

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1559, 85.5893, 85.6459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1559, 85.5893, 85.6459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2027, 85.6121,  
85.7086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAFFE3
RGB	170, 255, 227
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 83%
HSV	160°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086
YIQ	226.3930, -41.6720, -26.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

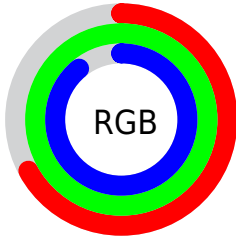
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 221, 255
Decimal	11206627
CIELab	94.15, -31.55, 5.24
CIELCh	94, 31.984, 170.567
Yxy	85.6121, 0.2787, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396707 (0xFFAAFFE3)
YUV	226.3930, 0.2993, -49.4567
Hunter-Lab	92.5268, -34.2056, 9.8478

# Details

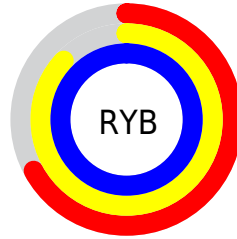
The XYZ color **66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.8084, 54.0878, 60.3981**, and the grayscale version is **72.5926, 76.3730, 83.1702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **34.7107, 47.0116, 46.2744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0835, 82.5882, 79.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4493, 89.2106, 92.2500**.

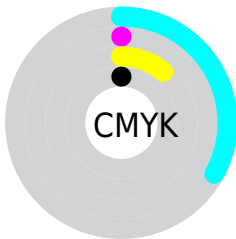
# Distribution



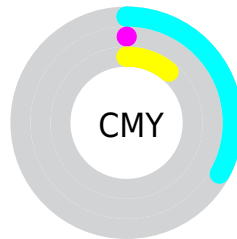
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 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 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2027, 85.6121,  
85.7086

66.2027, 85.6121,  
85.7086

436.5787,  
513.6513, 534.1755

48.7053, 64.3473,  
63.8735

112.8333,  
141.2281, 143.2457

34.5993, 46.9320,  
46.1027

142.6973,  
176.3480, 179.7848

23.5195, 32.9819,  
31.9776

177.4141,  
216.8550, 222.0624

15.1003, 22.1126,  
21.0797

217.3491,  
263.1336, 270.4969

8.9766, 13.9396,  
12.9905

262.8677,  
315.5681, 325.5069

4.7829, 8.0787,  
7.2913

314.3353,

2.1539, 4.1453,

374.5430, 387.5110

3.5638

372.1171,  
440.4426, 456.9277

0.7183, 1.7552,  
1.3892

0.0000, 0.4590,  
0.1333

66.2027, 85.6121,  
85.7086

66.2027, 85.6121,  
85.7086

60.0835, 82.5882,  
79.5180

73.4493, 89.2106,  
92.2500

55.0263, 80.1054,  
73.6669

81.8786, 93.4122,  
99.1448

50.9626, 78.1284,  
68.1491

91.5452, 98.2449,  
106.4008

47.8148, 76.6173,  
62.9567

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.4929, 75.5258,  
58.0811

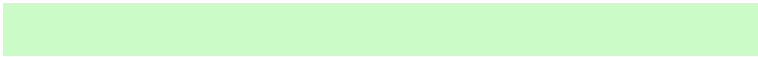
■ 43.8876, 74.7977,  
53.5125

■ 43.1110, 74.4604,  
50.6297

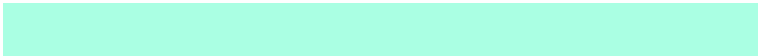
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3191, 85.6121, 66.3868



66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



66.9250, 85.6121, 110.7611

# Triad

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



66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



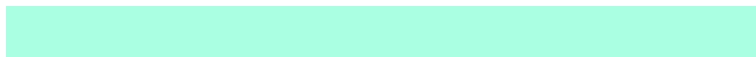
87.2869, 85.6121, 144.6335



92.2711, 85.6121, 61.3662

# Complementary

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



66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



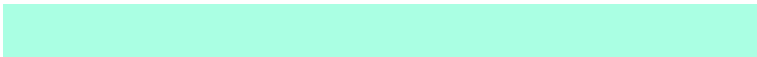
65.8084, 54.0878, 60.3981

# 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.



97.7609, 85.6121, 77.6308



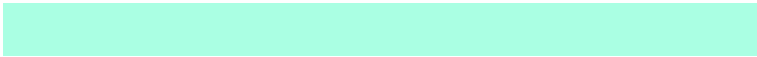
66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



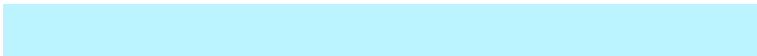
94.7462, 85.6121, 126.4481

# Square

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



66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



78.7059, 85.6121, 147.8263



98.6971, 85.6121, 101.1516

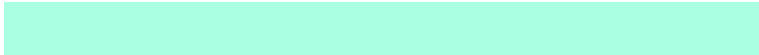


84.0971, 85.6121, 54.0466



# Rectangle

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



66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



69.5072, 85.6121, 127.3246



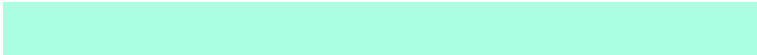
98.6971, 85.6121, 101.1516



94.5150, 85.6121, 65.8193

# Sweetspot

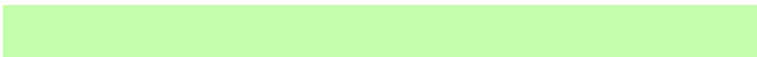
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2036, 85.6125, 85.7100



84.9598, 94.9511, 101.5222



66.3931, 86.4738, 51.2234



17.9031, 20.1827, 21.5143



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

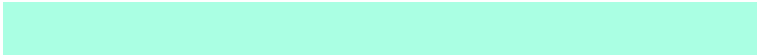


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

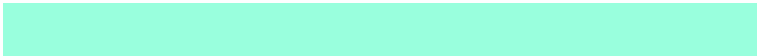


# Same Dimension

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



66.2036, 85.6125, 85.7100



62.0016, 83.5342, 81.5431



66.0343, 78.5786, 106.2946



18.2855, 20.3737, 21.8063



22.5983, 38.9359, 26.8336



2.2508, 3.8113, 2.8786



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8084, 54.0878, 60.3981



61.5580, 47.6132, 52.7346



65.6716, 58.5136, 45.8646



18.2561, 18.0857, 19.9657



22.4459, 11.4677, 5.7327

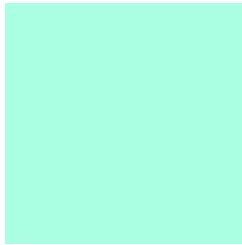


2.2335, 1.1358, 0.8109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

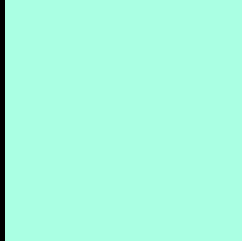
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

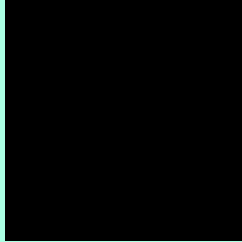
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

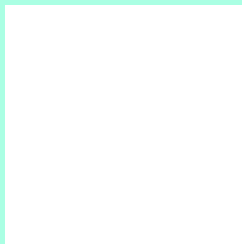
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086.



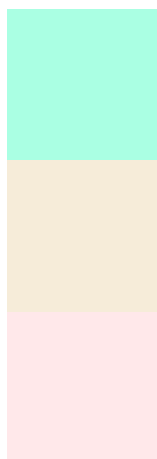
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2027, 85.6121,

85.7086.

# 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

66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086

### Protanopia

80.5259, 84.5935, 77.7296

### Deuteranopia

84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



## Tritanopia

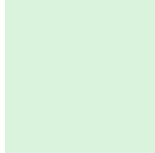
76.4131, 85.3313, 107.0509

# Trichromacy



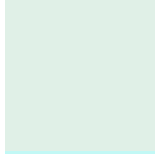
## Original Color

66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



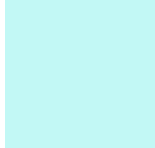
## Protanomaly

74.0152, 84.2271, 80.7630



## Deuteranomaly

76.3244, 83.9370, 87.7800



## Tritanomaly

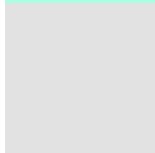
72.2970, 85.1967, 99.0204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.4653, 79.1812, 83.5738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 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(170, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(170, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 255, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 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(170, 255, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 255,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2027, 85.6121, 85.7086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
255, 227) }
```

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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