

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1971, 73.2563, 63.5441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1971, 73.2563, 63.5441)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1878, 73.3294,  
63.4888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE2C5
RGB	218, 226, 197
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1137, 0.2274
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	77°, 33%, 83%
HSV	77°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888
YIQ	220.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

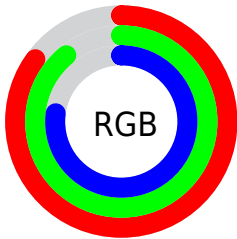
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 226, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14344901</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.60, -7.70, 13.27</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 15.338, 120.128</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.3294, 0.3260, 0.3612</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292534981 (0xFFDAE2C5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6326, -11.8894, 15.9847</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.8735, 58.4046, 80.1258**, and the grayscale version is **68.3156, 71.8734, 78.2701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **34.6251, 38.8955, 31.6692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9602, 71.4293, 50.7713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8779, 75.4274, 78.2576**.

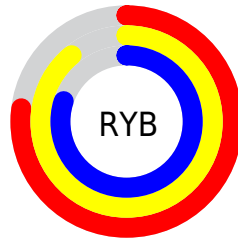
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (89%)

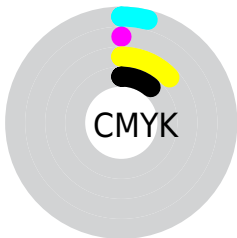
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (80%)

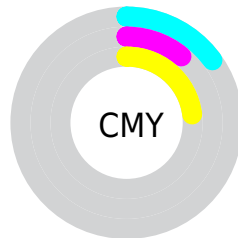


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 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 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.1878, 73.3294,  
63.4888

66.1878, 73.3294,  
63.4888

436.5263,  
472.1557, 455.4980

48.6931, 54.2454,  
45.7932

112.8121,  
123.9447, 111.4668

34.5896, 38.7978,  
31.7352

142.6724,  
156.2448, 142.5862

23.5120, 26.6025,  
20.8962

177.3853,  
193.7190, 179.0174

15.0948, 17.2749,  
12.8576

217.3162,  
236.7517, 221.1789

8.9727, 10.4307,  
7.2010

262.8303,  
285.7273, 269.4891

4.7803, 5.6854,  
3.5078

314.2932,

2.1524, 2.6548,

341.0303, 324.3667

1.3594

372.0700,  
403.0449, 386.2301

■ 0.7175, 0.9543,  
0.1097

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1878, 73.3294,  
63.4888

■ 66.1878, 73.3294,  
63.4888

■ 61.9602, 71.4293,  
50.7713

■ 70.8779, 75.4274,  
78.2576

■ 58.1711, 69.7102,  
40.0097

■ 76.0415, 77.7206,  
95.1580

■ 54.8033, 68.1676,  
31.1079

■ 80.0774, 79.5710,  
105.7460

■ 51.8358, 66.7930,  
23.9600

■ 82.1932, 80.6618,  
105.8450

■ 49.2458, 65.5770,  
18.4494

■ 84.3821, 81.7902,  
105.9474

■ 47.0075, 64.5095,  
14.4454

■ 86.4879, 82.8758,  
106.0460

■ 45.0916, 63.5784,  
11.7972

■ 43.4626, 62.7696,  
10.3230

■ 42.4314, 62.2489,  
9.7789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6815, 73.3294, 61.1560



66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888



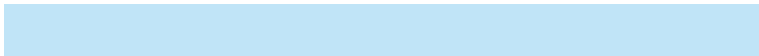
63.7097, 73.3294, 70.1212

# Triad

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



66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888



66.2145, 73.3294, 98.8422



77.0549, 73.3294, 79.7976

# Complementary

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



66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888



58.8735, 58.4046, 80.1258

# 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.



76.0490, 73.3294, 90.4248



66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888



69.7133, 73.3294, 101.9953

# Square

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



66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888



63.7247, 73.3294, 90.5107



73.3289, 73.3294, 98.7896



76.0321, 73.3294, 70.0487



# Rectangle

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



66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888



62.9221, 73.3294, 76.4016



73.3289, 73.3294, 98.7896



76.9424, 73.3294, 83.3868

# Sweetspot

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



66.1898, 73.3326, 63.4904



92.4228, 98.8303, 100.4312



63.2123, 63.7374, 61.7953



19.6789, 21.1077, 21.1664



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

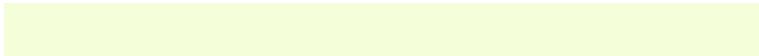


# Same Dimension

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



66.1898, 73.3326, 63.4904



85.7141, 95.8292, 79.4546



62.1148, 71.2318, 63.2997



14.4836, 15.8295, 14.5988



24.3260, 35.5730, 5.5842



1.7712, 2.5096, 0.3910



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8735, 58.4046, 80.1258



74.5739, 73.0977, 104.7866



62.9800, 60.5216, 80.3180



13.3053, 13.4254, 17.2778



9.0771, 3.7747, 41.2985

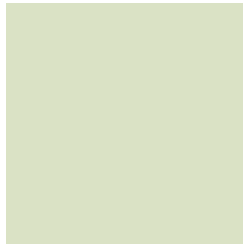


0.7144, 0.3056, 2.8666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

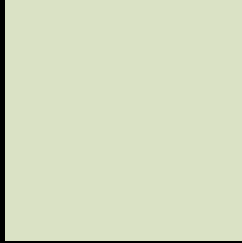
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

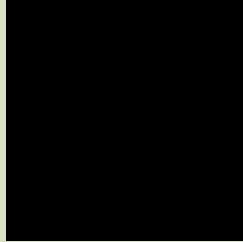
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

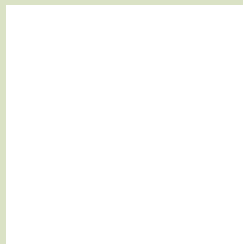
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1878, 73.3294,



# 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

66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888

### Protanopia

69.5759, 73.5063, 62.1509

### Deuteranopia

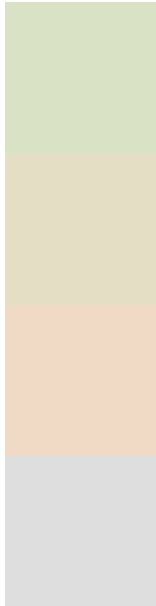
74.5003, 72.9121, 64.1797



## Tritanopia

71.7663, 73.2067, 91.2367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888

## Protanomaly

68.3464, 73.2549, 62.7619

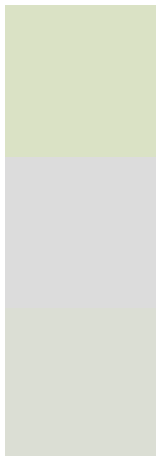
## Deuteranomaly

71.1996, 72.7453, 63.7147

## Tritanomaly

69.5648, 73.0999, 80.2553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.2184, 72.0561, 72.6528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 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(218, 226, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 226, 197)  
}
```

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(218, 226, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 226, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 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(218, 226, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 226, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 226, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 226, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1878, 73.3294, 63.4888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 226, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
226, 197) }
```

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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