

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2368, 66.0070, 81.2308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2368, 66.0070, 81.2308)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4075, 66.1323,  
81.2163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DED0E2
RGB	222, 208, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1843, 0.1137
CMYK	0.02, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	287°, 24%, 85%
HSV	287°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163
YIQ	214.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

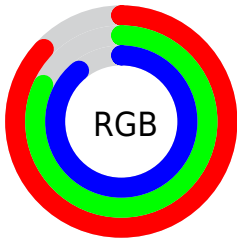
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 208, 226
Decimal	14602466
CIE Lab	85.06, 8.05, -7.13
CIE LCh	85, 10.757, 318.468
Yxy	66.1323, 0.3107, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792546 (0xFFDED0E2)
YUV	214.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073
Hunter-Lab	81.3218, 3.4503, -2.2879

# Details

The XYZ color **66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.7354, 72.9456, 70.2931**, and the grayscale version is **64.0393, 67.3743, 73.3707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.8426, 34.2670, 43.3059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7702, 55.1070, 79.4390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8796, 78.7571, 83.2603**.

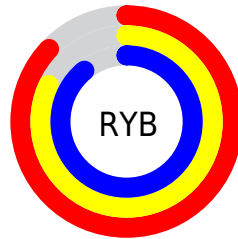
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (82%)

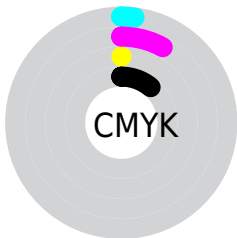
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

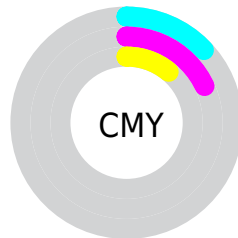


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 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 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4075, 66.1323,  
81.2163

66.4075, 66.1323,  
81.2163

437.2985,  
446.8499, 518.8369

48.8722, 48.3798,  
60.1877

113.1255,  
113.6762, 136.9012

34.7322, 34.1278,  
43.1437

143.0389,  
144.2364, 172.3947

23.6222, 22.9918,  
29.6656

177.8091,  
179.8346, 213.5468

15.1768, 14.5874,  
19.3350

217.8013,  
220.8553, 260.7762

9.0307, 8.5304,  
11.7334

263.3811,  
267.6827, 314.5014

4.8185, 4.4361,  
6.4421

314.9136,

2.1748, 1.9204,

320.7014, 375.1408

3.0426

372.7643,  
380.2956, 443.1132

■ 0.7294, 0.5606,  
1.1164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4075, 66.1323,  
81.2163

■ 66.4075, 66.1323,  
81.2163

■ 59.7702, 55.1070,  
79.4390

■ 73.8796, 78.7571,  
83.2603

■ 53.9286, 45.6065,  
77.9131

■ 82.2121, 93.0352,  
85.5771

■ 48.8487, 37.5626,  
76.6282

■ 84.4365, 95.0279,  
85.8445

■ 44.4919, 30.8987,  
75.5716

■ 86.1381, 95.9051,  
85.9241

■ 40.8161, 25.5311,  
74.7293

■ 87.8870, 96.8067,  
86.0059

■ 37.7744, 21.3666,  
74.0858

■ 89.6837, 97.7329,  
86.0900

■ 35.3139, 18.3000,  
73.6235

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

■ 33.3720, 16.2069,  
73.3219

■ 31.8617, 14.9137,  
73.1519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3434, 66.1323, 85.4116



66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163



67.5307, 66.1323, 74.7061

# Triad

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



66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163



63.7923, 66.1323, 59.7142



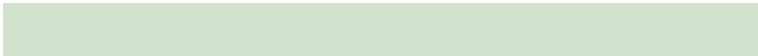
58.5426, 66.1323, 76.3145

# Complementary

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



66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163



65.7354, 72.9456, 70.2931

# 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.



58.4036, 66.1323, 69.3734



66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163



61.3932, 66.1323, 60.0835

# Square

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



66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163



65.9952, 66.1323, 62.4778



59.4349, 66.1323, 63.5213



59.8195, 66.1323, 82.4587



# Rectangle

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



66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163



67.5761, 66.1323, 70.0608



59.4349, 66.1323, 63.5213



58.3624, 66.1323, 73.9885

# Sweetspot

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



66.4094, 66.1351, 81.2177



93.0287, 96.5747, 108.3454



63.3361, 66.0909, 81.3712



19.9332, 20.7069, 23.1962



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.



66.4094, 66.1351, 81.2177



85.3933, 83.7366, 106.2698



66.9997, 66.5145, 77.8554



13.9814, 13.7740, 17.3094



18.1221, 8.4376, 41.7218



1.3305, 0.6232, 2.8954



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8059, 66.0370, 71.5688



84.4175, 83.5836, 90.4084



65.1960, 72.5983, 73.3972



13.8313, 13.7502, 14.8821



18.2612, 9.3715, 2.7753

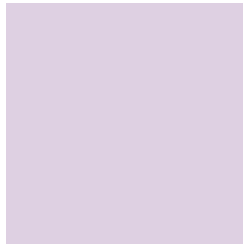


1.2993, 0.6630, 0.3691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

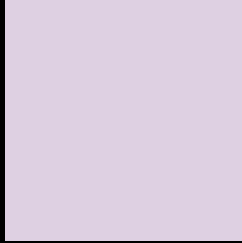
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

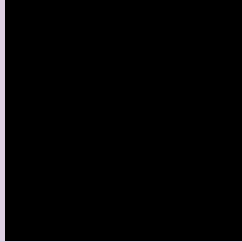
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

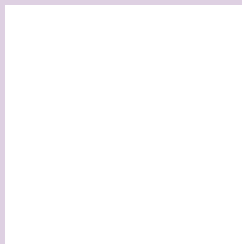
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163.



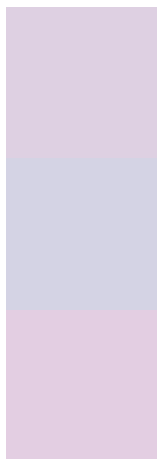
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4075, 66.1323,



# 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

66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163

### Protanopia

64.4492, 66.1870, 82.7773

### Deuteranopia

67.4773, 65.9645, 81.1275



## Tritanopia

66.2707, 66.0776, 80.4956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163

## Protanomaly

65.2306, 66.2382, 82.0203

## Deuteranomaly

67.0916, 66.1242, 81.1786

## Tritanomaly

66.2707, 66.0776, 80.4956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.8136, 66.9006, 75.8267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 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(222, 208, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 208, 226)  
}
```

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(222, 208, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 208, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 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(222, 208, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 208, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 208, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 208, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 208,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4075, 66.1323, 81.2163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 208, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
208, 226) }
```

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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