

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4154, 67.5133, 81.6738)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.4154, 67.5133, 81.6738)
contains.

XYZ(66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(66.4844, 67.6380,
81.5028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD4E2
RGB	219, 212, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1686, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	270°, 19%, 86%
HSV	270°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028
YIQ	215.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

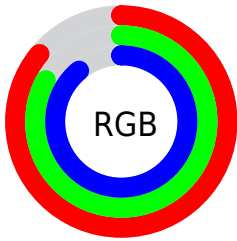
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 212, 226
Decimal	14406882
CIE Lab	85.83, 4.94, -6.03
CIE LCh	86, 7.799, 309.326
Yxy	67.6380, 0.3083, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292596962 (0xFFDBD4E2)
YUV	215.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037
Hunter-Lab	82.2423, 0.3747, -1.1872

Details

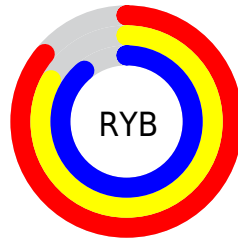
The XYZ color **66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.2958, 74.2079, 73.0147**, and the grayscale version is **65.0270, 68.4135, 74.5023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.7175, 34.9467, 43.4437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9405, 55.4271, 79.5972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0539, 81.5552, 83.6858**.

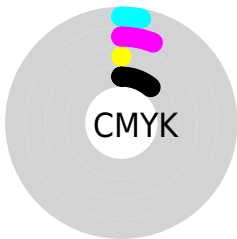
Distribution



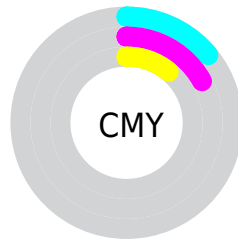
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 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 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4844, 67.6380,
81.5028

■ 66.4844, 67.6380,
81.5028

437.5687,
452.2124, 519.8228

■ 48.9349, 49.6033,
60.4224

113.2352,
115.8341, 137.3070

■ 34.7822, 35.0983,
43.3316

143.1672,
146.7643, 172.8678

■ 23.6608, 23.7386,
29.8121

177.9573,
182.7618, 214.0924

■ 15.2056, 15.1398,
19.4452

217.9711,
224.2110, 261.3995

■ 9.0511, 8.9176,
11.8123

263.5737,
271.4962, 315.2076

■ 4.8319, 4.6875,
6.4950

315.1306,

■ 2.1827, 2.0651,

325.0019, 375.9351

3.0747

373.0071,
385.1125, 444.0006

■ 0.7336, 0.6449,
1.1329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.4844, 67.6380,
81.5028

■ 66.4844, 67.6380,
81.5028

■ 57.9405, 55.4271,
79.5972

■ 76.0539, 81.5552,
83.6858

■ 50.3791, 44.8461,
77.9534

■ 85.9706, 95.8187,
85.9162

■ 43.7625, 35.8257,
76.5610

■ 89.9624, 97.8766,
86.1030

■ 38.0481, 28.2881,
75.4073

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,
86.1388

■ 33.1900, 22.1484,
74.4783

■ 29.1375, 17.3132,
73.7585

■ 25.8337, 13.6767,
73.2308

■ 23.2131, 11.1163,
72.8747

■ 21.1950, 9.4793,
72.6651

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8449, 67.6380, 83.7626



66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028



67.5480, 67.6380, 77.1661

Triad

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



66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028



65.5055, 67.6380, 64.8394



60.9649, 67.6380, 75.2484

Complementary

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



66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028



68.2958, 74.2079, 73.0147

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.



61.1344, 67.6380, 70.2351



66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028



63.7341, 67.6380, 64.3791

Square

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



66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028



66.9756, 67.6380, 67.5994



62.1403, 67.6380, 66.3116



61.6730, 67.6380, 80.0434

Rectangle

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



66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028



67.7761, 67.6380, 73.7617



62.1403, 67.6380, 66.3116



60.9214, 67.6380, 73.5310

Sweetspot

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



66.4864, 67.6409, 81.5043



92.5124, 96.3086, 108.3212



66.2737, 70.2754, 82.0240



19.8281, 20.6527, 23.1913



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.



66.4864, 67.6409, 81.5043



86.4094, 87.4814, 106.9391



68.5637, 68.7118, 81.6015



13.9576, 14.0895, 17.3716



11.8520, 5.2053, 41.4284



0.9248, 0.4140, 2.8764

Inverse Universe

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



67.6960, 68.3732, 76.6504



88.2140, 88.5738, 99.6976



66.3012, 73.1797, 72.9213



14.2716, 14.2796, 16.1114



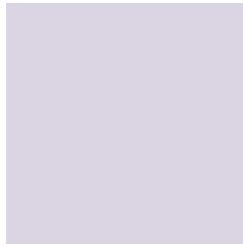
19.6543, 9.9287, 10.1113



1.4075, 0.7063, 0.9389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

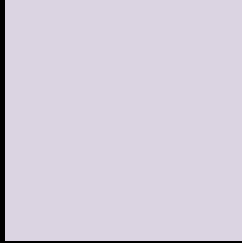
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

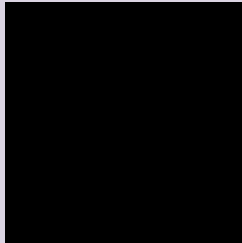
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

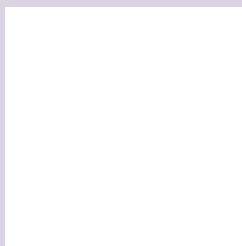
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028.

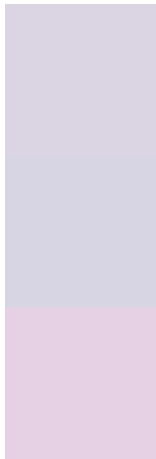


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4844, 67.6380,

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

66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028

Protanopia

65.6837, 67.5816, 82.2557

Deuteranopia

69.0541, 67.4808, 82.0586



Tritanopia

66.7605, 67.7485, 82.9569

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028

Protanomaly

65.9783, 67.7335, 82.2695

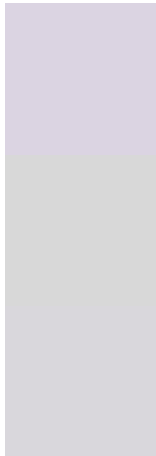
Deuteranomaly

68.0296, 67.3157, 82.0807

Tritanomaly

66.6220, 67.6931, 82.2278

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028

Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

Achromatomaly

65.8340, 68.5199, 77.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 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(219, 212, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 212, 226)  
}
```

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(219, 212, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 212, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 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(219, 212, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 212, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 212, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 212, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 212, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 212,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4844, 67.6380, 81.5028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 212, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
212, 226) }
```

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