

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4173, 70.1211, 79.2066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4173, 70.1211, 79.2066)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2806, 69.8638,  
79.0989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7DADE
RGB	215, 218, 222
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1451, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	214°, 10%, 86%
HSV	214°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989
YIQ	217.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

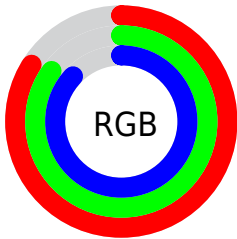
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 217, 222
Decimal	14146270
CIE Lab	86.93, -0.27, -2.32
CIE LCh	87, 2.341, 263.284
Yxy	69.8638, 0.3079, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336350 (0xFFD7DADE)
YUV	217.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	83.5846, -4.7267, 2.4011

# Details

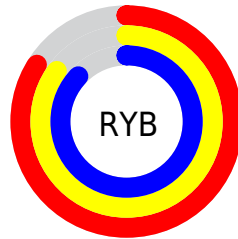
The XYZ color **66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7217, 71.0983, 74.4453**, and the grayscale version is **66.3256, 69.7797, 75.9901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.5694, 36.4580, 41.7743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0371, 60.4061, 77.7616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6640, 80.2863, 80.5644**.

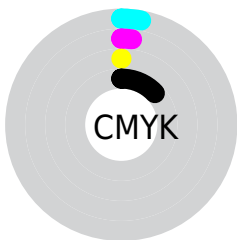
# Distribution



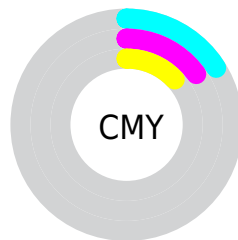
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 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 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.2806, 69.8638,  
79.0989

■ 66.2806, 69.8638,  
79.0989

436.8526,  
460.0716, 511.5173

■ 48.7688, 51.4155,  
58.4553

112.9445,  
119.0145, 133.8980

■ 34.6499, 36.5394,  
41.7577

142.8272,  
150.4857, 168.8906

■ 23.5585, 24.8511,  
28.5875

177.5643,  
187.0667, 209.5033

■ 15.1294, 15.9661,  
18.5261

217.5211,  
229.1418, 256.1547

■ 8.9972, 9.5002,  
11.1550

263.0630,  
277.0954, 309.2632

■ 4.7964, 5.0688,  
6.0557

314.5553,

■ 2.1618, 2.2877,

331.3120, 369.2475

2.8096

372.3634,  
392.1760, 436.5260

■ 0.7225, 0.7672,  
0.9983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.2806, 69.8638,  
79.0989

■ 66.2806, 69.8638,  
79.0989

■ 57.0371, 60.4061,  
77.7616

■ 76.6640, 80.2863,  
80.5644

■ 48.8867, 51.8747,  
76.5445

■ 86.5820, 90.8481,  
82.0803

■ 41.7876, 44.2417,  
75.4453

■ 90.1850, 98.0540,  
83.2813

■ 35.6935, 37.4741,  
74.4602

■ 30.5538, 31.5366,  
73.5851

■ 26.3136, 26.3913,  
72.8154

■ 22.9115, 21.9964,  
72.1464

■ 20.2777, 18.3053,  
71.5728

■ 18.3285, 15.2636,  
71.0884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

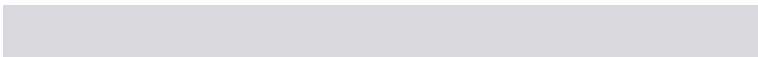
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.7770, 69.8638, 78.5086



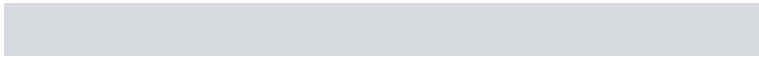
66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989



66.8198, 69.8638, 78.8687

# Triad

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



66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989



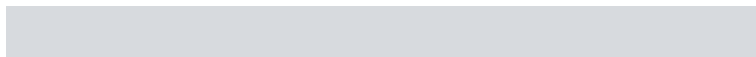
67.3737, 69.8638, 74.8860



65.5644, 69.8638, 74.2842

# Complementary

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



66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989



67.7217, 71.0983, 74.4453

# 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.



65.9888, 69.8638, 73.3379



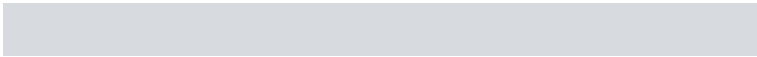
66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989



67.0339, 69.8638, 73.6820

# Square

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



66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989



67.4529, 69.8638, 76.4224



66.5264, 69.8638, 73.1190

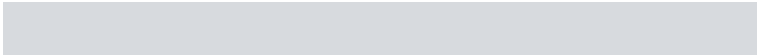


65.3650, 69.8638, 75.7183



# Rectangle

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



66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989



67.1267, 69.8638, 78.2824



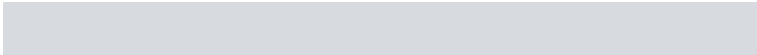
66.5264, 69.8638, 73.1190



65.6854, 69.8638, 73.8993

# Sweetspot

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



66.2826, 69.8668, 79.1004



93.6553, 98.5942, 108.7022



66.9285, 71.8035, 77.3279



20.0608, 21.1180, 23.2688



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

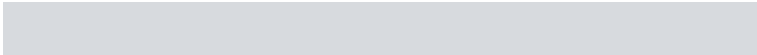


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

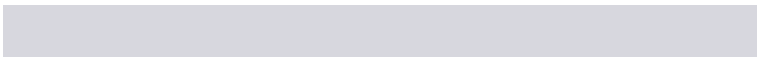
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.2826, 69.8668, 79.1004



89.5667, 94.4569, 108.1191



65.6480, 68.3939, 78.8496



14.4183, 15.2114, 17.5638



10.3811, 8.2317, 42.0901



0.8071, 0.7457, 2.9466



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0811, 69.1939, 76.1533



90.9583, 93.2944, 102.9804



68.3695, 72.6060, 74.7021



14.6828, 14.9920, 16.5870



19.1801, 9.7390, 7.6141

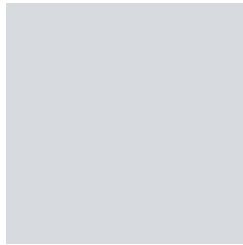


1.3737, 0.6927, 0.7605



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

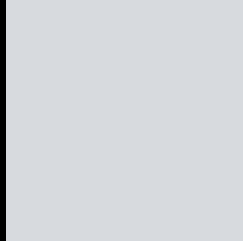
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

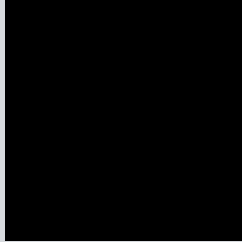
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

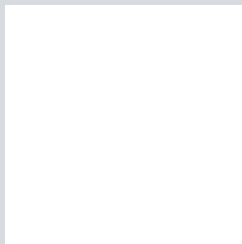
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989.



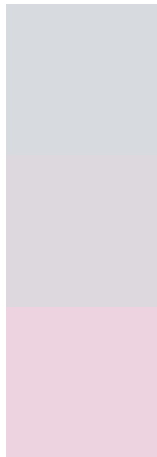
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989.



# 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

66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989

### Protanopia

67.1222, 69.5478, 78.2930

### Deuteranopia

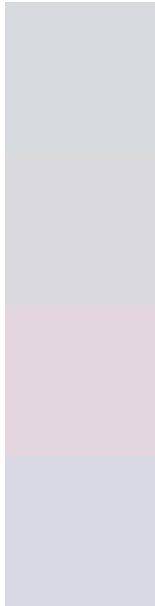
71.2056, 69.7491, 79.5220



## Tritanopia

67.8791, 69.7466, 86.9756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989

## Protanomaly

66.7774, 69.7516, 78.3505

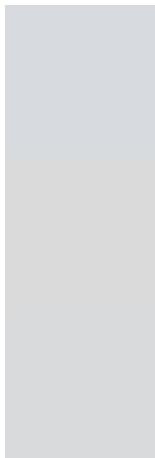
## Deuteranomaly

69.3608, 69.9148, 79.6512

## Tritanomaly

67.2746, 69.8818, 84.0715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.4729, 70.0090, 77.0274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 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(215, 218, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 218, 222)  
}
```

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(215, 218, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 218, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 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(215, 218, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 218, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 218, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 218, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 218, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 218,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2806, 69.8638, 79.0989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 218, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
218, 222) }
```

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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