

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3346, 67.7332, 73.3983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3346, 67.7332, 73.3983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4216, 67.7893,  
73.2022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D4D6
RGB	224, 212, 214
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1686, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	350°, 16%, 85%
HSV	350°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022
YIQ	215.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

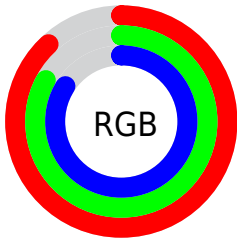
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 212, 214
Decimal	14734550
CIE Lab	85.90, 4.48, 0.48
CIE LCh	86, 4.502, 6.177
Yxy	67.7893, 0.3202, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292924630 (0xFFE0D4D6)
YUV	215.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774
Hunter-Lab	82.3343, -0.0835, 4.9201

# Details

The XYZ color **66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9945, 72.5841, 79.5901**, and the grayscale version is **65.1495, 68.5423, 74.6426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.6772, 35.0522, 37.7389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9565, 56.4586, 59.6152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9408, 80.7889, 88.4910**.

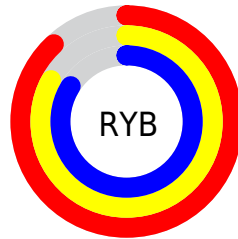
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (83%)

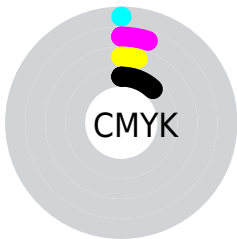
Blue (84%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (84%)

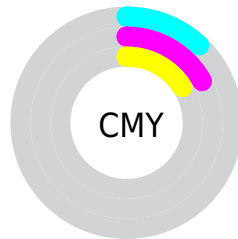


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 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 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4216, 67.7893,  
73.2022

66.4216, 67.7893,  
73.2022

437.3481,  
452.7491, 490.8049

48.8837, 49.7263,  
53.6485

113.1456,  
116.0507, 125.4878

34.7414, 35.1960,  
37.9294

143.0624,  
147.0179, 159.0568

23.6293, 23.8139,  
25.6265

177.8363,  
183.0553, 198.1345

15.1821, 15.1956,  
16.3212

217.8325,  
224.5473, 243.1397

9.0344, 8.9568,  
9.5949

263.4164,  
271.8783, 294.4908

4.8209, 4.7130,  
5.0291

314.9534,

2.1763, 2.0799,

325.4326, 352.6063

2.2053

372.8088,  
385.5948, 417.9048

■ 0.7302, 0.6533,  
0.6774

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4216, 67.7893,  
73.2022

■ 66.4216, 67.7893,  
73.2022

■ 58.9565, 56.4586,  
59.6152

■ 74.9408, 80.7889,  
88.4910

■ 52.4988, 46.7208,  
47.6666

■ 83.9682, 94.3544,  
105.3403

■ 47.0067, 38.5068,  
37.2954

■ 84.5509, 94.5875,  
108.4087

■ 42.4332, 31.7394,  
28.4353

■ 38.7276, 26.3344,  
21.0150

■ 35.8339, 22.1989,  
14.9577

■ 33.6895, 19.2284,  
10.1789

■ 32.2225, 17.3017,  
6.5848

■ 31.3460, 16.2703,  
4.0678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2612, 67.7893, 76.1267



66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022



66.0442, 67.7893, 70.5121

# Triad

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



66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022



63.2693, 67.7893, 69.3249



63.6347, 67.7893, 79.1244

# Complementary

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



66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022



66.9945, 72.5841, 79.5901

# 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.



62.8456, 67.7893, 77.2113



66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022



62.6362, 67.7893, 71.5427

# Square

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



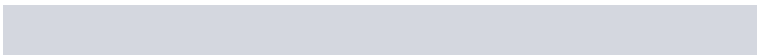
66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022



64.2188, 67.7893, 68.3123



62.4819, 67.7893, 74.4232



64.6451, 67.7893, 79.5972



# Rectangle

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



66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022



65.5408, 67.7893, 69.1968



62.4819, 67.7893, 74.4232



63.3351, 67.7893, 78.6260

# Sweetspot

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



66.4235, 67.7922, 73.2037



92.7675, 96.5183, 104.7997



67.1244, 68.0014, 80.1098



19.8800, 20.6953, 22.4745



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

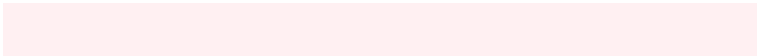


# Same Dimension

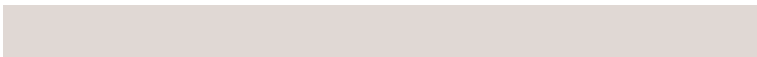
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.4235, 67.7922, 73.2037



88.3758, 89.8293, 96.8791



67.1821, 69.7150, 72.2063



14.2763, 14.4617, 15.5802



18.1184, 9.3144, 2.0235



1.2844, 0.6570, 0.2906

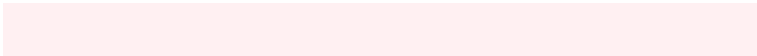


# Inverse Universe

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



66.4235, 67.7922, 73.2037



88.3758, 89.8293, 96.8791



66.2016, 70.5676, 80.6537



14.2763, 14.4617, 15.5802



18.1184, 9.3144, 2.0235

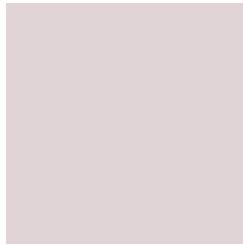


1.2844, 0.6570, 0.2906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

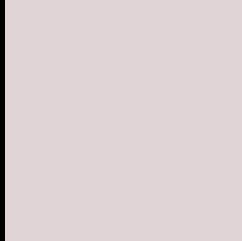
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

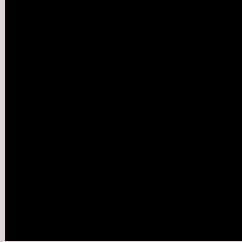
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

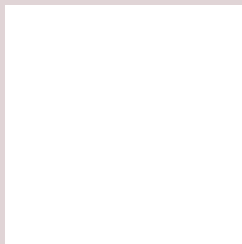
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022.



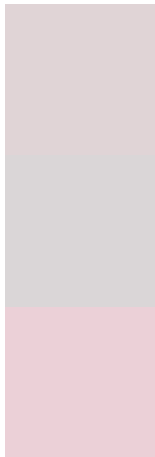
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4216, 67.7893,



# 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

66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022

### Protanopia

65.2258, 67.9049, 73.9592

### Deuteranopia

69.0826, 67.6802, 73.7125



## Tritanopia

68.2758, 67.8080, 82.1628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022

## Protanomaly

65.5752, 67.7104, 73.9032

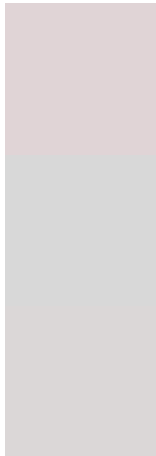
## Deuteranomaly

68.0212, 67.4961, 73.7329

## Tritanomaly

67.5304, 67.8700, 78.6482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.7796, 68.5672, 74.0578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 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(224, 212, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 212, 214)  
}
```

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(224, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 212, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 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(224, 212, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 212, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 212, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 212, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 212, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 212,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4216, 67.7893, 73.2022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 212, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
212, 214) }
```

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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