

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.1958, 66.5102,  
75.6785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0D1DA
RGB	224, 209, 218
RGB Percent	88%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1804, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	324°, 19%, 85%
HSV	324°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785
YIQ	214.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

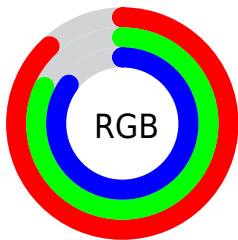
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 209, 218
Decimal	14733786
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.26, 6.75, -2.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 7.229, 339.079
Yxy	66.5102, 0.3177, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292923866 (0xFFE0D1DA)
YUV	214.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219
Hunter-Lab	81.5538, 2.1662, 2.0690

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2184, 71.7746, 74.7100**, and the grayscale version is **64.2483, 67.5943, 73.6101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.6944, 34.5220, 39.4852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9410, 55.8263, 67.9633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2905, 78.7706, 83.9882**.

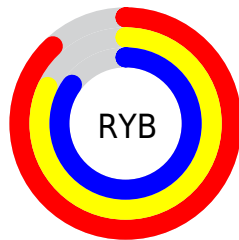
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (82%)

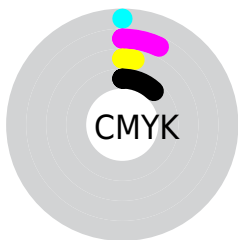
Blue (85%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

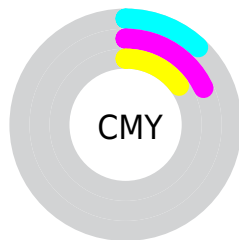


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 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 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.1958, 66.5102,  
75.6785

66.1958, 66.5102,  
75.6785

436.5544,  
448.1993, 499.5639

48.6997, 48.6867,  
55.6638

112.8235,  
114.2183, 129.0283

34.5948, 34.3710,  
39.5313

142.6857,  
144.8717, 163.2005

23.5160, 23.1788,  
26.8623

177.4007,  
180.5705, 202.9289

15.0978, 14.7256,  
17.2383

217.3338,  
221.6990, 248.6322

8.9748, 8.6270,  
10.2408

262.8504,  
268.6418, 300.7287

4.7817, 4.4987,  
5.4512

314.3158,

2.1532, 1.9563,

321.7832, 359.6372

2.4510

372.0953,  
381.5076, 425.7761

■ 0.7179, 0.5819,  
0.8140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1958, 66.5102,  
75.6785

■ 66.1958, 66.5102,  
75.6785

■ 59.9410, 55.8263,  
67.9633

■ 73.2905, 78.7706,  
83.9882

■ 54.4874, 46.6456,  
60.8224

■ 81.2506, 92.6596,  
92.9032

■ 49.8014, 38.9022,  
54.2404

■ 82.9652, 93.9532,  
100.0588

■ 45.8452, 32.5214,  
48.1995

■ 84.3663, 94.5137,  
107.4368

■ 42.5772, 27.4223,  
42.6806

■ 84.5508, 94.5875,  
108.4086

■ 39.9516, 23.5147,  
37.6630

■ 37.9167, 20.6973,  
33.1239

■ 36.4121, 18.8509,  
29.0374

■ 35.3611, 17.8242,  
25.3720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2170, 66.5102, 79.6290



66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785



66.3689, 66.5102, 71.0079

# Triad

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



66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785



62.7216, 66.5102, 63.8928



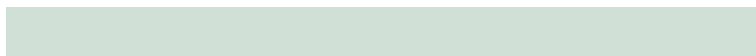
60.8086, 66.5102, 78.2389

# Complementary

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



66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785



65.2184, 71.7746, 74.7100

# 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.



60.1645, 66.5102, 73.8472



66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785



61.2563, 66.5102, 65.6566

# Square

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



66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785



64.3443, 66.5102, 64.3358



60.3269, 66.5102, 69.2531



62.1009, 66.5102, 81.1509



# Rectangle

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



66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785



66.0012, 66.5102, 68.1333



60.3269, 66.5102, 69.2531



60.5101, 66.5102, 76.8793

# Sweetspot

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



66.1977, 66.5131, 75.6799



93.1177, 96.6583, 106.6438



64.2819, 65.4331, 79.7637



19.9513, 20.7239, 22.8499



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, 66.5131, 75.6799



87.5974, 87.1533, 100.0700



65.2385, 66.1294, 70.6289



14.0507, 13.8379, 16.0373



20.4715, 10.2556, 14.4146



1.4628, 0.7284, 1.2301



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1977, 66.5131, 75.6799



87.5974, 87.1533, 100.0700



66.2042, 72.1689, 79.9009



14.0507, 13.8379, 16.0373



20.4715, 10.2556, 14.4146

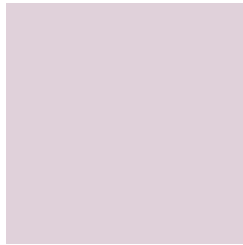


1.4628, 0.7284, 1.2301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

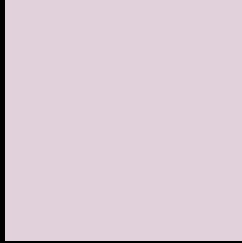
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

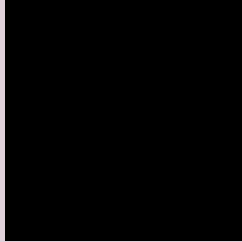
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

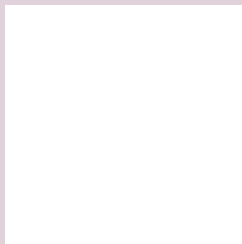
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785.



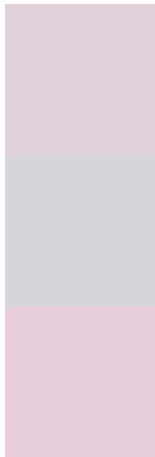
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1958, 66.5102,



# 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

66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785

### Protanopia

64.4861, 66.7013, 77.1860

### Deuteranopia

67.6812, 66.1935, 75.5391



## Tritanopia

67.0618, 66.5011, 79.8225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785

## Protanomaly

64.9939, 66.6084, 76.4490

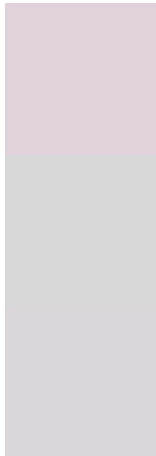
## Deuteranomaly

66.9626, 66.1816, 75.5747

## Tritanomaly

66.7920, 66.3932, 78.4021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.1024, 67.4518, 74.5540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 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(224, 209, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 209, 218)  
}
```

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(224, 209, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 209, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 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(224, 209, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 209, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 209, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 209, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 209, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 209,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1958, 66.5102, 75.6785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 209, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
209, 218) }
```

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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