

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2469, 70.4381, 78.2504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2469, 70.4381, 78.2504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1142, 70.1796,  
78.4680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6DBDD
RGB	214, 219, 221
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1412, 0.1333
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	197°, 9%, 85%
HSV	197°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680
YIQ	217.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

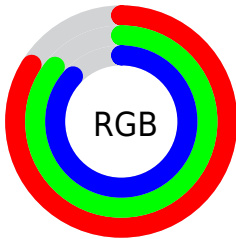
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 217, 221
Decimal	14080989
CIE Lab	87.08, -1.31, -1.58
CIE LCh	87, 2.053, 230.258
Yxy	70.1796, 0.3078, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292271069 (0xFFD6DBDD)
YUV	217.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	83.7733, -5.7303, 3.1061

# Details

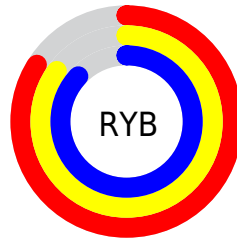
The XYZ color **66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.5124, 69.3382, 73.4974**, and the grayscale version is **66.4494, 69.9099, 76.1319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4565, 36.6750, 41.3393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4840, 63.8528, 77.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6858, 77.0880, 79.3508**.

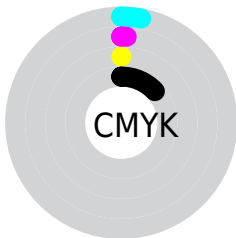
# Distribution



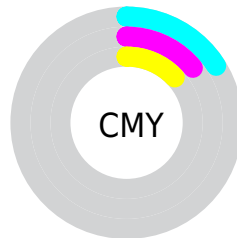
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 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 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.1142, 70.1796,  
78.4680

■ 66.1142, 70.1796,  
78.4680

436.2674,  
461.1804, 509.3247

■ 48.6332, 51.6730,  
57.9398

112.7070,  
119.4648, 133.0015

■ 34.5419, 36.7445,  
41.3459

142.5496,  
151.0122, 167.8439

■ 23.4751, 25.0097,  
28.2677

177.2433,  
187.6753, 208.2947

■ 15.0673, 16.0843,  
18.2867

217.1536,  
229.8386, 254.7725

■ 8.9533, 9.5838,  
10.9845

262.6458,  
277.8863, 307.6959

■ 4.7676, 5.1239,  
5.9424

314.0852,

■ 2.1449, 2.3201,

332.2029, 367.4834

2.7418

371.8373,  
393.1728, 434.5535

■ 0.7134, 0.7843,  
0.9644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1142, 70.1796,  
78.4680

■ 66.1142, 70.1796,  
78.4680

■ 58.4840, 63.8528,  
77.6500

■ 74.6858, 77.0880,  
79.3508

■ 51.7534, 58.0793,  
76.8904

■ 83.0387, 83.9752,  
80.2399

■ 45.8865, 52.8415,  
76.1886

■ 84.8410, 87.5798,  
80.8406

■ 40.8425, 48.1172,  
75.5426

■ 86.7075, 91.3129,  
81.4628

■ 36.5768, 43.8825,  
74.9500

■ 88.6390, 95.1758,  
82.1066

■ 33.0409, 40.1112,  
74.4084

■ 90.0513, 98.0005,  
82.5774

■ 30.1801, 36.7740,  
73.9151

■ 27.9315, 33.8375,  
73.4668

■ 26.2191, 31.2613,  
73.0598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

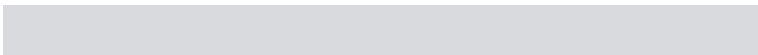
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.8399, 70.1796, 77.3342



66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680



66.5473, 70.1796, 79.0534

# Triad

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



66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680



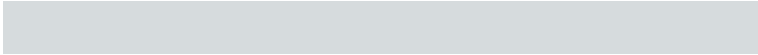
67.6191, 70.1796, 76.8626



66.3840, 70.1796, 73.9562

# Complementary

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



66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680



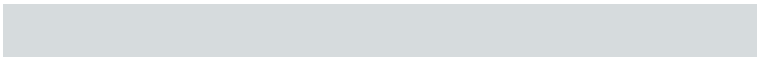
66.5124, 69.3382, 73.4974

# 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.



66.8602, 70.1796, 73.8333



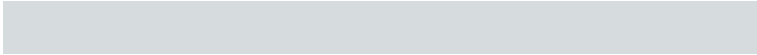
66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680



67.5748, 70.1796, 75.5004

# Square

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



66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680



67.4171, 70.1796, 78.1192



67.2965, 70.1796, 74.3955



65.9951, 70.1796, 74.7331

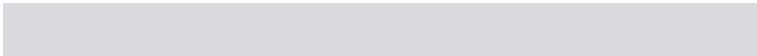


# Rectangle

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



66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680



66.8684, 70.1796, 79.0492



67.2965, 70.1796, 74.3955



66.5391, 70.1796, 73.8374

# Sweetspot

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



66.1162, 70.1826, 78.4695



93.8865, 99.0564, 108.7792



65.9816, 70.9671, 75.1759



20.1078, 21.2121, 23.2845



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

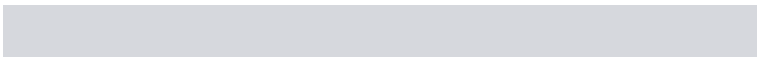
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.1162, 70.1826, 78.4695



90.4754, 96.2744, 108.4220



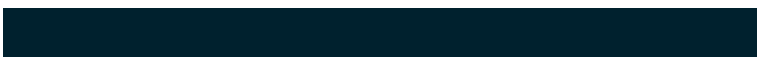
65.2160, 68.3822, 78.1695



13.8955, 14.8146, 16.7793



14.7824, 17.4342, 42.3244



1.0297, 1.2736, 2.7660



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6531, 68.5811, 76.7458



91.4170, 93.4779, 105.3958



67.4152, 71.1439, 73.7984



14.0655, 14.3115, 16.2325



20.9568, 10.3838, 19.9503

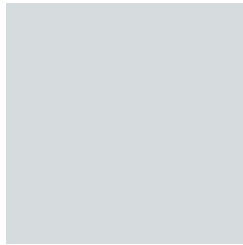


1.3941, 0.6873, 1.4840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

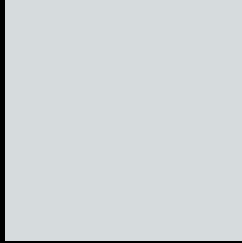
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

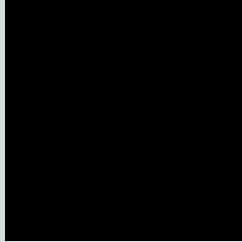
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

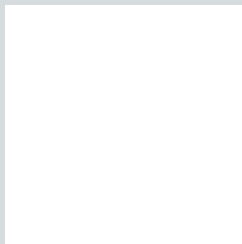
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680.



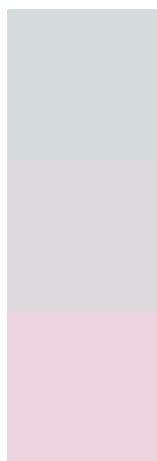
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1142, 70.1796,



# 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

66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680

### Protanopia

67.5499, 70.1652, 77.6931

### Deuteranopia

71.5386, 69.9208, 79.5376



## Tritanopia

67.9830, 70.1652, 87.8020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680

## Protanomaly

66.9031, 70.2155, 77.7369

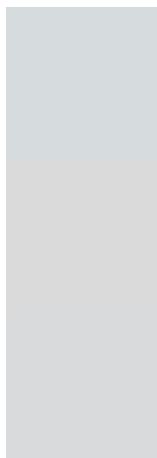
## Deuteranomaly

69.5445, 70.0251, 78.9580

## Tritanomaly

67.2386, 70.2470, 84.1439

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.4729, 70.0090, 77.0274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 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(214, 219, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 219, 221)  
}
```

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(214, 219, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 219, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 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(214, 219, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 219, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 219, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 219, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 219, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 219,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1142, 70.1796, 78.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 219, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
219, 221) }
```

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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