

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3481, 77.4724,  
68.5835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEECCC
RGB	206, 236, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 93%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0745, 0.2000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	116°, 46%, 86%
HSV	116°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835
YIQ	223.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

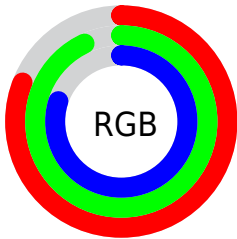
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 236, 234
Decimal	13561036
CIE Lab	90.54, -15.68, 12.25
CIE LCh	91, 19.893, 142.007
Yxy	77.4724, 0.3124, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291751116 (0xFFCEECCC)
YUV	223.3820, -9.5553, -15.2440
Hunter-Lab	88.0184, -19.4793, 15.4144

# Details

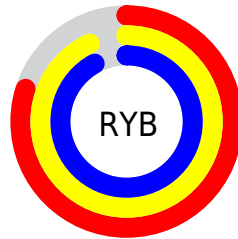
The XYZ color **66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6682, 66.7366, 88.5178**, and the grayscale version is **70.4824, 74.1530, 80.7526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.5888, 41.4238, 35.0267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0134, 73.4806, 54.5202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9808, 82.0882, 84.9497**.

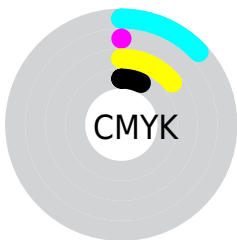
# Distribution



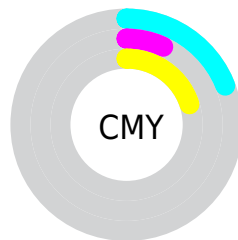
- Red (81%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- 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 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 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 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3481, 77.4724,  
68.5835

66.3481, 77.4724,  
68.5835

437.0898,  
486.3732, 474.2147

48.8238, 57.6407,  
49.9029

113.0408,  
129.8061, 118.8486

34.6937, 41.5198,  
34.9656

142.9398,  
163.0769, 151.2702

23.5924, 28.7255,  
23.3531

177.6945,  
201.5961, 189.1092

15.1546, 18.8733,  
14.6467

217.6702,  
245.7482, 232.7842

9.0150, 11.5787,  
8.4279

263.2322,  
295.9176, 282.7137

4.8082, 6.4575,  
4.2783

314.7459,

2.1687, 3.1252,

352.4886, 339.3163

1.7792

372.5767,  
415.8457, 403.0104

■ 0.7262, 1.1975,  
0.4142

■ 0.0000, 0.0596,  
0.0000

■ 66.3481, 77.4724,  
68.5835

■ 66.3481, 77.4724,  
68.5835

■ 58.0134, 73.4806,  
54.5202

■ 75.9808, 82.0882,  
84.9497

■ 50.9151, 70.0766,  
42.6518

■ 86.9569, 87.3428,  
103.7103

■ 44.9962, 67.2357,  
32.8691

■ 89.2870, 88.4740,  
106.9790

■ 40.1927, 64.9275,  
25.0517

■ 36.4345, 63.1186,  
19.0667

■ 33.6436, 61.7722,  
14.7650

■ 31.7310, 60.8460,  
11.9740

■ 30.5911, 60.2902,  
10.4842

■ 30.1898, 60.0934,  
10.0080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1072, 77.4724, 61.4106



66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835



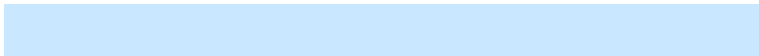
64.5593, 77.4724, 80.6005

# Triad

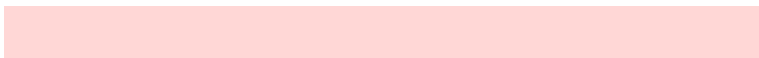
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835



72.3125, 77.4724, 114.5093



82.8686, 77.4724, 74.4956

# Complementary

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



66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835



70.6682, 66.7366, 88.5178

# 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.



83.5241, 77.4724, 88.2229



66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835



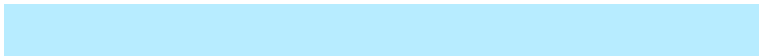
77.2796, 77.4724, 112.4006

# Square

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



66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835



67.9002, 77.4724, 107.8488



81.4372, 77.4724, 102.3744



79.6843, 77.4724, 64.5466



# Rectangle

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



66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835



64.6660, 77.4724, 90.1851



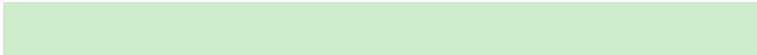
81.4372, 77.4724, 102.3744



83.3976, 77.4724, 78.7803

# Sweetspot

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



66.3502, 77.4757, 68.5852



90.0198, 97.5916, 100.3187



74.8795, 80.9662, 68.8094



19.0717, 20.7946, 21.1380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

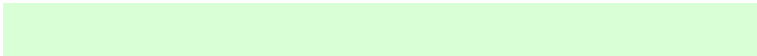


# Same Dimension

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



66.3502, 77.4757, 68.5852



76.4638, 91.0985, 77.3060



67.5373, 77.8868, 77.7146



14.9554, 16.9070, 15.9939



16.6762, 33.1414, 5.5180



1.3402, 2.6182, 0.4347



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6682, 66.7366, 88.5178



82.4558, 76.1943, 104.9688



69.3904, 66.3017, 78.3439



15.6165, 15.2631, 19.0452



24.8671, 11.8554, 44.7206

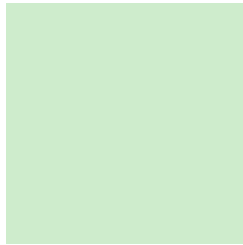


1.9809, 0.9455, 3.5130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

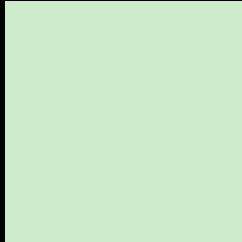
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

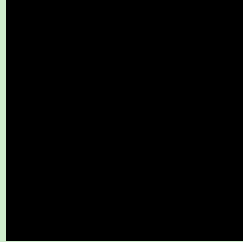
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835.



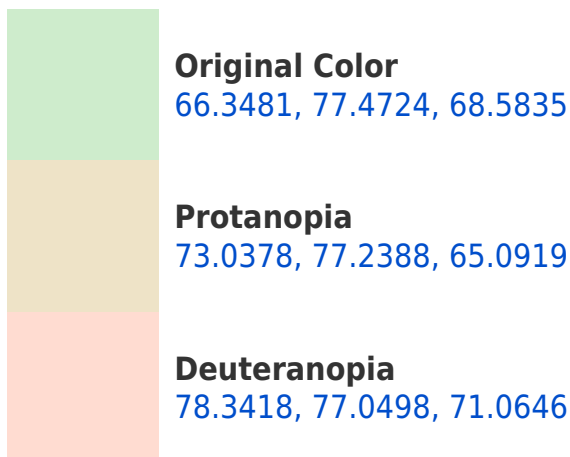
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3481, 77.4724,



# 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

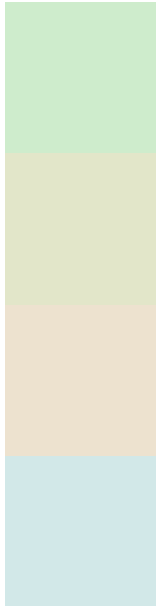




## Tritanopia

72.6807, 77.5171, 99.9385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835

## Protanomaly

70.2035, 76.9794, 66.4167

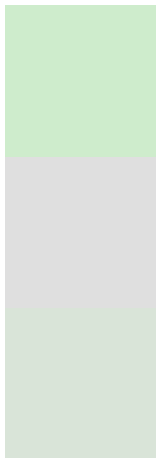
## Deuteranomaly

73.3839, 76.9022, 70.0074

## Tritanomaly

70.0004, 77.2411, 87.5635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

68.7533, 75.1964, 75.8564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 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, 236, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 236, 204)  
}
```

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, 236, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 236, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 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, 236, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 236, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 236, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 236, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 236, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 236,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3481, 77.4724, 68.5835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 236, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
236, 204) }
```

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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