

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1157, 68.5237, 83.5841)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.1157, 68.5237, 83.5841)
contains.

XYZ(66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(66.1749, 68.5542,
83.8732)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D7E5
RGB	214, 215, 229
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1568, 0.1020
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	236°, 22%, 87%
HSV	236°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732
YIQ	216.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

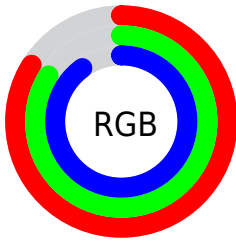
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 215, 229
Decimal	14079973
CIE Lab	86.28, 2.28, -6.99
CIE LCh	86, 7.350, 288.072
Yxy	68.5542, 0.3027, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270053 (0xFFD6D7E5)
YUV	216.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	82.7975, -2.2315, -2.1021

Details

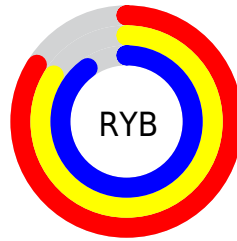
The XYZ color **66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.1943, 76.9992, 74.6769**, and the grayscale version is **65.4355, 68.8433, 74.9703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.5089, 35.5685, 45.0910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8655, 55.1687, 81.8867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1386, 83.8512, 86.1436**.

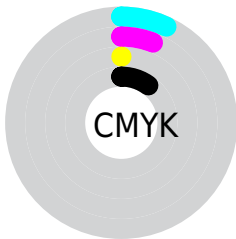
Distribution



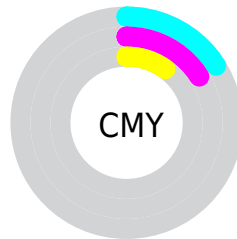
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 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 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.1749, 68.5542,
83.8732

■ 66.1749, 68.5542,
83.8732

436.4809,
455.4571, 527.9391

■ 48.6826, 50.3487,
62.3660

112.7937,
117.1446, 140.6579

■ 34.5813, 35.6906,
44.8908

142.6509,
148.2984, 176.7725

■ 23.5055, 24.1953,
31.0291

177.3604,
184.5370, 218.5933

■ 15.0900, 15.4786,
20.3623

217.2877,
226.2449, 266.5388

■ 8.9693, 9.1559,
12.4720

262.7980,
273.8064, 321.0276

■ 4.7781, 4.8430,
6.9396

314.2567,

■ 2.1511, 2.1555,

327.6061, 382.4782

3.3465

372.0293,
388.0281, 451.3092

■ 0.7168, 0.6955,
1.2741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0405

■ 66.1749, 68.5542,
83.8732

■ 66.1749, 68.5542,
83.8732

■ 54.8655, 55.1687,
81.8867

■ 79.1386, 83.8512,
86.1436

■ 45.1380, 43.6113,
80.1685

■ 91.1431, 98.4372,
88.3263

■ 36.9237, 33.8051,
78.7087

■ 30.1464, 25.6648,
77.4947

■ 24.7232, 19.0975,
76.5129

■ 20.5630, 14.0014,
75.7485

■ 17.5631, 10.2628,
75.1850

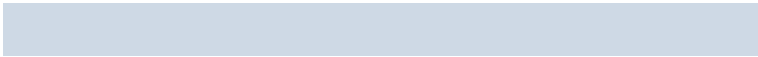
■ 15.6049, 7.7510,
74.8034

■ 14.5422, 6.3086,
74.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4874, 68.5542, 84.1533



66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732



67.6135, 68.5542, 81.0559

Triad

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



66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732



67.3607, 68.5542, 67.9130



62.0218, 68.5542, 72.7313

Complementary

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



66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732



72.1943, 76.9992, 74.6769

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.



62.7640, 68.5542, 68.5793



66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732



65.8346, 68.5542, 65.8792

Square

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



66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732



68.3063, 68.5542, 71.7859



64.1530, 68.5542, 66.1177



62.1093, 68.5542, 77.5768

Rectangle

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



66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732



68.2289, 68.5542, 78.1840



64.1530, 68.5542, 66.1177



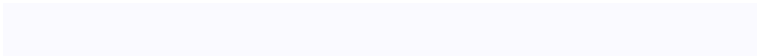
62.1820, 68.5542, 71.2122

Sweetspot

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



66.1769, 68.5571, 83.8747



91.6991, 96.0467, 108.3135



69.7209, 75.9235, 84.1980



19.6625, 20.5994, 23.1897



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.



66.1769, 68.5571, 83.8747



82.1642, 84.7845, 106.6423



67.7816, 69.0063, 83.8768



13.6598, 14.0411, 18.1346



8.2169, 3.4959, 42.6249



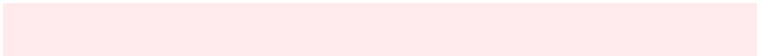
0.6346, 0.3131, 3.1589

Inverse Universe

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



68.6270, 69.6589, 74.1219



85.9691, 86.5019, 91.4952



70.5125, 76.5431, 74.6775



14.4159, 14.3835, 15.1245



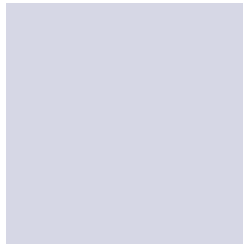
18.5410, 9.5506, 1.2121



1.3839, 0.7113, 0.1623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

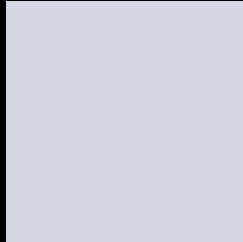
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

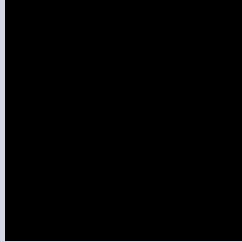
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

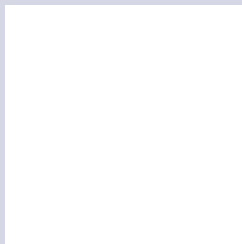
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732.

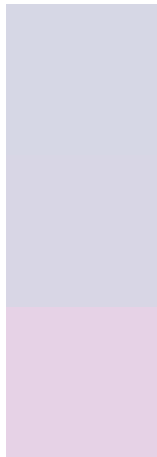


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1749, 68.5542,

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

66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732

Protanopia

66.5083, 68.3492, 83.8161

Deuteranopia

69.9626, 68.6294, 84.4223



Tritanopia

66.5975, 68.7232, 86.0988

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732

Protanomaly

66.2138, 68.1974, 83.8023

Deuteranomaly

68.5669, 68.6474, 84.4993

Tritanomaly

66.4558, 68.6665, 85.3527

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732

Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

Achromatomaly

65.6313, 68.7793, 78.2232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 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(214, 215, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 215, 229)  
}
```

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(214, 215, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 215, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 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(214, 215, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 215, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 215, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 215, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 215, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 215,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 215, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
215, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor