

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1451, 77.6957,  
106.1183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1451, 77.6957, 106.1183)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.1501, 77.8372,  
106.1454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEFFF
RGB	173, 239, 255
RGB Percent	68%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.32, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 84%
HSV	192°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454
YIQ	221.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

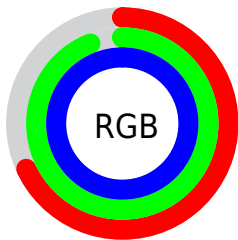
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 210, 255
Decimal	11399167
CIE Lab	90.71, -16.84, -14.33
CIE LCh	91, 22.114, 220.407
Yxy	77.8372, 0.2645, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289589247 (0xFFADEF FF)
YUV	221.0900, 16.7176, -42.1749
Hunter-Lab	88.2254, -20.5578, -9.5750

# Details

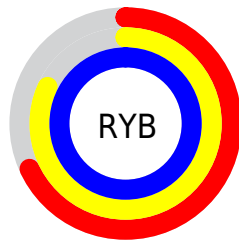
The XYZ color **66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.9807, 60.6723, 47.7178**, and the grayscale version is **68.7009, 72.2787, 78.7115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4431, 95.5630, 108.4972**, and **34.5977, 41.7957, 59.6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6045, 72.3323, 105.4278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8160, 83.9830, 106.9276**.

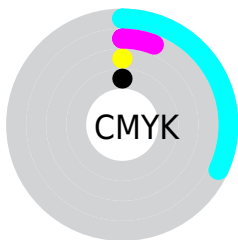
# Distribution



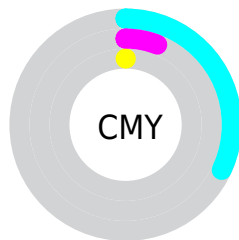
- Red (68%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 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 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.1501, 77.8372,  
106.1454

66.1501, 77.8372,  
106.1454

436.3937,  
487.6138, 601.1350

48.6624, 57.9403,  
80.7973

112.7583,  
130.3206, 171.7023

34.5652, 41.7606,  
59.8446

142.6095,  
163.6758, 212.7482

23.4931, 28.9139,  
42.8689

177.3126,  
202.2860, 259.8637

15.0807, 19.0157,  
29.4516

217.2329,  
246.5354, 313.4674

8.9627, 11.6816,  
19.1742

262.7358,  
296.8085, 373.9778

4.7738, 6.5273,  
11.6182

314.1867,

2.1485, 3.1683,

353.4896, 441.8135

6.3649

371.9508,  
416.9633, 517.3931

■ 0.7154, 1.2202,  
2.9958

■ 0.0000, 0.0781,  
1.0925

■ 66.1501, 77.8372,  
106.1454

■ 66.1501, 77.8372,  
106.1454

■ 59.6045, 72.3323,  
105.4278

■ 73.8160, 83.9830,  
106.9276

■ 54.1112, 67.4271,  
104.7705

■ 82.6529, 90.7904,  
107.7758

■ 49.6044, 63.0889,  
104.1707

■ 92.7157, 98.2903,  
108.6930

■ 46.0081, 59.2782,  
103.6247

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2344, 55.9492,  
103.1283

■ 41.1776, 53.0469,  
102.6765

■ 39.9423, 51.0047,  
102.3474

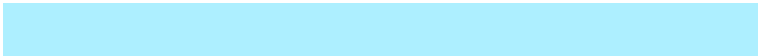
# Harmonies

## Analogous

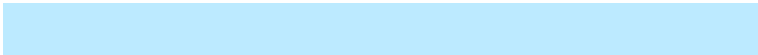
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.9748, 77.8372, 90.3928



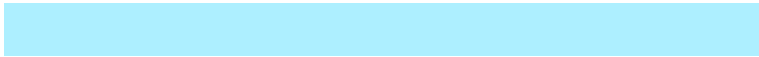
66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



70.4609, 77.8372, 116.9269

# Triad

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



66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



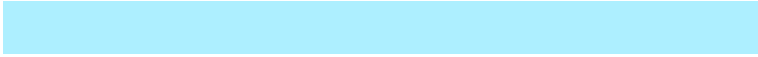
84.4975, 77.8372, 95.4185



72.0710, 77.8372, 58.1063

# Complementary

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



66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



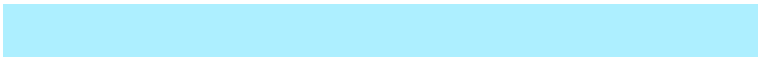
66.9807, 60.6723, 47.7178

# 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.



77.6184, 77.8372, 59.0969



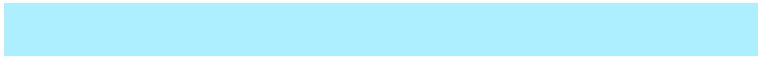
66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



84.9817, 77.8372, 79.3499

# Square

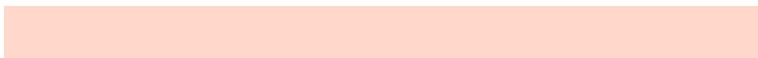
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



81.1169, 77.8372, 110.2178



82.4087, 77.8372, 66.4446

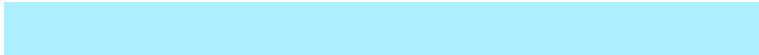


67.2781, 77.8372, 63.5451

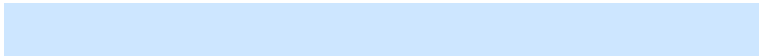


# Rectangle

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



66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



74.0577, 77.8372, 119.1327



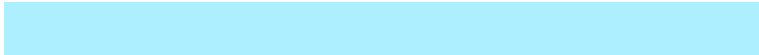
82.4087, 77.8372, 66.4446



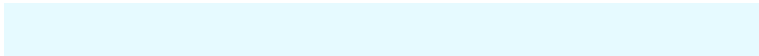
73.9062, 77.8372, 57.7169

# Sweetspot

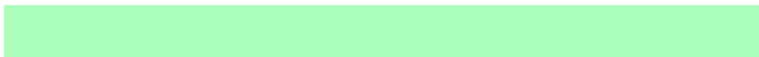
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.1522, 77.8402, 106.1458



84.7164, 92.3474, 107.9675



62.0755, 84.0371, 60.5466



17.8434, 19.5481, 23.0827



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

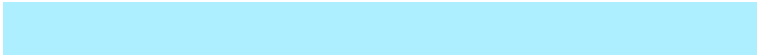


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

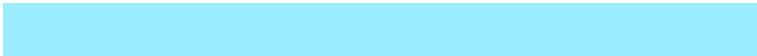


# Same Dimension

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



66.1522, 77.8402, 106.1458



61.5536, 74.0036, 105.6476



55.7008, 56.9374, 102.6620



18.2361, 19.8437, 23.1190



20.9774, 26.8644, 53.5143



2.1159, 2.7625, 5.2350



# Inverse Universe

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



71.7649, 57.3809, 88.9579



68.1353, 50.9190, 85.2893



76.8121, 80.3350, 50.9949



18.6318, 18.2360, 21.9442



27.3766, 13.4399, 31.6974

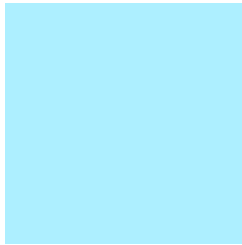


2.7026, 1.3234, 3.2814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 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 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 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 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454.



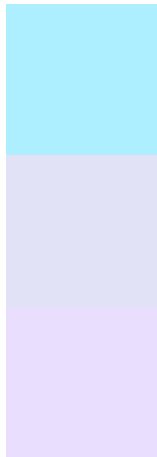
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1501, 77.8372,



# 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

66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454

### Protanopia

75.3489, 77.2769, 98.9403

### Deuteranopia

78.1030, 76.9550, 105.3451



## Tritanopia

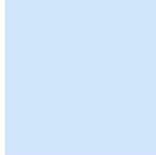
67.4469, 78.0724, 106.1224

# Trichromacy



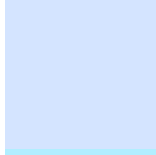
## Original Color

66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



## Protanomaly

71.5634, 77.3194, 101.5948



## Deuteranomaly

72.9448, 76.7039, 105.5685



## Tritanomaly

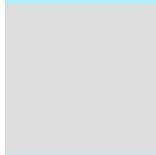
66.7560, 77.7162, 106.0901

# Monochromacy



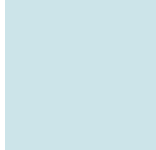
## Original Color

66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

67.3532, 74.2074, 87.8644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 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(173, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 239, 255)  
}
```

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(173, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 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(173, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1501, 77.8372, 106.1454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
239, 255) }
```

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