

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1547, 63.8366, 80.6319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1547, 63.8366, 80.6319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2120, 63.9008,  
80.7958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CAE2
RGB	226, 202, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 29%, 84%
HSV	300°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958
YIQ	211.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

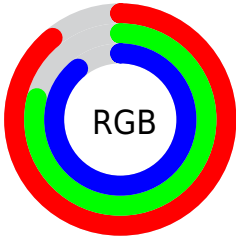
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 202, 226
Decimal	14863074
CIE Lab	83.91, 12.57, -8.80
CIE LCh	84, 15.347, 325.007
Yxy	63.9008, 0.3139, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293053154 (0xFFE2CAE2)
YUV	211.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	79.9380, 7.9587, -3.9697

# Details

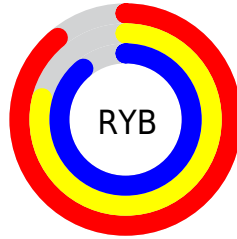
The XYZ color **66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2166, 71.2153, 66.3472**, and the grayscale version is **62.4747, 65.7282, 71.5781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.7352, 32.7780, 43.0241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2935, 54.0629, 79.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9108, 75.2974, 82.6962**.

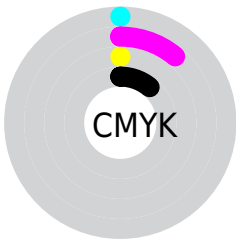
# Distribution



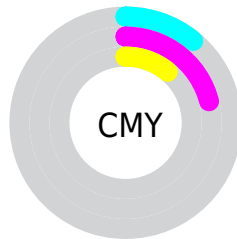
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 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 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2120, 63.9008,  
80.7958

66.2120, 63.9008,  
80.7958

436.6114,  
438.8313, 517.3880

48.7129, 46.5703,  
59.8434

112.8466,  
110.4681, 136.3055

34.6054, 32.6961,  
42.8680

142.7128,  
140.4736, 171.6999

23.5241, 21.8938,  
29.4509

177.4320,  
175.4731, 212.7454

15.1038, 13.7789,  
19.1737

217.3696,  
215.8507, 259.8605

8.9791, 7.9670,  
11.6178

262.8910,  
261.9909, 313.4638

4.7845, 4.0738,  
6.3646

314.3616,

2.1548, 1.7150,

314.2782, 373.9738

2.9957

372.1465,  
373.0969, 441.8090

■ 0.7188, 0.4333,  
1.0924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.2120, 63.9008,  
80.7958

■ 66.2120, 63.9008,  
80.7958

■ 61.2935, 54.0629,  
79.1570

■ 71.9108, 75.2974,  
82.6962

■ 57.1161, 45.7080,  
77.7644

■ 78.4158, 88.3074,  
84.8647

■ 53.6455, 38.7669,  
76.6075

■ 80.8522, 93.1801,  
85.6769

■ 50.8427, 33.1613,  
75.6731

■ 80.8522, 93.1801,  
85.6770

48.6648, 28.8055,  
74.9470

80.8522, 93.1801,  
85.6771

47.0639, 25.6038,  
74.4133

80.8522, 93.1801,  
85.6772

45.9854, 23.4468,  
74.0537

80.8522, 93.1801,  
85.6773

45.3639, 22.2038,  
73.8465

80.8523, 93.1801,  
85.6774

45.0919, 21.6600,  
73.7557

80.8523, 93.1801,  
85.6774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5222, 63.9008, 87.8274



66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958



67.4368, 63.9008, 71.2083

# Triad

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



66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958



61.3027, 63.9008, 52.6471



55.0392, 63.9008, 77.7380

# Complementary

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



66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958



62.2166, 71.2153, 66.3472

# 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.



54.4941, 63.9008, 67.9710



66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958



58.0321, 63.9008, 54.0482

# Square

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



66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958



64.5362, 63.9008, 55.4276



55.5702, 63.9008, 59.4482



57.0876, 63.9008, 85.9504



# Rectangle

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



66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958



67.2260, 63.9008, 64.8722



55.5702, 63.9008, 59.4482



54.6774, 63.9008, 74.5042

# Sweetspot

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



66.2139, 63.9036, 80.7972



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



59.2080, 60.2919, 80.4694



19.6992, 20.1134, 23.0940



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.



66.2139, 63.9036, 80.7972



85.3714, 80.6429, 105.6737



64.6243, 63.2677, 72.4264



14.2951, 13.9357, 17.3241



25.7246, 12.3568, 42.0771



1.7831, 0.8565, 2.9166



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2139, 63.9036, 80.7972



85.3714, 80.6429, 105.6737



63.6933, 71.8060, 74.1235



14.2951, 13.9357, 17.3241



25.7246, 12.3568, 42.0771



1.7831, 0.8565, 2.9166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

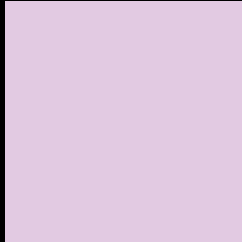
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

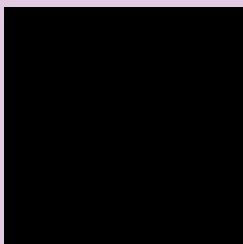
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

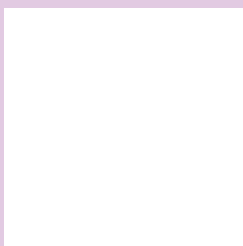
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2120, 63.9008,

80.7958.

# 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

66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958

### Protanopia

62.5709, 64.0903, 83.9357

### Deuteranopia

65.2076, 63.7325, 80.8163



## Tritanopia

65.1935, 63.8339, 75.9029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958

## Protanomaly

63.9457, 64.0959, 83.1302

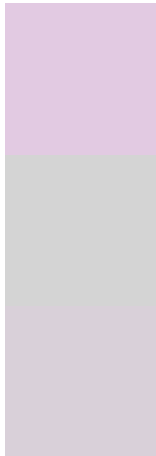
## Deuteranomaly

65.5148, 63.8908, 80.8307

## Tritanomaly

65.5921, 63.9933, 78.0021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.6955, 64.8732, 74.8103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 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(226, 202, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 202, 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(226, 202, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 202, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 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(226, 202, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 202, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 202, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 202, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 202, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 202,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2120, 63.9008, 80.7958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 202, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
202, 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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