

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2262, 69.1487, 77.4648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2262, 69.1487, 77.4648)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.0894, 69.0308,  
77.5511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9D8DC
RGB	217, 216, 220
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1529, 0.1372
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	255°, 5%, 85%
HSV	255°, 2%, 86%
XYZ	66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511
YIQ	216.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

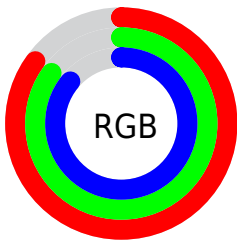
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 216, 220
Decimal	14276828
CIE Lab	86.52, 1.07, -1.85
CIE LCh	87, 2.139, 300.004
Yxy	69.0308, 0.3108, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466908 (0xFFD9D8DC)
YUV	216.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	83.0848, -3.4114, 2.8182

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2040, 71.2062, 75.1715**, and the grayscale version is **65.7770, 69.2026, 75.3616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4367, 35.8877, 40.7093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1606, 56.0995, 75.5795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2681, 83.7305, 79.8003**.

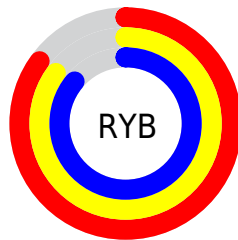
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

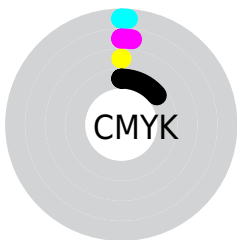
Blue (86%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

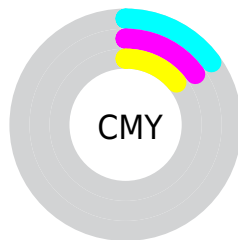


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 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 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.0894, 69.0308,  
77.5511

■ 66.0894, 69.0308,  
77.5511

436.1801,  
457.1396, 506.1284

■ 48.6130, 50.7368,  
57.1910

112.6717,  
117.8256, 131.6972

■ 34.5258, 35.9992,  
40.7483

142.5082,  
149.0951, 166.3204

■ 23.4626, 24.4336,  
27.8042

177.1954,  
185.4586, 206.5350

■ 15.0581, 15.6555,  
17.9404

217.0988,  
227.3005, 252.7595

■ 8.9467, 9.2807,  
10.7382

262.5836,  
275.0052, 305.4126

■ 4.7633, 4.9248,  
5.7791

314.0151,

■ 2.1424, 2.2032,

328.9570, 364.9128

2.6446

371.7589,  
389.5403, 431.6785

■ 0.7121, 0.7217,  
0.9154

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.0894, 69.0308,  
77.5511

■ 66.0894, 69.0308,  
77.5511

■ 56.1606, 56.0995,  
75.5795

■ 77.2681, 83.7305,  
79.8003

■ 47.4316, 44.8608,  
73.8702

■ 88.1150, 97.0176,  
81.7933

■ 39.8577, 35.2465,  
72.4137

■ 89.9185, 97.9474,  
81.8777

■ 33.3889, 27.1802,  
71.1977

■ 27.9716, 20.5793,  
70.2091

■ 23.5473, 15.3535,  
69.4336

■ 20.0517, 11.4022,  
68.8552

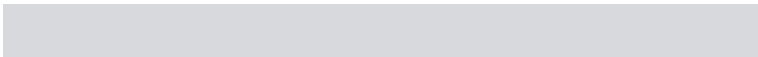
■ 17.4120, 8.6105,  
68.4554

■ 15.5436, 6.8419,  
68.2125

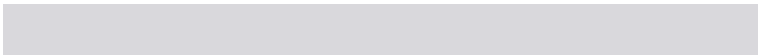
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6118, 69.0308, 77.9252



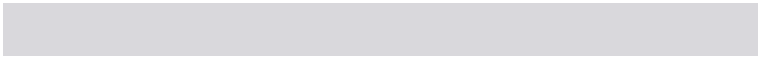
66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511



66.4405, 69.0308, 76.5355

# Triad

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



66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511



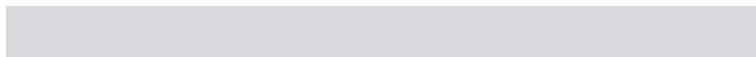
66.0893, 69.0308, 72.8238



64.6634, 69.0308, 75.1630

# Complementary

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



66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511



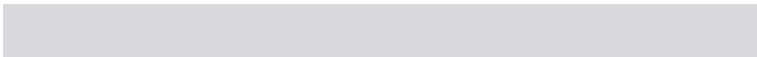
67.2040, 71.2062, 75.1715

# 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.



64.7898, 69.0308, 73.8066



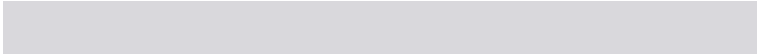
66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511



65.6116, 69.0308, 72.4665

# Square

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



66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511



66.4404, 69.0308, 73.8063



65.1363, 69.0308, 72.8241



64.7899, 69.0308, 76.5359



# Rectangle

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



66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511



66.5547, 69.0308, 75.6375



65.1363, 69.0308, 72.8241



64.6777, 69.0308, 74.6901

# Sweetspot

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



66.0914, 69.0338, 77.5526



93.5411, 98.0225, 108.5978



66.5885, 70.4662, 77.8029



20.0376, 21.0017, 23.2476



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

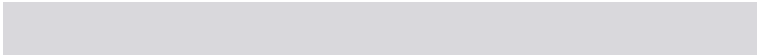


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

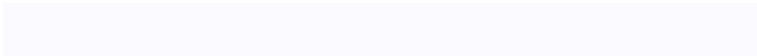


# Same Dimension

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



66.0914, 69.0338, 77.5526



92.0499, 96.0701, 108.2996



66.6698, 69.3319, 77.5797



14.2857, 14.9175, 16.7786



8.5872, 3.5511, 39.9712



0.6351, 0.2707, 2.5932



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8597, 69.4451, 76.9019



93.2405, 96.7075, 107.2904



66.6253, 70.9079, 75.1444



14.4583, 15.0099, 16.6324



21.3633, 10.5464, 22.0912

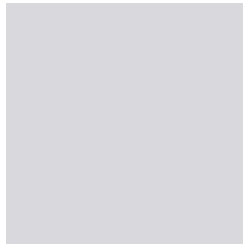


1.4176, 0.6967, 1.6081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

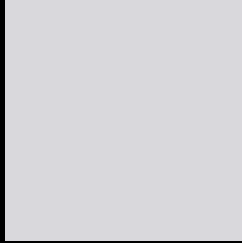
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

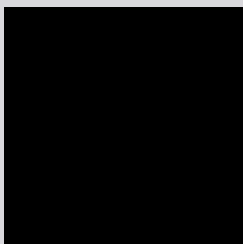
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

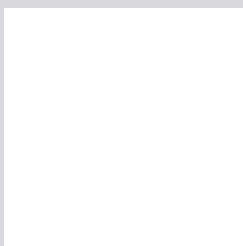
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511.



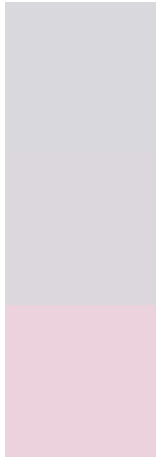
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0894, 69.0308,



# 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

66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511

### Protanopia

66.4321, 68.8283, 77.4940

### Deuteranopia

70.3587, 68.9758, 78.0120



## **Tritanopia**

67.6838, 68.9227, 85.3374

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511

## Protanomaly

66.1321, 68.6736, 77.4799

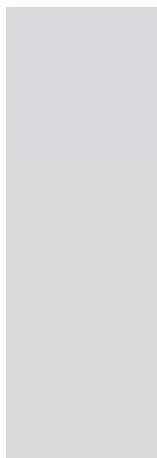
## Deuteranomaly

68.5895, 68.8014, 78.0716

## Tritanomaly

67.0790, 69.0524, 82.4660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.0830, 69.4394, 76.2499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 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(217, 216, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 216, 220)  
}
```

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(217, 216, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 216, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 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(217, 216, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 216, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 216, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 216, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 216, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 216, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0894, 69.0308, 77.5511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 216, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
216, 220) }
```

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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