

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4212, 84.1618,  
102.6496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4212, 84.1618, 102.6496)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.2074, 83.8313,  
102.3141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFCF9
RGB	159, 252, 249
RGB Percent	62%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0117, 0.0235
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	178°, 94%, 81%
HSV	178°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141
YIQ	223.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

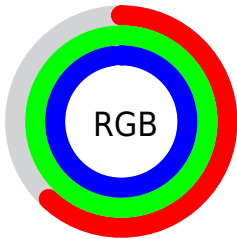
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 206, 252
Decimal	10484985
CIELab	93.38, -28.23, -7.31
CIElCh	93, 29.158, 194.525
Yxy	83.8313, 0.2624, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675065 (0xFF9FFCF9)
YUV	223.8510, 12.3985, -56.8743
Hunter-Lab	91.5594, -31.1542, -2.1627

# Details

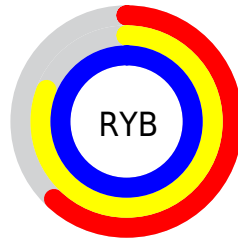
The XYZ color **66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.0676, 48.1029, 40.3572**, and the grayscale version is **70.6894, 74.3707, 80.9897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **34.6202, 45.7052, 57.4494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5845, 81.4648, 101.4385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8544, 86.7298, 103.2442**.

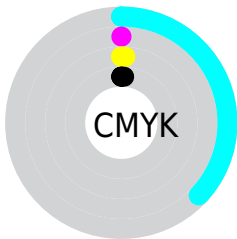
# Distribution



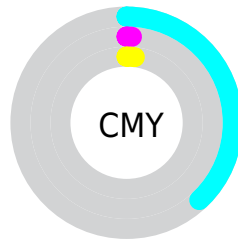
- Red (62%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 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 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2074, 83.8313,  
102.3141


 66.2074, 83.8313,  
102.3141


436.5952,  
507.7529, 588.8966

 48.7091, 62.8762,  
77.6069


 112.8400,  
138.7392, 166.4132

 34.6024, 45.7410,  
57.2366


 142.7051,  
173.4607, 206.6422

 23.5218, 32.0415,  
40.7846


177.4231,  
213.5398, 252.8822

 15.1021, 21.3932,  
27.8324

217.3595,  
259.3609, 305.5518

 8.9779, 13.4117,  
17.9614

262.8795,  
311.3083, 365.0695

 4.7837, 7.7127,  
10.7531

314.3486,

 2.1544, 3.9116,

369.7665, 431.8538

5.7890

372.1320,  
435.1199, 506.3234

0.7185, 1.6243,  
2.6505

0.0000, 0.3739,  
0.9184

66.2074, 83.8313,  
102.3141

66.2074, 83.8313,  
102.3141

61.5845, 81.4648,  
101.4385

71.8544, 86.7298,  
103.2442

57.9161, 79.5883,  
100.6085

78.5752, 90.1797,  
104.2256

55.1355, 78.1693,  
99.8230

86.4251, 94.2117,  
105.2627

53.1643, 77.1675,  
99.0782

93.6632, 97.9281,  
106.2740

■ 51.9103, 76.5355,  
98.3699

■ 93.7926, 97.9799,  
106.9556

■ 51.2568, 76.2129,  
97.6925

■ 93.9226, 98.0319,  
107.6401

■ 51.1209, 76.1472,  
97.4864

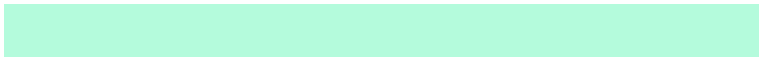
■ 94.0531, 98.0841,  
108.3274

■ 94.1018, 98.1036,  
108.5839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2635, 83.8313, 80.4405



66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



69.5969, 83.8313, 124.3032

# Triad

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



66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



90.5021, 83.8313, 124.9142



83.6893, 83.8313, 56.2513

# Complementary

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



66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



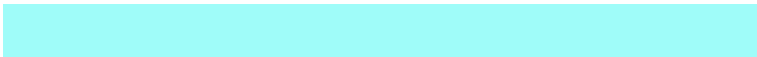
59.0676, 48.1029, 40.3572

# 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.



90.6909, 83.8313, 64.6909



66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



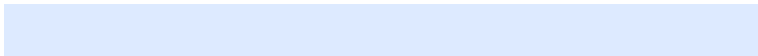
94.7933, 83.8313, 103.0477

# Square

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



66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



83.4448, 83.8313, 138.7060



94.8646, 83.8313, 81.0655

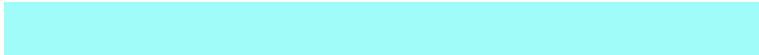


76.0285, 83.8313, 56.1198



# Rectangle

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



66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



73.4879, 83.8313, 135.0854



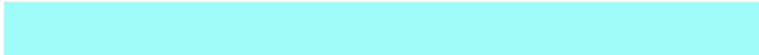
94.8646, 83.8313, 81.0655



86.2087, 83.8313, 58.1417

# Sweetspot

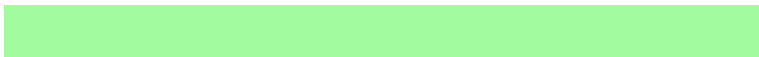
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2099, 83.8346, 102.3160



85.3273, 95.0046, 107.6857



55.9916, 79.8192, 45.2584



18.0287, 20.2143, 23.0182



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

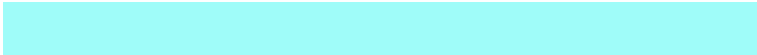


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

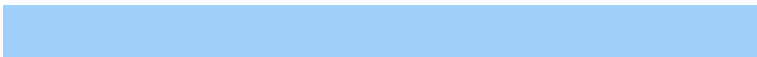
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.2099, 83.8346, 102.3160



64.5253, 84.3307, 104.4556



54.5738, 59.8069, 100.7667



17.7402, 19.5983, 22.0984



26.6396, 39.6688, 50.8386



2.4747, 3.6770, 4.7475



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0676, 48.1029, 40.3572



56.2537, 42.9334, 32.6889



67.6204, 65.6307, 41.9068



17.2673, 17.2343, 17.9975



20.9453, 10.7938, 1.1544

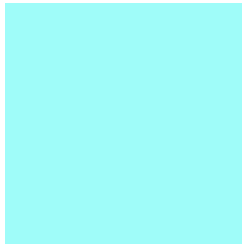


1.9476, 1.0028, 0.1476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

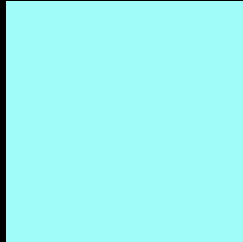
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 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 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141.



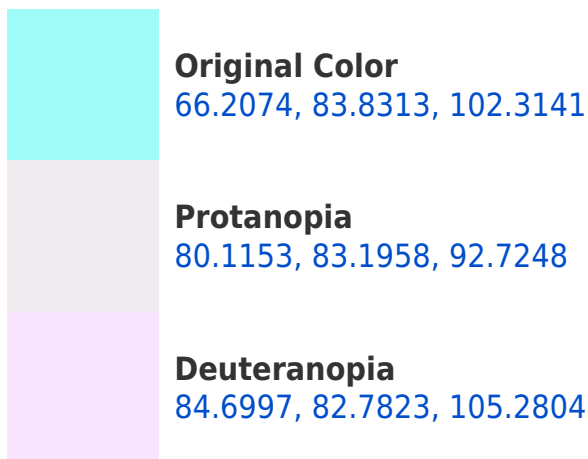
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2074, 83.8313,



# 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**

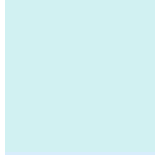
73.3893, 83.3270, 106.8234

# Trichromacy



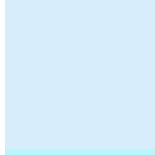
## Original Color

66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



## Protanomaly

73.7768, 82.8767, 96.1128



## Deuteranomaly

76.1738, 82.1956, 103.9460



## Tritanomaly

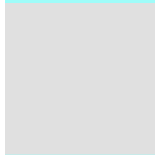
70.4526, 83.1937, 105.2733

# Monochromacy



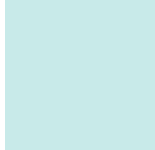
## Original Color

66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.9502, 77.0082, 88.3735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 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(159, 252, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 252, 249)  
}
```

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(159, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 252, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 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(159, 252, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 252, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 252, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 252, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 252,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2074, 83.8313, 102.3141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
252, 249) }
```

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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