

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2636, 77.6624, 67.9904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2636, 77.6624, 67.9904)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500)</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(66.5173, 78.0020,  
68.0500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEEDCB
RGB	206, 237, 203
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0706, 0.2039
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	115°, 49%, 86%
HSV	115°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500
YIQ	223.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

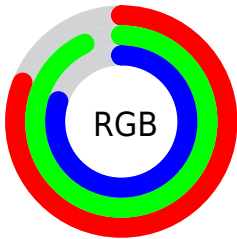
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 237, 234
Decimal	13561291
CIE Lab	90.78, -16.34, 13.11
CIE LCh	91, 20.952, 141.270
Yxy	78.0020, 0.3129, 0.3669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291751371 (0xFFCEEDCB)
YUV	223.8550, -10.2815, -15.6588
Hunter-Lab	88.3187, -20.1204, 16.1399

# Details

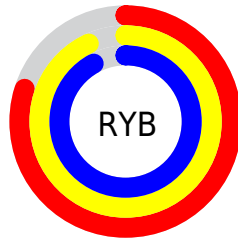
The XYZ color **66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.5768, 66.3209, 89.2062**, and the grayscale version is **70.8248, 74.5132, 81.1448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.7112, 41.7970, 34.6719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3140, 74.0771, 54.0327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9815, 82.5315, 84.3834**.

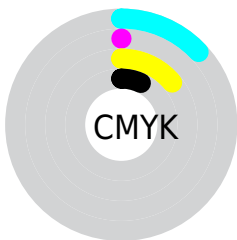
# Distribution



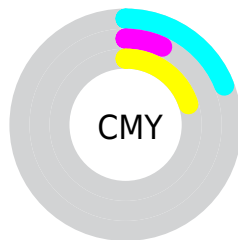
- Red (81%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 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 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5173, 78.0020,  
68.0500

66.5173, 78.0020,  
68.0500

437.6842,  
488.1736, 472.2760

48.9617, 58.0756,  
49.4715

113.2821,  
130.5529, 118.0786

34.8035, 41.8694,  
34.6254

143.2220,  
163.9463, 150.3657

23.6774, 28.9991,  
23.0932

178.0208,  
202.5974, 188.0594

15.2179, 19.0801,  
14.4564

218.0437,  
246.8907, 231.5783

9.0598, 11.7282,  
8.2964

263.6561,  
297.2106, 281.3408

4.8376, 6.5589,  
4.1947

315.2234,

2.1861, 3.1878,

353.9415, 337.7656

1.7328

373.1110,  
417.4677, 401.2712

0.7354, 1.2305,  
0.3830

0.0000, 0.0864,  
0.0000

66.5173, 78.0020,  
68.0500

66.5173, 78.0020,  
68.0500

58.3140, 74.0771,  
54.0327

75.9815, 82.5315,  
84.3834

51.3123, 70.7217,  
42.2218

86.7501, 87.6793,  
103.1257

45.4575, 67.9124,  
32.5066

89.5757, 89.0514,  
107.0752

40.6882, 65.6202,  
24.7647

■ 36.9374, 63.8134,  
18.8608

■ 34.1303, 62.4567,  
14.6430

■ 32.1821, 61.5103,  
11.9349

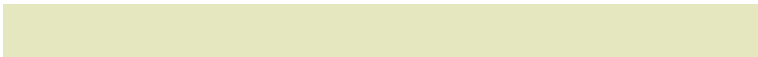
■ 30.9921, 60.9269,  
10.5210

■ 30.5930, 60.7298,  
10.1096

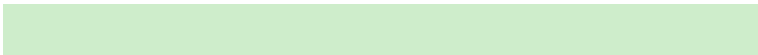
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5260, 78.0020, 60.6737



66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500



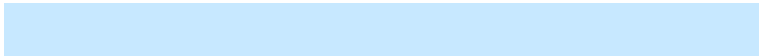
64.5745, 78.0020, 80.6053

# Triad

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



66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500



72.6124, 78.0020, 116.9367



83.9797, 78.0020, 74.8403

# Complementary

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



66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500



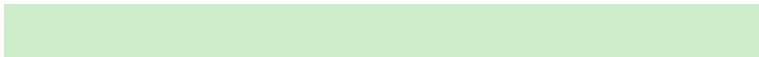
70.5768, 66.3209, 89.2062

# 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.



84.6032, 78.0020, 89.4086



66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500



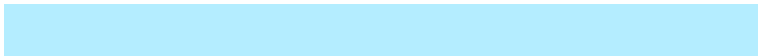
77.8725, 78.0020, 114.9197

# Square

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



66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500



67.9826, 78.0020, 109.6191



82.3208, 78.0020, 104.3954

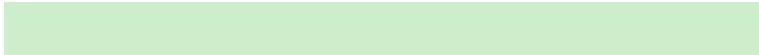


80.6554, 78.0020, 64.2592



# Rectangle

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



66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500



64.6456, 78.0020, 90.7247



82.3208, 78.0020, 104.3954



84.5181, 78.0020, 79.3892

# Sweetspot

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



66.5194, 78.0053, 68.0517



90.1117, 97.6389, 100.3230



75.0170, 80.9383, 68.1699



19.0948, 20.8066, 21.1390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

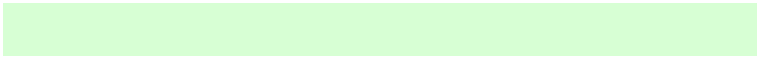


# Same Dimension

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



66.5194, 78.0053, 68.0517



75.7632, 90.7747, 75.5843



67.3877, 78.2574, 76.9289



14.9915, 16.9256, 15.9956



16.7472, 33.1780, 5.5213



1.3574, 2.6271, 0.4355



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5768, 66.3209, 89.2062



81.3532, 74.6741, 104.7335



69.6570, 66.0678, 79.1790



15.5762, 15.2423, 19.0434



23.8793, 11.3461, 44.6744

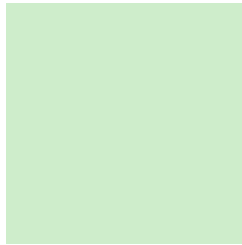


1.9136, 0.9108, 3.5098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

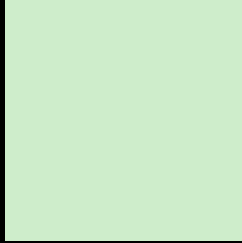
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

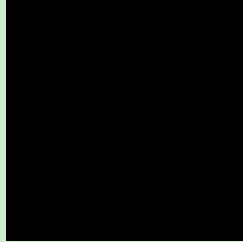
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500.



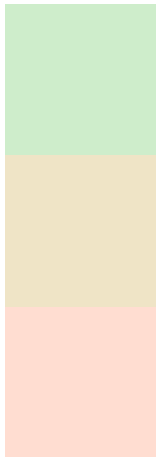
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5173, 78.0020,

68.0500.

# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
<b>Protanopia</b>
<b>Deuteranopia</b>

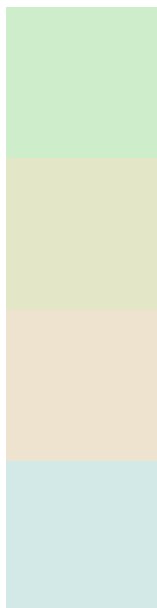
66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500
73.5330, 77.9147, 64.5895
78.6051, 77.5764, 71.1524



## Tritanopia

73.1154, 78.1375, 100.8510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500

## Protanomaly

70.6798, 77.6529, 65.9069

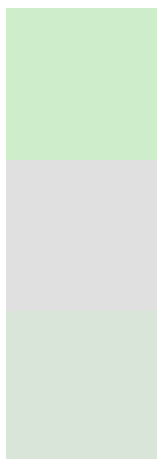
## Deuteranomaly

73.6566, 77.4477, 70.0983

## Tritanomaly

70.2827, 77.8057, 87.6576

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.0293, 75.7482, 75.9484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 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(206, 237, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 237, 203)  
}
```

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(206, 237, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 237, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 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(206, 237, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 237, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 237, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 237, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 237,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5173, 78.0020, 68.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 237, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
237, 203) }
```

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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