

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2754, 79.9323, 64.3697)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.2754, 79.9323, 64.3697)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.3445, 80.1863,
64.2053)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBF2C4
RGB	203, 242, 196
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 77%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0510, 0.2314
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	111°, 64%, 86%
HSV	111°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053
YIQ	225.0950, -8.4780, -22.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

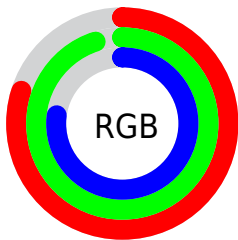
Format	Color
RYB	196, 242, 235
Decimal	13365956
CIELab	91.77, -20.99, 18.09
CIELCh	92, 27.710, 139.232
Yxy	80.1863, 0.3148, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291556036 (0xFFCBF2C4)
YUV	225.0950, -14.3438, -19.3773
Hunter-Lab	89.5468, -24.4577, 20.1717

Details

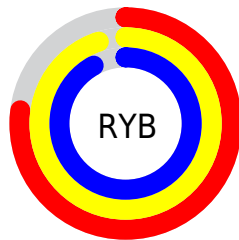
The XYZ color **66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0312, 63.5551, 92.5850**, and the grayscale version is **71.7424, 75.4786, 82.1962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **34.6541, 43.3667, 32.1353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5866, 76.4823, 50.6045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2906, 84.4562, 80.1843**.

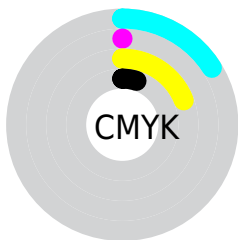
Distribution



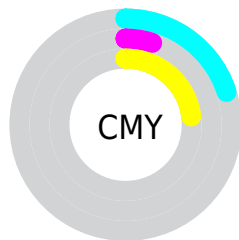
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 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 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3445, 80.1863,
64.2053

66.3445, 80.1863,
64.2053

437.0772,
495.5605, 458.1584

48.8208, 59.8717,
46.3697

113.0356,
133.6276, 112.5089

34.6913, 43.3152,
32.1869

142.9338,
167.5231, 143.8139

23.5906, 30.1325,
21.2383

177.6876,
206.7143, 180.4459

15.1533, 19.9392,
13.1054

217.6622,
251.5857, 222.8233

9.0141, 12.3508,
7.3696

263.2232,
302.5216, 271.3648

4.8075, 6.9831,
3.6123

314.7357,

2.1684, 3.4515,

359.9064, 326.4887

1.4152

372.5653,
424.1246, 388.6138

0.7260, 1.3718,
0.1535

0.0000, 0.1958,
0.0000

66.3445, 80.1863,
64.2053

66.3445, 80.1863,
64.2053

58.5866, 76.4823,
50.6045

75.2906, 84.4562,
80.1843

51.9604, 73.3106,
39.2634

85.4657, 89.3036,
98.6420

46.4144, 70.6494,
30.0610

91.0437, 91.9875,
107.5646

41.8903, 68.4718,
22.8631

■ 38.3245, 66.7481,
17.5202

■ 35.6458, 65.4454,
13.8622

■ 33.7726, 64.5259,
11.6875

■ 32.5980, 63.9412,
10.6926

■ 32.5102, 63.8974,
10.6200

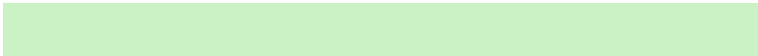
Harmonies

Analogous

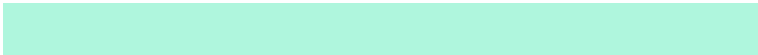
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.8097, 80.1863, 55.3769



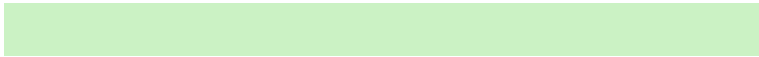
66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



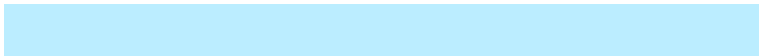
63.5855, 80.1863, 80.2127

Triad

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



66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



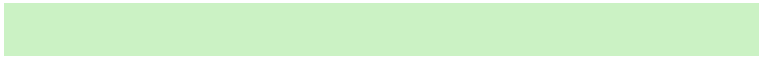
73.6947, 80.1863, 131.5799



89.8317, 80.1863, 75.0642

Complementary

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



66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



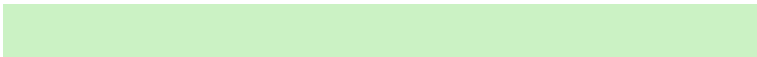
70.0312, 63.5551, 92.5850

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.



90.4143, 80.1863, 94.8125



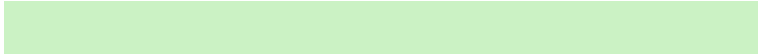
66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



80.7962, 80.1863, 129.6282

Square

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



66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



67.6507, 80.1863, 120.3603



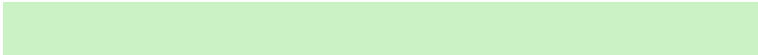
87.0182, 80.1863, 115.3811



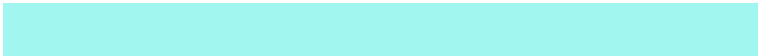
85.4725, 80.1863, 60.9410

Rectangle

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



66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



63.5292, 80.1863, 93.7272



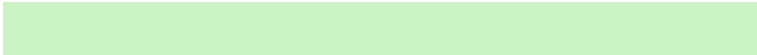
87.0182, 80.1863, 115.3811



90.4855, 80.1863, 81.1912

Sweetspot

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



66.3466, 80.1897, 64.2071



88.0711, 96.6756, 96.2230



76.1030, 81.9022, 64.0234



18.6948, 20.6182, 20.3136



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



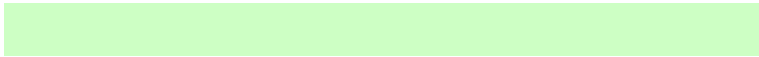
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

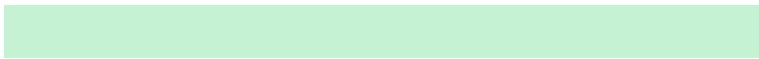
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.3466, 80.1897, 64.2071



71.0159, 88.5395, 65.7806



66.3193, 79.9635, 73.7885



15.7897, 17.7718, 16.7478



17.5346, 34.3610, 5.7082



1.5259, 2.8931, 0.4780

Inverse Universe

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



70.0312, 63.5551, 92.5850



75.9020, 66.4647, 103.4362



70.1799, 63.8868, 81.0676



16.2042, 15.9025, 19.9370



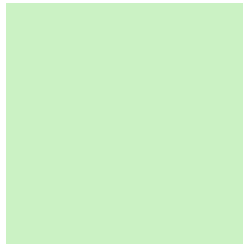
22.2558, 10.4787, 45.9774



1.9148, 0.9044, 3.8279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

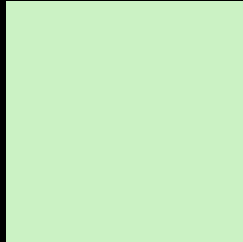
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

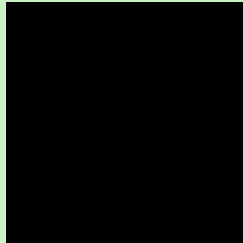
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

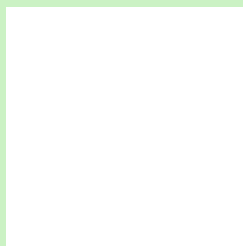
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053.

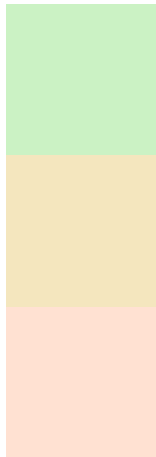


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3445, 80.1863,

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

66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053

Protanopia

74.8993, 79.5444, 60.1212

Deuteranopia

79.7981, 79.7636, 72.1629



Tritanopia

74.3038, 79.9345, 104.4412

Trichromacy



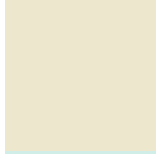
Original Color

66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



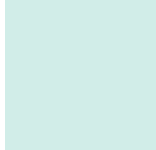
Protanomaly

71.2503, 79.3094, 61.4221



Deuteranomaly

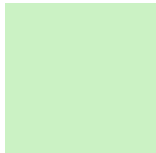
74.1874, 79.3925, 69.1718



Tritanomaly

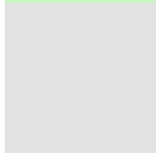
71.1442, 79.9499, 88.0261

Monochromacy



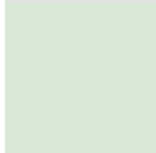
Original Color

66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053



Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



Achromatomaly

69.3288, 76.7586, 74.7802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 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(203, 242, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 242, 196)  
}
```

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(203, 242, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 242, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 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(203, 242, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 242, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 242, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 242, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 242, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 242,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3445, 80.1863, 64.2053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 242, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
242, 196) }
```

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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