

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3155, 86.4521, 50.3903)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.3155, 86.4521, 50.3903)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.3811, 86.4893,
50.2412)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C7FFA8 |
| RGB | 199, 255, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 100%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.2196, 0.0000, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00 |
| HSL | 99°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 99°, 34%, 100% |
| XYZ | 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 |
| YIQ | 228.3380, -5.4490, -38.9290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

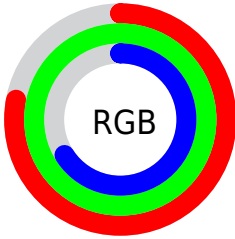
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 168, 255, 224 |
| Decimal | 13107112 |
| CIELab | 94.52, -32.77, 36.01 |
| CIELCh | 95, 48.686, 132.307 |
| Yxy | 86.4893, 0.3268, 0.4258 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291297192 (0xFFC7FFA8) |
| YUV | 228.3380, -29.7466, -25.7294 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.9996, -35.3399, 33.0695 |

Details

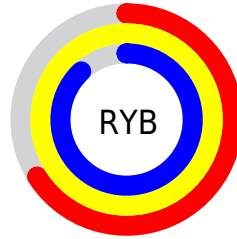
The XYZ color **66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.7941, 51.0738, 101.1564**, and the grayscale version is **74.2038, 78.0682, 85.0162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **34.7902, 47.5553, 23.5651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1106, 83.5048, 38.7393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5881, 89.9027, 64.2209**.

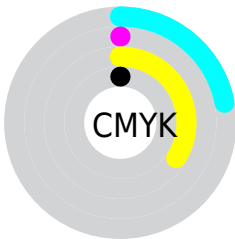
Distribution



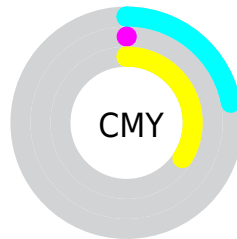
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 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 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.3811, 86.4893,
50.2412

 66.3811, 86.4893,
50.2412


437.2058,
516.5432, 404.3705

 48.8507, 65.0727,
35.2326


 113.0878,
142.4521, 91.9321

 34.7151, 47.5200,
23.5571


142.9949,
177.7670, 119.4515

 23.6090, 33.4469,
14.7962

177.7582,
218.4835, 151.9782

 15.1670, 22.4690,
8.5315

217.7430,
264.9860, 189.9308

 9.0237, 14.2019,
4.3443

263.3149,
317.6588, 233.7277

 4.8139, 8.2613,
1.8160

314.8391,

 2.1721, 4.2626,

376.8863, 283.7877

0.4385

372.6809,
443.0530, 340.5291

■ 0.7280, 1.8215,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5005,
0.0000

■ 66.3811, 86.4893,
50.2412

■ 66.3811, 86.4893,
50.2412

■ 60.1106, 83.5048,
38.7393

■ 73.5881, 89.9027,
64.2209

■ 54.7331, 80.9301,
29.5667

■ 81.7697, 93.7618,
80.8077

■ 50.2034, 78.7452,
22.5649

■ 90.9632, 98.0831,
100.1262

■ 46.4708, 76.9280,
17.5540

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.4784, 75.4537,
14.3251

■ 41.1591, 74.2934,
12.6228

■ 40.0605, 73.7370,
12.1213

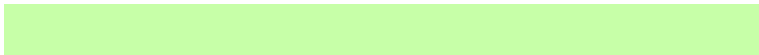
Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.9497, 86.4893, 39.7885



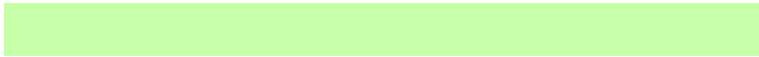
66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



60.4559, 86.4893, 73.8937

Triad

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



66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



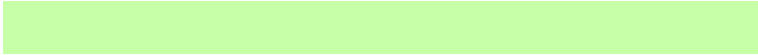
74.7809, 86.4893, 181.0363



109.3708, 86.4893, 79.6098

Complementary

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



66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



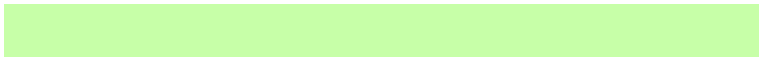
62.7941, 51.0738, 101.1564

Split Complementary

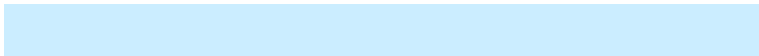
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.6308, 86.4893, 117.8576



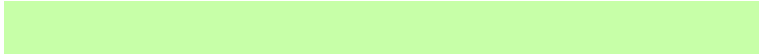
66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



87.6953, 86.4893, 183.7646

Square

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



66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



64.9392, 86.4893, 151.5919



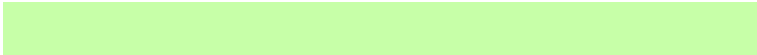
100.3638, 86.4893, 158.2767



102.2894, 86.4893, 53.4632

Rectangle

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



66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



59.5062, 86.4893, 97.1071



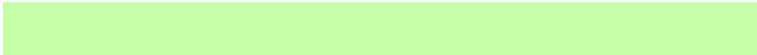
100.3638, 86.4893, 158.2767



110.0480, 86.4893, 91.2969

Sweetspot

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



66.3815, 86.4895, 50.2425



85.4298, 95.4839, 88.4229



74.7228, 76.9166, 47.9551



18.0139, 20.3097, 18.3584



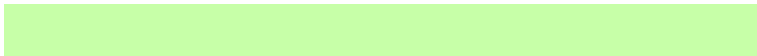
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



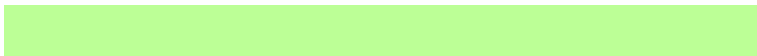
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

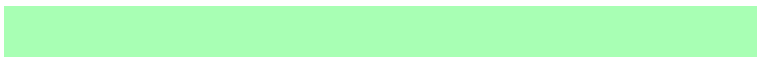
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.3815, 86.4895, 50.2425



61.9671, 84.3901, 42.0674



60.1067, 83.1242, 55.8445



18.3823, 20.4830, 19.1291



21.0794, 38.6049, 6.3405



2.1662, 3.8175, 0.6227

Inverse Universe

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



62.7941, 51.0738, 101.1564



57.8663, 44.0431, 100.0590



71.4813, 55.7615, 92.1069



18.1279, 17.9577, 22.7607



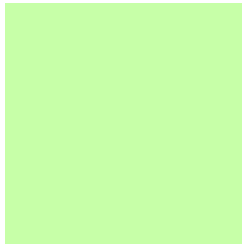
17.6150, 7.9913, 50.0487



1.8342, 0.8395, 4.8786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

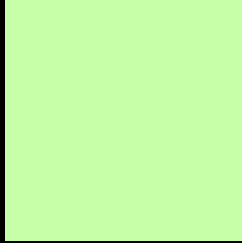
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

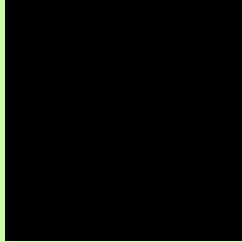
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412.

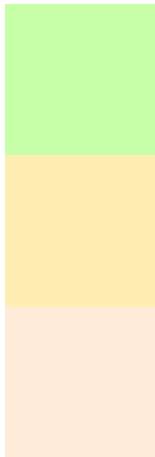


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3811, 86.4893,

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

66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412

Protanopia

79.8504, 85.6234, 54.4379

Deuteranopia

83.6032, 85.7386, 78.4725



Tritanopia

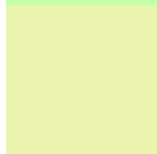
79.9263, 86.2539, 107.0438

Trichromacy



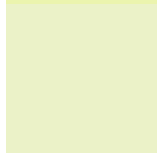
Original Color

66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



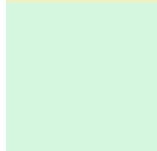
Protanomaly

74.2516, 85.4195, 52.6185



Deuteranomaly

76.4384, 85.3366, 67.0865



Tritanomaly

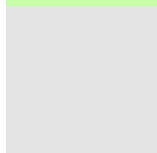
74.3116, 86.1454, 82.5231

Monochromacy



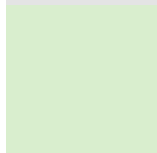
Original Color

66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.3304, 80.3570, 70.1962

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 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(199, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 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(199, 255, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3811, 86.4893, 50.2412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 168) }
```

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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