

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3727, 74.2383, 56.1788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3727, 74.2383, 56.1788)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.5193, 74.4771,  
56.2170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE4B8
RGB	222, 228, 184
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1059, 0.2784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	68°, 45%, 81%
HSV	68°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170
YIQ	221.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

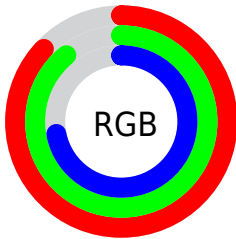
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 228, 190
Decimal	14607544
CIELab	89.15, -9.30, 20.84
CIELCh	89, 22.822, 114.048
Yxy	74.4771, 0.3373, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797624 (0xFFDEE4B8)
YUV	221.1900, -18.3347, 0.7104
Hunter-Lab	86.3001, -13.4391, 21.7878

# Details

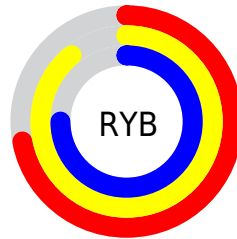
The XYZ color **66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.3823, 50.8316, 80.4536**, and the grayscale version is **68.9819, 72.5744, 79.0335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **34.9767, 39.7413, 27.3001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3758, 73.1131, 44.5834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0696, 76.0109, 69.8835**.

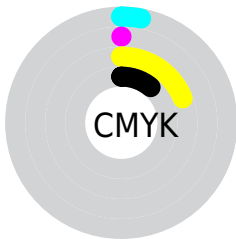
# Distribution



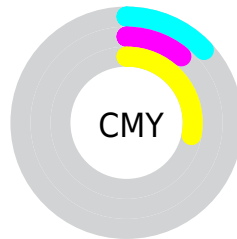
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 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 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.5193, 74.4771,  
56.2170

■ 66.5193, 74.4771,  
56.2170

437.6912,  
476.1184, 427.9200

■ 48.9633, 55.1846,  
39.9718

■ 113.2850,  
125.5719, 100.8107

■ 34.8048, 39.5496,  
27.2029

143.2254,  
158.1430, 129.9963

■ 23.6784, 27.1875,  
17.4919

178.0246,  
195.9091, 164.3325

■ 15.2186, 17.7141,  
10.4202

218.0481,  
239.2546, 204.2377

■ 9.0603, 10.7449,  
5.5692

263.6611,  
288.5639, 250.1305

■ 4.8380, 5.8956,  
2.5204

315.2291,

■ 2.1863, 2.7817,

344.2213, 302.4295

0.8509

373.1173,  
406.6114, 361.5531

■ 0.7355, 1.0188,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.5193, 74.4771,  
56.2170

■ 66.5193, 74.4771,  
56.2170

■ 63.3758, 73.1131,  
44.5834

■ 70.0696, 76.0109,  
69.8835

■ 60.6146, 71.9016,  
34.8809

■ 74.0381, 77.7114,  
85.6686

■ 58.2178, 70.8378,  
27.0060

■ 78.4430, 79.5886,  
103.6590

■ 56.1635, 69.9130,  
20.8439

■ 79.8736, 80.2781,  
105.8932

■ 54.4271, 69.1174,  
16.2666

■ 80.9068, 80.8107,  
105.9415

■ 52.9809, 68.4398,  
13.1282

■ 81.9581, 81.3527,  
105.9907

■ 51.7921, 67.8671,  
11.2560

■ 83.0275, 81.9040,  
106.0408

■ 50.8079, 67.3783,  
10.3733

■ 84.1151, 82.4647,  
106.0917

■ 50.7421, 67.3454,  
10.3246

■ 85.2210, 83.0348,  
106.1434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9029, 74.4771, 54.2867



66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170



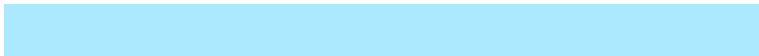
62.4796, 74.4771, 64.4083

# Triad

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



66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170



64.6937, 74.4771, 108.4975



81.9660, 74.4771, 84.3103

# Complementary

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



66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170



52.3823, 50.8316, 80.4536

# Split Complementary

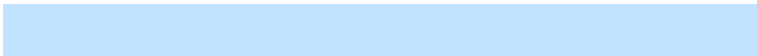
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.8027, 74.4771, 100.4354



66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170



69.6852, 74.4771, 115.5273

# Square

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



66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170



61.4648, 74.4771, 94.2244



75.2360, 74.4771, 112.3993



81.0098, 74.4771, 69.2419



# Rectangle

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



66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170



60.9960, 74.4771, 72.9638



75.2360, 74.4771, 112.3993



81.5761, 74.4771, 89.8045

# Sweetspot

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



66.5213, 74.4804, 56.2186



91.9196, 98.6596, 96.4031



59.0338, 56.7259, 53.1863



19.6042, 21.0870, 20.3562



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

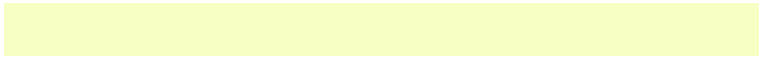


# Same Dimension

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



66.5213, 74.4804, 56.2186



84.1201, 95.2949, 66.3938



60.2528, 71.2489, 55.9252



15.3980, 16.7123, 15.3187



29.3732, 38.9239, 5.9649



2.2243, 2.9040, 0.4433



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3823, 50.8316, 80.4536



62.8679, 59.7454, 102.8263



58.2595, 53.8614, 80.7286



13.7648, 13.9810, 18.1174



8.4715, 3.4331, 42.5993

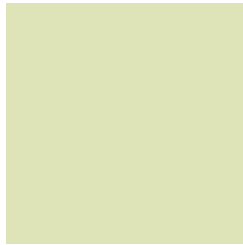


0.6847, 0.2839, 3.1507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

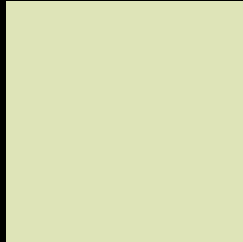
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

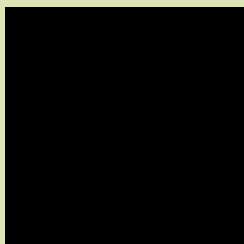
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

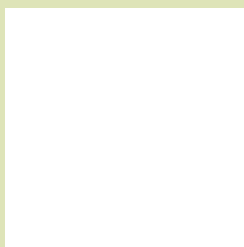
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5193, 74.4771,



# 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

66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170

### Protanopia

69.7562, 74.1573, 54.8932

### Deuteranopia

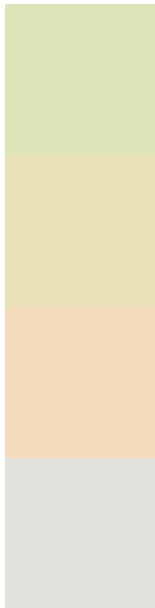
75.1998, 74.1333, 59.6359



## Tritanopia

73.6022, 74.5440, 91.3981

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170

## Protanomaly

68.7512, 74.4251, 55.5417

## Deuteranomaly

71.6324, 73.8719, 58.0602

## Tritanomaly

70.6746, 74.5420, 76.9928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.8596, 73.2375, 70.2342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 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(222, 228, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 228, 184)  
}
```

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(222, 228, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 228, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 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(222, 228, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 228, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 228, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 228, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 228,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5193, 74.4771, 56.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 228, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
228, 184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor