

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1383, 85.8055, 75.4663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1383, 85.8055, 75.4663)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.2341, 85.8572,  
75.3685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3FFD4
RGB	179, 255, 212
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 83%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 85%
HSV	146°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685
YIQ	227.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

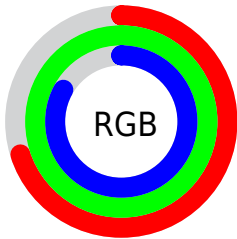
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 232, 255
Decimal	11796436
CIELab	94.25, -31.93, 13.17
CIELCh	94, 34.544, 157.589
Yxy	85.8572, 0.2912, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986516 (0xFFB3FFD4)
YUV	227.3740, -7.5794, -42.4240
Hunter-Lab	92.6592, -34.5592, 16.6352

# Details

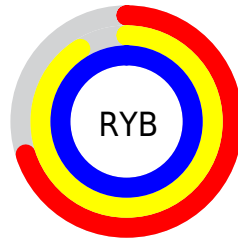
The XYZ color **66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.5454, 58.7750, 76.7339**, and the grayscale version is **73.3556, 77.1758, 84.0444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **34.5921, 47.1076, 39.1678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1359, 82.3989, 65.9570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5862, 89.9430, 85.6904**.

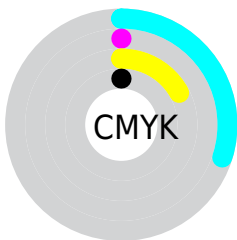
# Distribution



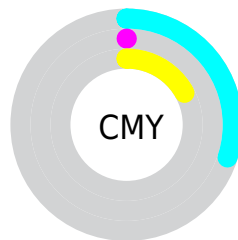
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 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 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.2341, 85.8572,  
75.3685

 66.2341, 85.8572,  
75.3685


436.6891,  
514.4602, 498.4724

 48.7309, 64.5499,  
55.4113


 112.8781,  
141.5702, 128.5857

 34.6197, 47.0962,  
39.3303


142.7496,  
176.7447, 162.6829

 23.5352, 33.1117,  
26.7070


177.4746,  
217.3103, 202.3303

 15.1121, 22.2120,  
17.1228

217.4184,  
263.6516, 247.9467

 8.9849, 14.0128,  
10.1592

262.9464,  
316.1528, 299.9506

 4.7884, 8.1296,  
5.3976

314.4240,

 2.1571, 4.1780,

375.1984, 358.7605

2.4196

372.2164,  
441.1727, 424.7949

0.7200, 1.7736,  
0.7971

0.0000, 0.4706,  
0.0000

66.2341, 85.8572,  
75.3685

66.2341, 85.8572,  
75.3685

59.1359, 82.3989,  
65.9570

74.5862, 89.9430,  
85.6904

53.2250, 79.5344,  
57.4266

84.2496, 94.6857,  
96.9427

48.4317, 77.2283,  
49.7523

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

44.6779, 75.4407,  
42.9065

■ 41.8744, 74.1264,  
36.8596

■ 39.9158, 73.2315,  
31.5803

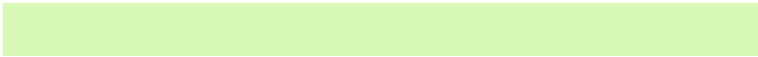
■ 38.6361, 72.6712,  
27.0325

■ 38.6142, 72.6617,  
26.9499

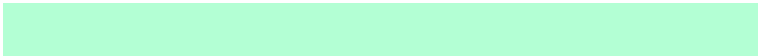
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2239, 85.8572, 58.6352



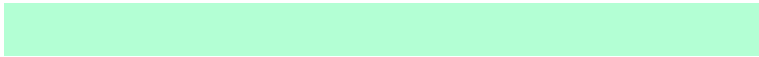
66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



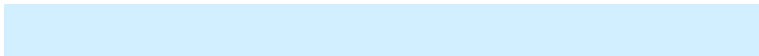
65.2056, 85.8572, 100.3771

# Triad

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



66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



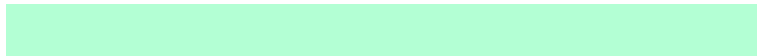
83.9774, 85.8572, 153.6487



96.5338, 85.8572, 65.7147

# Complementary

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



66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



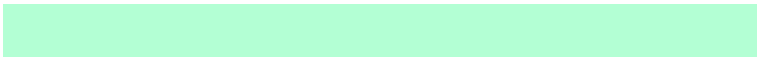
70.5454, 58.7750, 76.7339

# 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.



100.5458, 85.8572, 86.9137



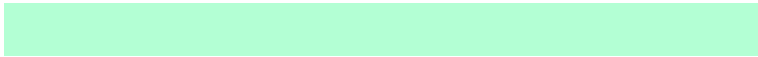
66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



92.9481, 85.8572, 139.9635

# Square

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



66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



75.0064, 85.8572, 148.9579



99.1863, 85.8572, 114.2917

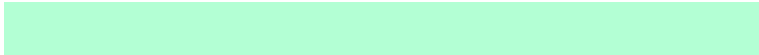


88.5790, 85.8572, 53.8405



# Rectangle

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



66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



66.8270, 85.8572, 119.1289



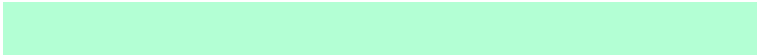
99.1863, 85.8572, 114.2917



98.4146, 85.8572, 71.8118

# Sweetspot

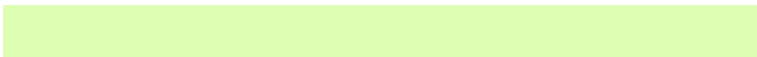
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2348, 85.8575, 75.3699



85.0843, 95.0959, 97.8874



74.0418, 90.3150, 56.1791



17.8893, 20.1960, 20.5865



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

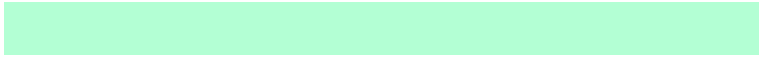


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

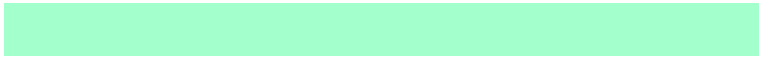


# Same Dimension

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



66.2348, 85.8575, 75.3699



61.6921, 83.6424, 69.4314



71.5958, 88.0019, 103.6004



18.0991, 20.2992, 20.8247



20.2484, 37.9960, 14.4594



2.0251, 3.7210, 1.6902



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5454, 58.7750, 76.7339



66.6563, 52.4389, 70.9919



66.0195, 56.9646, 52.9008



18.4399, 18.1593, 20.9338



24.2665, 12.1959, 15.3198

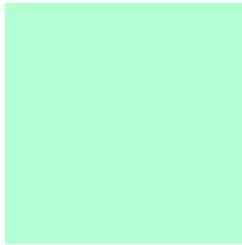


2.4176, 1.2094, 1.7806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

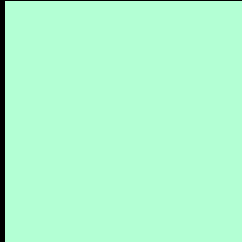
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 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

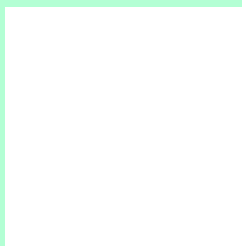
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685.



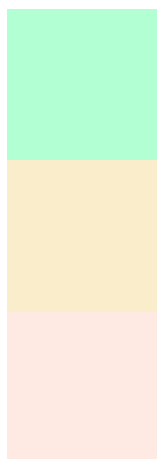
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2341, 85.8572,

75.3685.

# 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

66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685

### Protanopia

80.4880, 85.2042, 68.7038

### Deuteranopia

84.2440, 85.0839, 84.6557



## Tritanopia

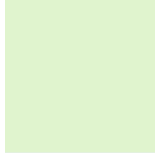
77.2520, 85.3182, 107.0042

# Trichromacy



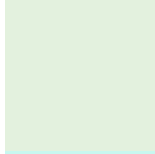
## Original Color

66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



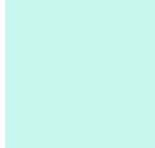
## Protanomaly

74.2317, 85.0049, 70.8877



## Deuteranomaly

76.3187, 84.5154, 81.3979



## Tritanomaly

72.6602, 85.0329, 94.2447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.0473, 79.5439, 80.7689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 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(179, 255, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 255, 212)  
}
```

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(179, 255, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 255, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 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(179, 255, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 255, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 255, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 255, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 255,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2341, 85.8572, 75.3685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 255, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
255, 212) }
```

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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