

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.1814, 86.8251,
30.4103)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FF76
RGB	212, 255, 118
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.5372
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 73%
HSV	79°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103
YIQ	226.5250, 18.3490, -51.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

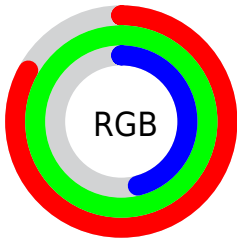
Format	Color
RYB	118, 255, 161
Decimal	13959030
CIELab	94.66, -33.83, 60.07
CIElCh	95, 68.940, 119.389
Yxy	86.8251, 0.3608, 0.4734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149110 (0xFFD4FF76)
YUV	226.5250, -53.5028, -12.7384
Hunter-Lab	93.1800, -36.2848, 45.8761

Details

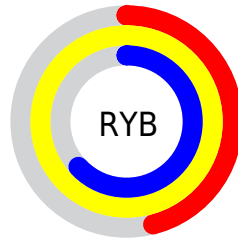
The XYZ color **66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **39.2276, 27.7552, 97.8975**, and the grayscale version is **73.0348, 76.8383, 83.6769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5428, 95.7971, 53.5700**, and **34.6089, 47.7156, 12.0886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6146, 85.1383, 23.3743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2725, 88.7347, 39.6109**.

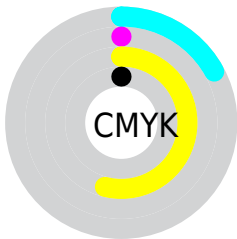
Distribution



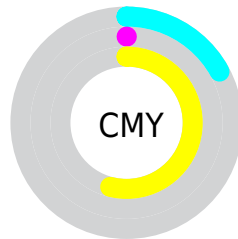
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 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 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66.1814, 86.8251,
30.4103


 66.1814, 86.8251,
30.4103


436.5038,
517.6480, 318.0789


 48.6879, 65.3505,
19.8955


 112.8029,
142.9203, 61.3791

 34.5855, 47.7453,
12.1358


 142.6617,
178.3097, 82.6702

 23.5088, 33.6253,
6.7126


 177.3730,
219.1062, 108.3905

 15.0924, 22.6059,
3.2073

217.3020,
265.6941, 138.9586

 8.9710, 14.3027,
1.2014

262.8143,
318.4578, 174.7929

 4.7792, 8.3315,
0.0000

314.2751,

 2.1517, 4.3078,

377.7818, 216.3120

0.0000

372.0498,
444.0504, 263.9345

■ 0.7171, 1.8472,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5163,
0.0000

■ 66.1814, 86.8251,
30.4103

■ 66.1814, 86.8251,
30.4103

■ 62.6146, 85.1383,
23.3743

■ 70.2725, 88.7347,
39.6109

■ 59.5361, 83.6600,
18.3209

■ 74.9191, 90.8799,
51.1309

■ 56.9052, 82.3735,
15.0447

■ 80.1502, 93.2726,
65.1151

■ 54.6722, 81.2588,
13.2934

■ 85.9923, 95.9234,
81.6956

■ 53.4304, 80.6294,
12.7470

■ 92.4704, 98.8424,
100.9948

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

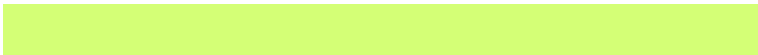
Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9067, 86.8251, 24.6320



66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



55.4014, 86.8251, 51.3688

Triad

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



66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



65.6127, 86.8251, 213.0005



123.7237, 86.8251, 95.6346

Complementary

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



66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



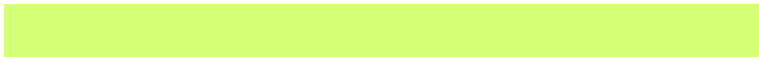
39.2276, 27.7552, 97.8975

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.



117.3089, 86.8251, 156.9077



66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



82.1437, 86.8251, 238.4871

Square

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



66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



55.1094, 86.8251, 154.2698



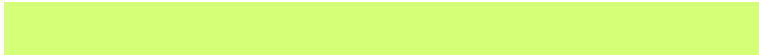
101.3587, 86.8251, 214.8838



117.7919, 86.8251, 52.6393

Rectangle

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



66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



52.1147, 86.8251, 76.8958



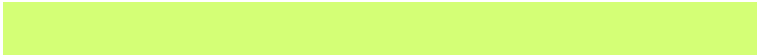
101.3587, 86.8251, 214.8838



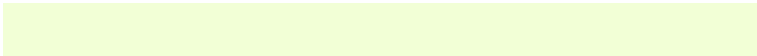
122.9266, 86.8251, 114.6906

Sweetspot

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



66.1816, 86.8251, 30.4115



84.6077, 95.2968, 77.6872



56.9260, 47.3997, 23.2894



17.8475, 20.2787, 15.8780



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.



66.1816, 86.8251, 30.4115



62.5232, 85.0948, 23.2091



50.7784, 78.8845, 29.6907



18.9741, 20.7881, 19.1568



28.0797, 42.2137, 6.6681



2.8469, 4.1684, 0.6545

Inverse Universe

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



39.2276, 27.7552, 97.8975



33.1919, 20.6816, 96.8503



56.3973, 36.6065, 98.7010



17.5395, 17.6543, 22.7331



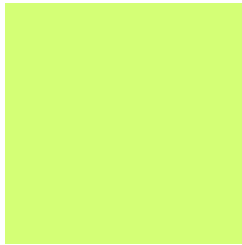
11.2968, 4.7342, 49.7530



1.2070, 0.5162, 4.8493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

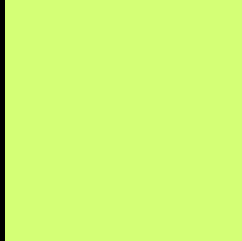
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 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

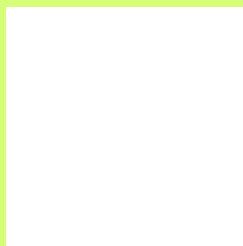
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103.

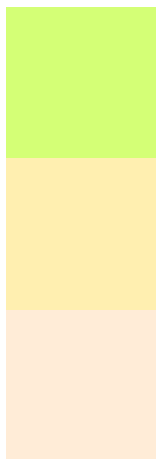


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1814, 86.8251,

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

66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103

Protanopia

79.9430, 86.1276, 53.4851

Deuteranopia

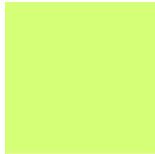
83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



Tritanopia

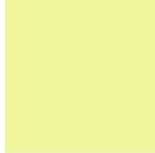
82.1651, 86.5291, 106.9790

Trichromacy



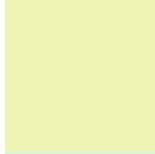
Original Color

66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



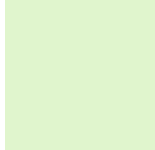
Protanomaly

74.1654, 86.0221, 43.7053



Deuteranomaly

75.8854, 85.7472, 55.7313



Tritanomaly

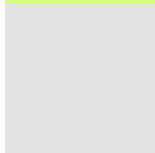
74.4123, 85.5599, 70.3504

Monochromacy



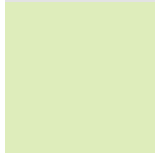
Original Color

66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103



Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



Achromatomaly

69.3780, 79.6858, 58.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 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(212, 255, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 118)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 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(212, 255, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1814, 86.8251, 30.4103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 118) }
```

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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