

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3387, 87.2012, 17.0893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3387, 87.2012, 17.0893)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2926, 87.1777,  
17.0744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">DFFF38</a>
RGB	<a href="#">221, 255, 56</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">87%, 100%, 22%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.1333, 0.0000, 0.7804</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.13, 0.00, 0.78, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">70°, 100%, 61%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">70°, 78%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">222.1480, 43.6150, -69.0970</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

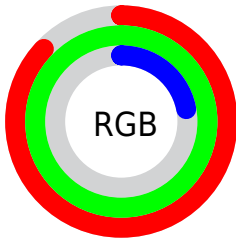
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	56, 255, 90
Decimal	14548792
CIELab	94.81, -34.23, 83.21
CIELCh	95, 89.972, 112.360
Yxy	87.1777, 0.3887, 0.5112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292738872 (0xFFDDFF38)
YUV	222.1480, -81.9110, -1.0068
Hunter-Lab	93.3690, -36.6596, 54.5159

# Details

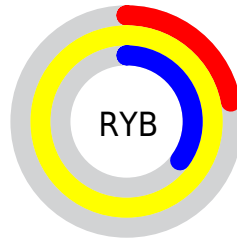
The XYZ color **66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **23.6821, 12.2234, 95.7189**, and the grayscale version is **70.0750, 73.7244, 80.2859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3298, 94.1119, 31.3843**, and **34.8920, 47.9652, 7.4192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5099, 86.3133, 14.5228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4269, 88.1866, 21.3003**.

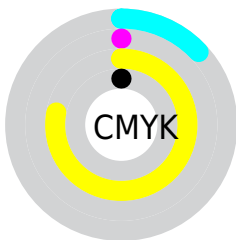
# Distribution



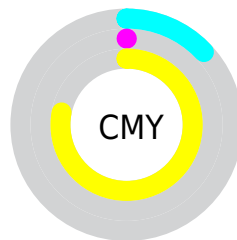
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 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 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2926, 87.1777,  
17.0744

66.2926, 87.1777,  
17.0744

436.8948,  
518.8066, 247.6592

48.7785, 65.6423,  
10.1250

112.9616,  
143.4118, 39.2461

34.6577, 47.9821,  
5.3752

142.8472,  
178.8793, 55.3054

23.5646, 33.8127,  
2.4065

177.5875,  
219.7595, 75.2385

15.1339, 22.7497,  
0.7900

217.5476,  
266.4370, 99.4639

9.0003, 14.4088,  
0.0000

263.0931,  
319.2960, 128.4002

4.7985, 8.4056,  
0.0000

314.5892,

2.1631, 4.3555,

378.7210, 162.4658

0.0000

372.4013,  
445.0964, 202.0793

■ 0.7232, 1.8744,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5329,  
0.0000

■ 66.2926, 87.1777,  
17.0744

■ 66.2926, 87.1777,  
17.0744

■ 64.5099, 86.3133,  
14.5228

■ 68.4269, 88.1866,  
21.3003

■ 63.0211, 85.5704,  
13.3390

■ 70.9556, 89.3573,  
27.4204

■ 62.7471, 85.4324,  
13.1830

■ 73.9146, 90.7043,  
35.6249

■ 77.3360, 92.2402,  
46.0801

■ 81.2482, 93.9765,  
58.9352

■ 85.6776, 95.9239,  
74.3271

■ 90.6482, 98.0918,  
92.3820

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2418, 87.1777, 14.3946



66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



51.0372, 87.1777, 34.3216

# Triad

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



66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



57.4281, 87.1777, 245.6310



138.4712, 87.1777, 113.8885

# Complementary

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



66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



23.6821, 12.2234, 95.7189

# 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.



125.7436, 87.1777, 202.6244



66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



76.7895, 87.1777, 299.5154

# Square

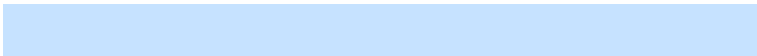
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



46.6622, 87.1777, 155.6226



101.9800, 87.1777, 280.7888



134.1443, 87.1777, 52.4997



# Rectangle

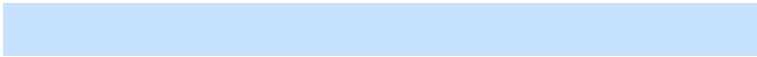
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



45.7684, 87.1777, 59.8085



101.9800, 87.1777, 280.7888



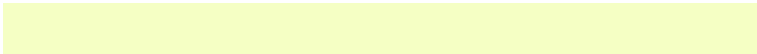
135.9713, 87.1777, 141.6324

# Sweetspot

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



66.2926, 87.1776, 17.0756



83.4125, 94.9301, 66.3607



45.5410, 28.7194, 6.8857



17.5185, 20.1713, 13.0496



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.



66.2926, 87.1776, 17.0756



63.5926, 85.8580, 13.6838



44.5482, 75.9680, 16.0579



19.2387, 20.9245, 19.1692



32.8987, 44.6980, 6.8936



3.2800, 4.3917, 0.6748



# Inverse Universe

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



23.6821, 12.2234, 95.7189



19.8704, 8.4184, 95.1854



40.3691, 20.8259, 96.4999



17.2922, 17.5269, 22.7216



10.0485, 4.0907, 49.6945

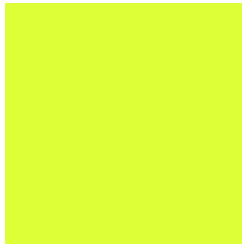


1.0549, 0.4377, 4.8422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

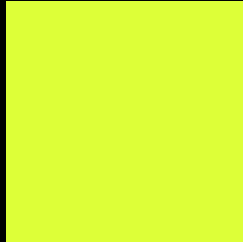
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

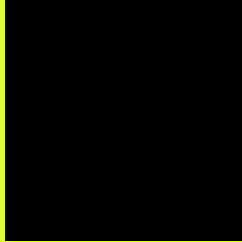
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744.



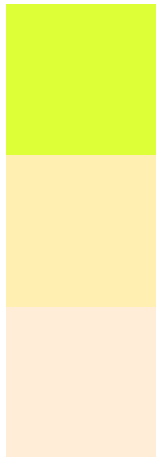
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2926, 87.1777,



# 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

66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744

### Protanopia

80.3359, 86.7545, 54.1061

### Deuteranopia

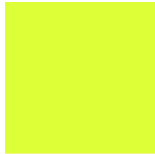
83.7899, 86.7347, 76.6152



## Tritanopia

84.5597, 86.8943, 106.9233

# Trichromacy



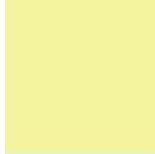
## Original Color

66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



## Protanomaly

73.8482, 86.0530, 34.9080



## Deuteranomaly

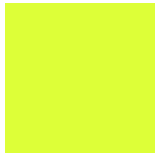
75.3986, 86.1904, 44.5608



## Tritanomaly

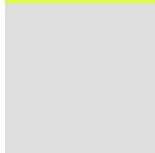
74.5022, 85.4439, 57.3654

# Monochromacy



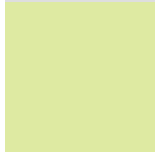
## Original Color

66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744



## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472



## Achromatomaly

66.0686, 76.9839, 45.5596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 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(221, 255, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 255, 56)  
}
```

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(221, 255, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 255, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 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(221, 255, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 255, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 255, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 255, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 255,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2926, 87.1777, 17.0744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 255, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
255, 56) }
```

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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