

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1880, 86.9179, 26.3689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1880, 86.9179, 26.3689)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2830, 86.9665,  
26.3894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FF68
RGB	215, 255, 104
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 41%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0000, 0.5921
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 70%
HSV	76°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894
YIQ	225.8260, 24.6310, -55.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

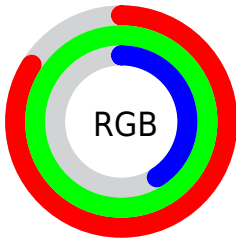
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	104, 255, 144
Decimal	14155624
CIE Lab	94.72, -33.86, 66.21
CIE LCh	95, 74.365, 117.089
Yxy	86.9665, 0.3690, 0.4841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345704 (0xFFD7FF68)
YUV	225.8260, -60.0602, -9.4944
Hunter-Lab	93.2558, -36.3261, 48.5013

# Details

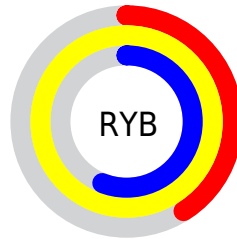
The XYZ color **66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **34.5032, 23.0512, 97.2386**, and the grayscale version is **72.5704, 76.3497, 83.1448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3452, 95.3181, 47.2632**, and **34.5919, 47.7535, 9.9789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2345, 85.5227, 20.4776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8052, 88.6093, 34.3693**.

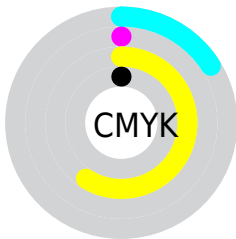
# Distribution



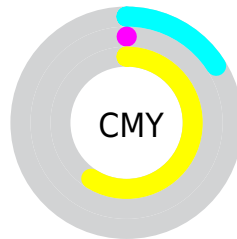
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 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 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2830, 86.9665,  
26.3894

 66.2830, 86.9665,  
26.3894


436.8610,  
518.1128, 298.3545

 48.7707, 65.4675,  
16.8868


 112.9479,  
143.1174, 54.8943


 34.6514, 47.8402,  
9.9927


 142.8312,  
178.5382, 74.7336

 23.5597, 33.7004,  
5.2886


 177.5690,  
219.3682, 98.8556

 15.1303, 22.6635,  
2.3559

 217.5264,  
265.9921, 127.6788

 8.9978, 14.3453,  
0.7623

263.0690,  
318.7940, 161.6218

 4.7969, 8.3612,  
0.0000

314.5621,

 2.1621, 4.3269,

378.1586, 201.1030

0.0000

372.3710,  
444.4700, 246.5411

0.7226, 1.8581,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5230,  
0.0000

66.2830, 86.9665,  
26.3894

66.2830, 86.9665,  
26.3894

63.2345, 85.5227,  
20.4776

69.8052, 88.6093,  
34.3693

60.6218, 84.2625,  
16.4379


73.8338, 90.4642,  
44.5822


58.4007, 83.1682,  
14.0428

78.3983, 92.5433,  
57.1805

56.5048, 82.2131,  
12.9482

83.5261, 94.8573,  
72.3023

 56.3633, 82.1414,  
12.8842

 89.2422, 97.4166,  
90.0751

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.



84.6372, 86.9665, 21.5949



66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



54.2793, 86.9665, 46.3940

# Triad

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



66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



63.3921, 86.9665, 221.2837



127.5647, 86.9665, 100.4242

# Complementary

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



66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



34.5032, 23.0512, 97.2386

# 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.



119.5252, 86.9665, 168.4412



66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



80.7120, 86.9665, 253.7789

# Square

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



66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



52.8101, 86.9665, 154.5494



101.5320, 86.9665, 231.3298



122.0523, 86.9665, 52.7111



# Rectangle

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



66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



50.4274, 86.9665, 72.0553



101.5320, 86.9665, 231.3298



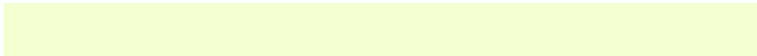
126.3307, 86.9665, 121.6325

# Sweetspot

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



66.2832, 86.9666, 26.3906



84.1882, 95.1547, 74.3160



53.3752, 41.5322, 18.3012



17.6832, 20.2157, 14.8875



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.



66.2832, 86.9666, 26.3906



62.7371, 85.2846, 19.6247



49.3720, 78.2485, 25.5992



19.0641, 20.8345, 19.1610



29.5996, 42.9972, 6.7392



2.9853, 4.2397, 0.6610



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5032, 23.0512, 97.2386



28.5090, 16.2420, 96.2402



51.6907, 31.9117, 98.0429



17.4543, 17.6104, 22.7292



10.7799, 4.4677, 49.7288

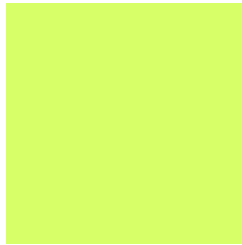


1.1475, 0.4855, 4.8465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

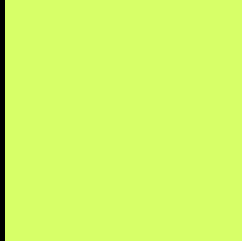
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 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 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894.



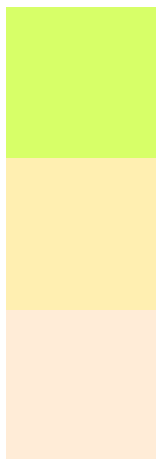
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2830, 86.9665,



# 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

66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894

### Protanopia

80.0423, 86.1673, 54.0082

### Deuteranopia

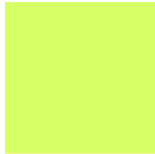
83.5012, 86.1572, 76.5190



## Tritanopia

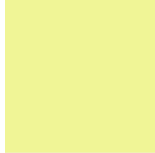
82.8482, 86.4454, 106.9268

# Trichromacy



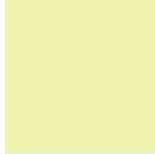
## Original Color

66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



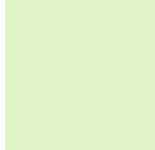
## Protanomaly

74.0926, 86.0321, 41.5549



## Deuteranomaly

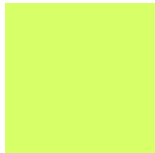
75.7236, 85.7216, 53.1123



## Tritanomaly

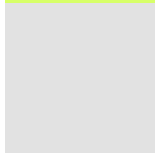
74.7563, 85.8058, 67.2657

# Monochromacy



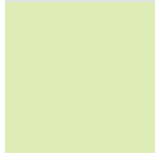
## Original Color

66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

68.8519, 79.4754, 55.9674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 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(215, 255, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 255, 104)  
}
```

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(215, 255, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 255, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 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(215, 255, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 255, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 255, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 255, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 255,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2830, 86.9665, 26.3894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 255, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
255, 104) }
```

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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