

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1471, 83.8463,  
100.3134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1471, 83.8463, 100.3134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2968, 83.9133,  
100.6984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FCF7
RGB	161, 252, 247
RGB Percent	63%, 99%, 97%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0117, 0.0314
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	177°, 94%, 81%
HSV	177°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984
YIQ	224.2210, -52.6310, -20.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

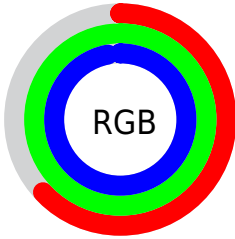
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 208, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10616055</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.41, -28.18, -6.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 28.858, 192.437</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.9133, 0.2642, 0.3344</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288806135</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA1FCF7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.2210, 11.2300, -55.4448</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6042, -31.1214, -1.0532</a>

# Details

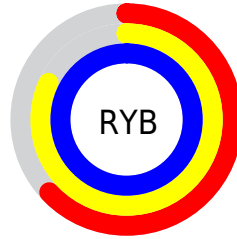
The XYZ color **66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.7755, 48.9406, 42.3753**, and the grayscale version is **70.9607, 74.6562, 81.3006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **34.6280, 45.7349, 56.2928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5089, 81.4717, 99.3642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1145, 86.8897, 102.0928**.

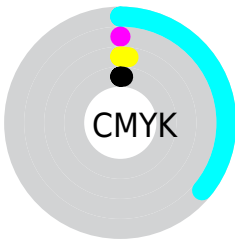
# Distribution



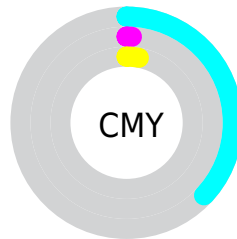
- Red (63%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 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 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2968, 83.9133,  
100.6984

66.2968, 83.9133,  
100.6984

436.9095,  
508.0253, 583.6953

48.7820, 62.9439,  
76.2638

112.9676,  
138.8539, 164.1769

34.6604, 45.7958,  
56.1409

142.8543,  
173.5938, 204.0578

23.5667, 32.0847,  
39.9111

177.5956,  
213.6927, 249.9246

15.1355, 21.4262,  
27.1560

217.5569,  
259.5350, 302.1958

9.0015, 13.4359,  
17.4570

263.1036,  
311.5049, 361.2899

4.7993, 7.7294,  
10.3954

314.6011,

2.1635, 3.9223,

369.9871, 427.6255

5.5529

372.4146,  
435.3657, 501.6211

0.7234, 1.6302,  
2.5108

0.0000, 0.3778,  
0.8459

66.2968, 83.9133,  
100.6984

66.2968, 83.9133,  
100.6984

61.5089, 81.4717,  
99.3642

72.1145, 86.8897,  
102.0928

57.6817, 79.5232,  
98.0813

79.0115, 90.4203,  
103.5442

54.7491, 78.0356,  
96.8486

87.0426, 94.5353,  
105.0569

52.6336, 76.9691,  
95.6624

93.7088, 97.9465,  
106.5142

■ 51.2443, 76.2768,  
94.5184

■ 93.9298, 98.0349,  
107.6782

■ 50.4687, 75.9006,  
93.4113

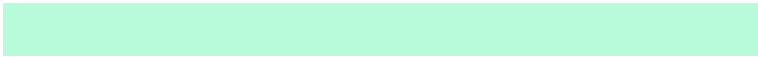
■ 94.1019, 98.1037,  
108.5840

■ 50.2666, 75.8056,  
92.9876

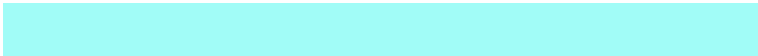
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5969, 83.9133, 79.2893



66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



69.4322, 83.9133, 122.6826

# Triad

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



66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



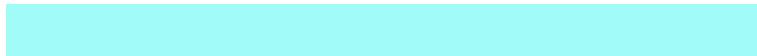
90.0501, 83.9133, 125.9389



84.2573, 83.9133, 56.9377

# Complementary

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



66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



59.7755, 48.9406, 42.3753

# 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.



91.0579, 83.9133, 65.8934



66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



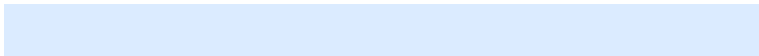
94.5459, 83.9133, 104.6136

# Square

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



66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



82.9519, 83.9133, 138.7362



94.9261, 83.9133, 82.6312

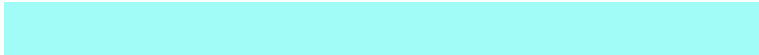


76.6453, 83.9133, 56.2324



# Rectangle

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



66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



73.1722, 83.9133, 133.8082



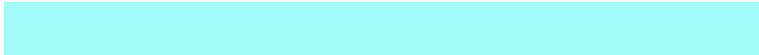
94.9261, 83.9133, 82.6312



86.7256, 83.9133, 59.0085

# Sweetspot

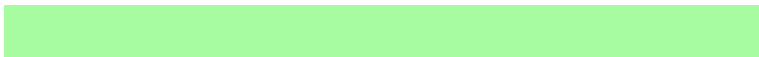
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2993, 83.9166, 100.7003



85.2255, 94.9638, 107.1494



57.1963, 80.4202, 46.2279



18.0042, 20.2045, 22.8894



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

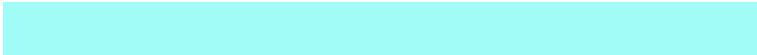


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

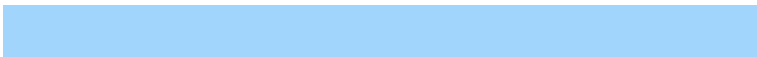
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.2993, 83.9166, 100.7003



64.5933, 84.4094, 102.4878



55.9565, 61.9788, 101.1132



17.7222, 19.5911, 22.0035



26.2018, 39.4937, 48.5335



2.4390, 3.6627, 4.5595



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7755, 48.9406, 42.3753



57.0356, 43.8646, 34.9000



67.3356, 64.7810, 42.6748



17.2833, 17.2407, 18.0816



20.9688, 10.8032, 1.2780

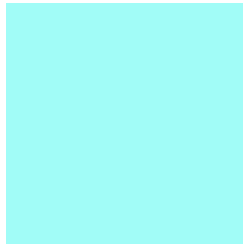


1.9552, 1.0058, 0.1877



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

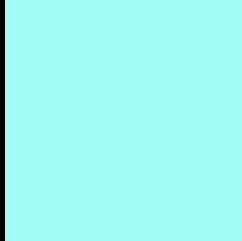
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 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 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984.



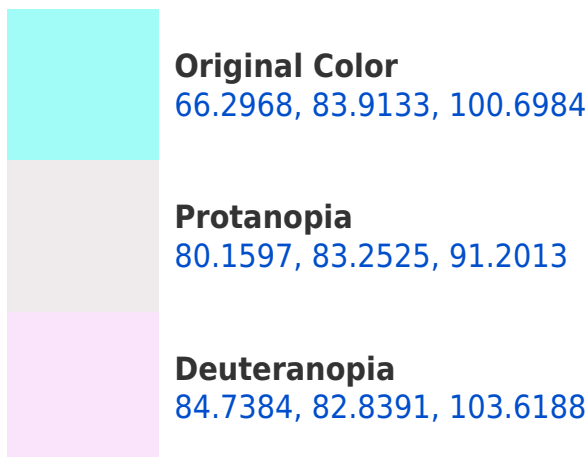
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2968, 83.9133,

100.6984.

# 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





## Tritanopia

73.6538, 83.4633, 106.8358

# Trichromacy



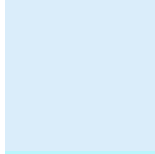
## Original Color

66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



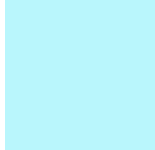
## Protanomaly

74.0474, 83.0507, 94.5658



## Deuteranomaly

76.4529, 82.3759, 102.3131



## Tritanomaly

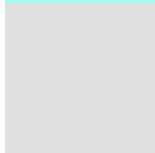
70.5340, 83.2541, 104.4476

# Monochromacy



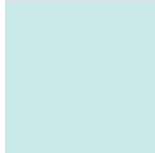
## Original Color

66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.0757, 77.0893, 87.6357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 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(161, 252, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 252, 247)  
}
```

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(161, 252, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 252, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 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(161, 252, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 252, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 252, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 252, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 252, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 252,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2968, 83.9133, 100.6984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 252, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
252, 247) }
```

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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