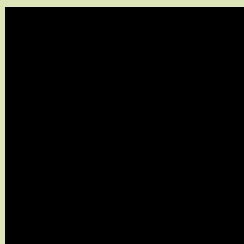
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

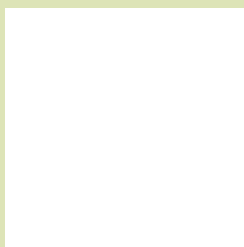
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525.



# 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

66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525

### Protanopia

69.6532, 74.1161, 54.3508

### Deuteranopia

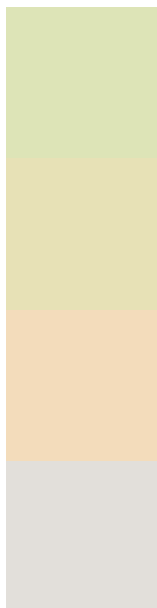
75.0901, 74.0894, 59.0582



## Tritanopia

73.3389, 74.0175, 91.3103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525

## Protanomaly

68.3237, 74.2168, 54.9802

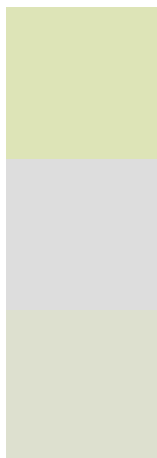
## Deuteranomaly

71.5250, 73.8289, 57.4943

## Tritanomaly

70.4066, 74.0061, 76.9034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.7369, 73.1885, 69.5881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 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(221, 228, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 228, 183)  
}
```

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(221, 228, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 228, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 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(221, 228, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 228, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 228, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 228, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 228, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 228, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1094, 74.2779, 55.6525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 228, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
228, 183) }
```

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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