

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1533, 69.9967, 86.4057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1533, 69.9967, 86.4057)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1915, 70.0445,  
86.3752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DBE8
RGB	209, 219, 232
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1412, 0.0902
CMYK	0.10, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	214°, 33%, 86%
HSV	214°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752
YIQ	217.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

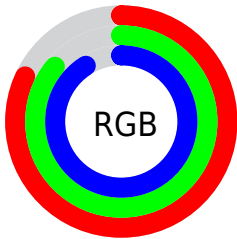
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 216, 232
Decimal	13753320
CIE Lab	87.02, -0.85, -7.52
CIE LCh	87, 7.573, 263.519
Yxy	70.0445, 0.2973, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943400 (0xFFD1DBE8)
YUV	217.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475
Hunter-Lab	83.6926, -5.2885, -2.6056

# Details

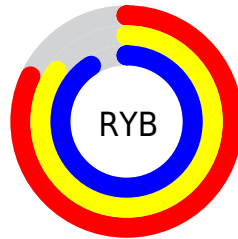
The XYZ color **66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9090, 74.0015, 70.8693**, and the grayscale version is **66.2500, 69.7002, 75.9035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4384, 36.5555, 46.3151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8133, 60.3325, 84.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7991, 80.7939, 87.8921**.

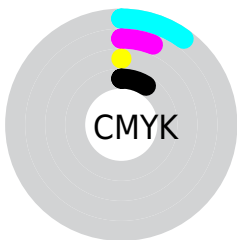
# Distribution



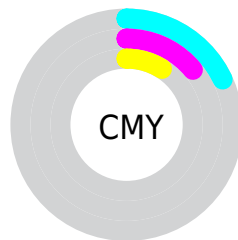
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 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 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.1915, 70.0445,  
86.3752

■ 66.1915, 70.0445,  
86.3752

436.5393,  
460.7062, 536.4304

■ 48.6962, 51.5628,  
64.4216

112.8173,  
119.2722, 144.1841

■ 34.5921, 36.6567,  
46.5439

142.6786,  
150.7870, 180.8765

■ 23.5138, 24.9418,  
32.3235

177.3924,  
187.4150, 223.3190

■ 15.0962, 16.0337,  
21.3418

217.3243,  
229.5406, 271.9300

■ 8.9737, 9.5480,  
13.1804

262.8396,  
277.5481, 327.1281

■ 4.7810, 5.1003,  
7.4207

314.3036,

■ 2.1528, 2.3062,

331.8219, 389.3318

3.6442

372.0817,  
392.7465, 458.9597

■ 0.7177, 0.7770,  
1.4322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1667

■ 66.1915, 70.0445,  
86.3752

■ 66.1915, 70.0445,  
86.3752

■ 56.8133, 60.3325,  
84.9960

■ 76.7991, 80.7939,  
87.8921

■ 48.6109, 51.6156,  
83.7458

■ 88.5262, 92.5273,  
89.5387

■ 41.5360, 43.8612,  
82.6219

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5519

■ 35.5340, 37.0313,  
81.6199

■ 30.5458, 31.0850,  
80.7351

■ 26.5057, 25.9780,  
79.9623

■ 23.3394, 21.6605,  
79.2958

■ 20.9596, 18.0759,  
78.7293

■ 19.2233, 15.1377,  
78.2537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5706, 70.0445, 84.3817



66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752



67.9437, 70.0445, 85.5650

# Triad

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



66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752



69.7474, 70.0445, 72.4398



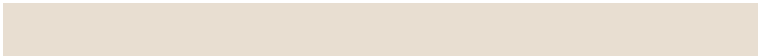
63.8739, 70.0445, 70.6127

# Complementary

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



66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752



70.9090, 74.0015, 70.8693

# 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.



65.2252, 70.0445, 67.6674



66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752



68.6209, 70.0445, 68.6891

# Square

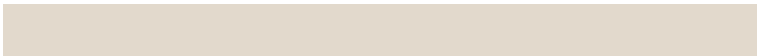
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752



70.0171, 70.0445, 77.3729



66.9604, 70.0445, 66.9791



63.2480, 70.0445, 75.1708



# Rectangle

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



66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752



68.9482, 70.0445, 83.5610



66.9604, 70.0445, 66.9791



64.2572, 70.0445, 69.4095

# Sweetspot

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



66.1935, 70.0474, 86.3768



90.9277, 95.8506, 108.3164



68.2903, 76.5249, 80.0343



19.2316, 20.2829, 23.1513



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

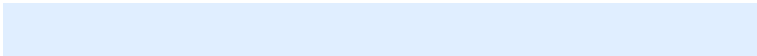


# Same Dimension

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



66.1935, 70.0474, 86.3768



79.4043, 84.1107, 106.6577



63.9883, 65.1522, 85.5481



14.0959, 14.9132, 18.2799



10.7845, 8.6311, 43.4807



0.8879, 0.8198, 3.2434



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8670, 67.8727, 76.4922



83.3931, 80.9425, 91.8926



73.2730, 79.2818, 71.7640



14.6360, 14.4716, 16.2835



19.8370, 10.0690, 8.0368

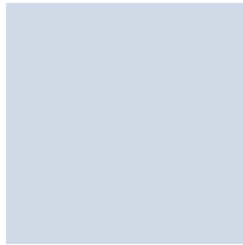


1.5118, 0.7624, 0.8357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

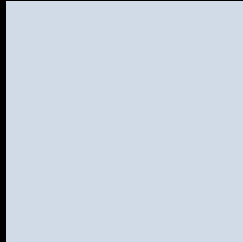
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

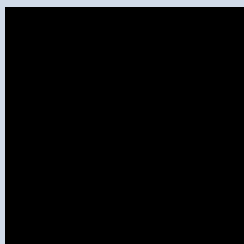
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

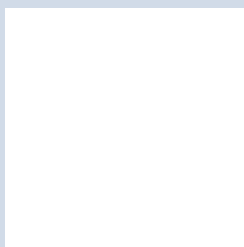
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752.



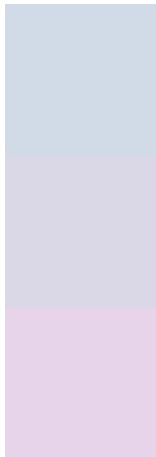
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1915, 70.0445,

86.3752.

# 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

66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752

### Protanopia

67.7522, 69.7303, 84.7513

### Deuteranopia

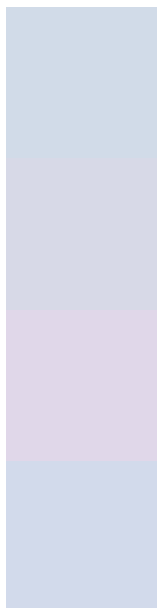
71.6735, 70.1833, 87.6110



## Tritanopia

66.7901, 69.9006, 89.3288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752

## Protanomaly

67.2610, 69.8423, 85.5372

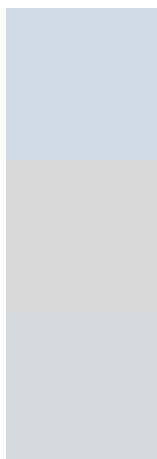
## Deuteranomaly

69.7489, 70.3314, 86.9899

## Tritanomaly

66.6451, 69.8426, 88.5657

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.9878, 69.7129, 79.0852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 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(209, 219, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 219, 232)  
}
```

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(209, 219, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 219, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 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(209, 219, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 219, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 219, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 219, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 219, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 219,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1915, 70.0445, 86.3752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 219, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
219, 232) }
```

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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