

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.1276, 71.6762,  
82.3011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0DFE2
RGB	208, 223, 226
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	190°, 24%, 85%
HSV	190°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011
YIQ	218.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

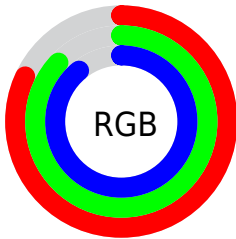
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 216, 226
Decimal	13688802
CIE Lab	87.81, -4.42, -3.20
CIE LCh	88, 5.455, 215.890
Yxy	71.6762, 0.3004, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878882 (0xFFD0DFE2)
YUV	218.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	84.6618, -8.7354, 1.6265

# Details

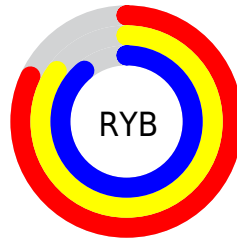
The XYZ color **66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0439, 67.3111, 69.1873**, and the grayscale version is **67.2158, 70.7163, 77.0100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.6797, 37.8156, 43.9994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2271, 66.6449, 81.6948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9600, 77.2249, 82.9604**.

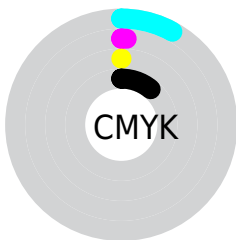
# Distribution



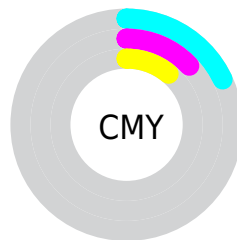
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 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 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.1276, 71.6762,  
82.3011

■ 66.1276, 71.6762,  
82.3011

436.3145,  
466.4138, 522.5642

■ 48.6441, 52.8942,  
61.0765

112.7262,  
121.5961, 138.4366

■ 34.5506, 37.7183,  
43.8559

142.5719,  
153.5027, 174.1846

■ 23.4818, 25.7641,  
30.2209

177.2691,  
190.5531, 215.6109

■ 15.0723, 16.6473,  
19.7529

217.1832,  
233.1315, 263.1339

■ 8.9568, 9.9833,  
12.0332

262.6794,  
281.6224, 317.1721

■ 4.7699, 5.3879,  
6.6435

314.1231,

■ 2.1463, 2.4766,

336.4101, 378.1443

3.1651

371.8797,  
397.8791, 446.4687

■ 0.7142, 0.8649,  
1.1796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1276, 71.6762,  
82.3011

■ 66.1276, 71.6762,  
82.3011

■ 59.2271, 66.6449,  
81.6948

■ 73.9600, 77.2249,  
82.9604

■ 53.2141, 62.1022,  
81.1349

■ 82.7540, 83.3009,  
83.6697

■ 48.0497, 58.0296,  
80.6210

■ 84.4739, 85.7635,  
84.0544

■ 43.6896, 54.4043,  
80.1510

■ 85.5583, 87.9324,  
84.4159

40.0856, 51.2010,  
79.7227

86.6657, 90.1470,  
84.7850

37.1840, 48.3919,  
79.3334

87.7960, 92.4078,  
85.1618

34.9239, 45.9453,  
78.9803

88.9496, 94.7148,  
85.5463

33.2337, 43.8243,  
78.6599

90.1264, 97.0685,  
85.9385

32.0133, 41.9768,  
78.3677

90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6778, 71.6762, 78.7776



66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011



67.1134, 71.6762, 84.7386

# Triad

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



66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011



70.4255, 71.6762, 80.9942



67.8707, 71.6762, 71.1588

# Complementary

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



66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011



66.0439, 67.3111, 69.1873

# 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.



69.1488, 71.6762, 71.7101



66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011



70.6344, 71.6762, 77.3133

# Square

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



66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011



69.5970, 71.6762, 83.9675



70.1644, 71.6762, 73.9347



66.6760, 71.6762, 72.4043

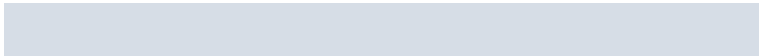


# Rectangle

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



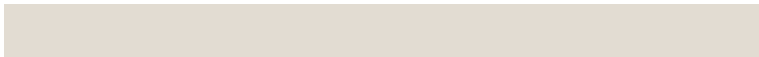
66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011



67.9477, 71.6762, 85.3784



70.1644, 71.6762, 73.9347



68.3048, 71.6762, 71.1407

# Sweetspot

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



66.1297, 71.6792, 82.3027



92.9282, 98.5050, 108.7233



64.9303, 72.4920, 72.0025



19.9127, 21.0998, 23.2731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

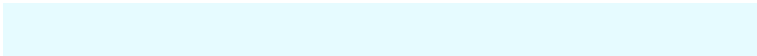


# Same Dimension

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



66.1297, 71.6792, 82.3027



84.9434, 92.8015, 108.0432



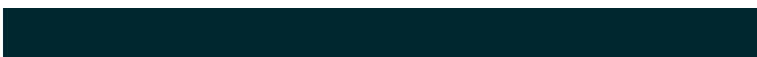
63.8637, 67.1474, 81.5474



13.9122, 15.1635, 17.5813



18.2119, 23.8934, 44.7004



1.3146, 1.7607, 3.1158



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2408, 66.6097, 79.1285



86.7718, 84.5253, 102.8057



68.2649, 71.7531, 69.9276



14.1919, 13.8944, 16.7807



23.1327, 11.3201, 28.4285

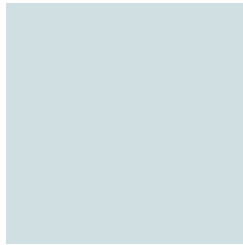


1.6298, 0.7952, 2.1095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

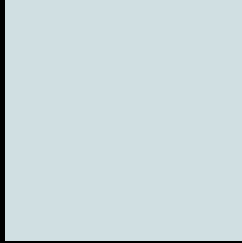
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

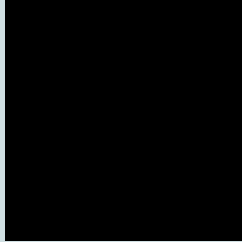
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

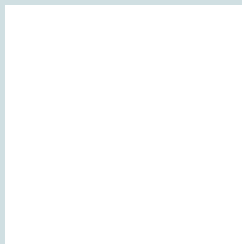
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011.



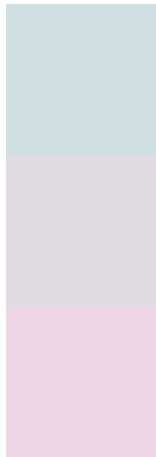
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1276, 71.6762,



# 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

66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011

### Protanopia

69.2175, 71.7328, 80.7187

### Deuteranopia

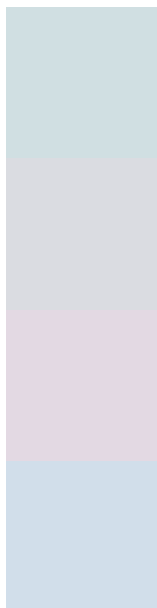
73.0577, 71.3671, 83.3235



## Tritanopia

68.0148, 71.6465, 91.9058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011

## Protanomaly

68.0972, 71.5281, 81.4514

## Deuteranomaly

70.3565, 71.5027, 82.7662

## Tritanomaly

67.2671, 71.7384, 88.1434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.8023, 70.9074, 79.2729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 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(208, 223, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 223, 226)  
}
```

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(208, 223, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 223, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 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(208, 223, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 223, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 223, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 223, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 223, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 223,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1276, 71.6762, 82.3011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
223, 226) }
```

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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