

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.1956, 84.5821,  
47.0195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDFBA2
RGB	205, 251, 162
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 64%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0157, 0.3647
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	91°, 92%, 81%
HSV	91°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195
YIQ	227.1000, 1.1530, -37.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

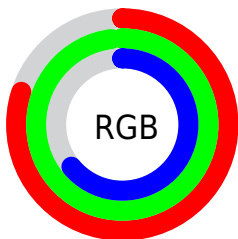
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 251, 208
Decimal	13499298
CIELab	93.70, -29.66, 37.97
CIELCh	94, 48.180, 127.990
Yxy	84.5821, 0.3347, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291689378 (0xFFCDFBA2)
YUV	227.1000, -32.0943, -19.3817
Hunter-Lab	91.9685, -32.4671, 34.0656

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.3488, 46.2180, 97.2224**, and the grayscale version is **73.3139, 77.1320, 83.9967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6549, 97.8420, 80.4897**, and **34.4465, 46.0773, 21.5463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7521, 82.0111, 36.2578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3855, 87.4917, 60.1441**.

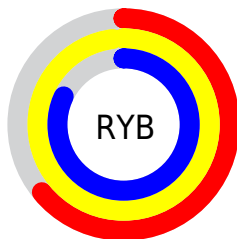
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (98%)

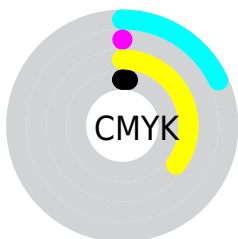
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (82%)

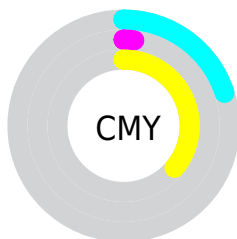


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 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 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1956, 84.5821,  
47.0195


 66.1956, 84.5821,  
47.0195


436.5537,  
510.2442, 391.2884

 48.6995, 63.4961,  
32.6966


 112.8232,  
139.7892, 87.0930

 34.5947, 46.2427,  
21.6249


 142.6854,  
174.6790, 113.6807

 23.5159, 32.4374,  
13.3859


177.4004,  
214.9390, 145.1938

 15.0977, 21.6958,  
7.5610

217.3334,  
260.9535, 182.0508

 8.9747, 13.6335,  
3.7316

262.8499,  
313.1069, 224.6702

 4.7817, 7.8662,  
1.4793

314.3152,

 2.1532, 4.0095,

371.7835, 273.4705

0.2024

372.0947,  
437.3678, 328.8704

■ 0.7179, 1.6789,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4099,  
0.0000

■ 66.1956, 84.5821,  
47.0195

■ 66.1956, 84.5821,  
47.0195

■ 60.7521, 82.0111,  
36.2578

■ 72.3855, 87.4917,  
60.1441

■ 56.0149, 79.7532,  
27.7130

■ 79.3469, 90.7421,  
75.7551

■ 51.9492, 77.7965,  
21.2311

■ 87.1112, 94.3495,  
93.9741

■ 48.5139, 76.1236,  
16.6365

■ 93.7889, 97.4778,  
108.4796

■ 45.6620, 74.7150,  
13.7242

■ 43.3371, 73.5469,  
12.2407

■ 42.4209, 73.0818,  
11.8704

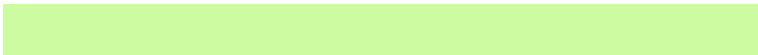
# Harmonies

## Analogous

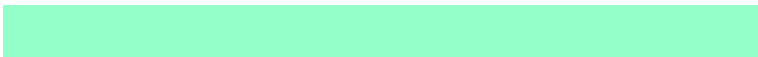
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.0250, 84.5821, 38.5034



66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



59.6942, 84.5821, 68.1581

# Triad

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



66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



71.5305, 84.5821, 173.9669



107.2662, 84.5821, 82.6549

# Complementary

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



66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



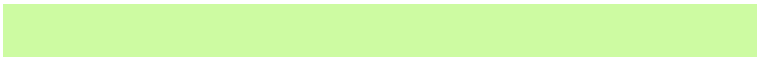
56.3488, 46.2180, 97.2224

# Split Complementary

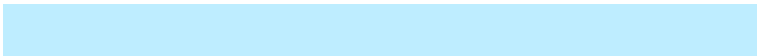
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



105.3958, 84.5821, 121.0686



66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



83.8573, 84.5821, 180.8495

# Square

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



66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



62.5392, 84.5821, 142.5624



96.4872, 84.5821, 159.4417

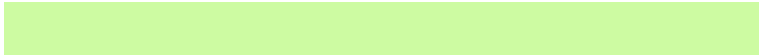


101.3567, 84.5821, 55.2131



# Rectangle

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



66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



58.2498, 84.5821, 89.6495



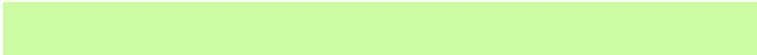
96.4872, 84.5821, 159.4417



107.5373, 84.5821, 94.5857

# Sweetspot

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



66.1977, 84.5858, 47.0213



85.7238, 95.6764, 86.5861



68.8603, 68.2246, 43.7230



18.1177, 20.3714, 17.9945



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

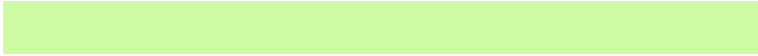


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

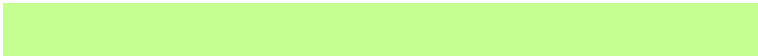


# Same Dimension

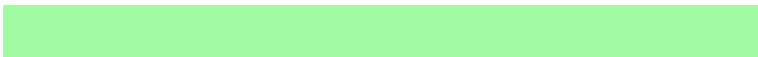
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.1977, 84.5858, 47.0213



64.2717, 85.6248, 40.0695



56.0542, 79.3413, 47.2391



17.8155, 19.7206, 18.3299



22.4635, 38.4987, 6.2470



2.2023, 3.6284, 0.5843



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3488, 46.2180, 97.2224



52.5935, 40.1383, 99.5832



69.8869, 53.2240, 96.6400



17.1389, 17.0842, 21.7796



14.1400, 6.2321, 48.4312



1.4321, 0.6403, 4.4913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

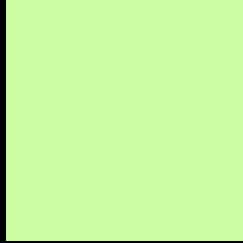
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

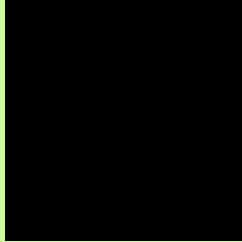
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195.



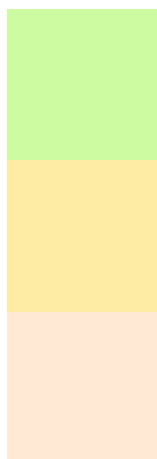
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1956, 84.5821,



# 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

66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195

### Protanopia

77.9363, 83.9312, 47.2146

### Deuteranopia

81.9803, 83.7267, 47.1274



## Tritanopia

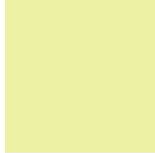
79.0407, 84.4826, 106.7486

# Trichromacy



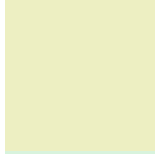
## Original Color

66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



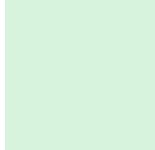
## Protanomaly

72.9912, 83.5595, 46.9319



## Deuteranomaly

75.5292, 83.6326, 63.2008



## Tritanomaly

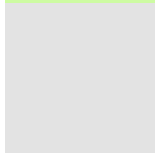
73.4206, 83.9206, 80.7352

# Monochromacy



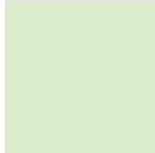
## Original Color

66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.9884, 79.3628, 68.1297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 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(205, 251, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 251, 162)  
}
```

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(205, 251, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 251, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 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(205, 251, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 251, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 251, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 251, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 251, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 251,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1956, 84.5821, 47.0195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 251, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
251, 162) }
```

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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