

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4231, 74.5639,  
102.1582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4231, 74.5639, 102.1582)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778)</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(66.4820, 74.6817,  
102.1778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE7FB
RGB	187, 231, 251
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0941, 0.0157
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 89%, 86%
HSV	199°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778
YIQ	220.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

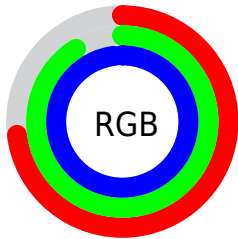
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 213, 251
Decimal	12314619
CIELab	89.24, -9.80, -14.35
CIELCh	89, 17.378, 235.681
Yxy	74.6817, 0.2732, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290504699 (0xFFBBE7FB)
YUV	220.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497
Hunter-Lab	86.4186, -13.9121, -9.6091

# Details

The XYZ color **66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.0669, 68.7230, 56.5346**, and the grayscale version is **68.0293, 71.5721, 77.9420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1182, 97.9731, 108.7160**, and **34.5833, 39.4605, 56.8328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7243, 67.4982, 101.2014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4157, 82.6212, 103.2407**.

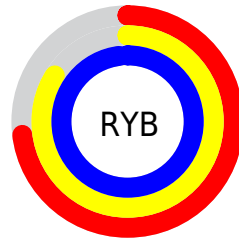
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

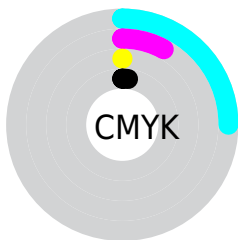
Blue (98%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (98%)

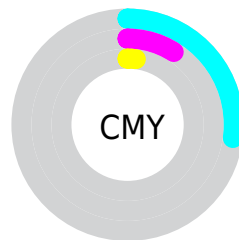


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 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 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4820, 74.6817,  
102.1778

66.4820, 74.6817,  
102.1778

437.5602,  
476.8228, 588.4588

48.9329, 55.3522,  
77.4936

113.2318,  
125.8617, 166.2247

34.7806, 39.6838,  
57.1441

143.1632,  
158.4809, 206.4244

23.6596, 27.2921,  
40.7108

177.9527,  
196.2989, 252.6330

15.2047, 17.7927,  
27.7752

217.9658,  
239.6999, 305.2691

9.0504, 10.8012,  
17.9187

263.5677,  
289.0684, 364.7512

4.8315, 5.9334,  
10.7228

315.1238,

2.1825, 2.8046,

344.7888, 431.4978

5.7689

372.9996,  
407.2455, 505.9275

■ 0.7335, 1.0306,  
2.6386

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9123

■ 66.4820, 74.6817,  
102.1778

■ 66.4820, 74.6817,  
102.1778

■ 58.7243, 67.4982,  
101.2014

■ 75.4157, 82.6212,  
103.2407

■ 52.0788, 61.0304,  
100.3032

■ 85.5718, 91.3368,  
104.3877

■ 46.4855, 55.2473,  
99.4817

■ 94.2640, 99.4474,  
105.4950

■ 41.8758, 50.1114,  
98.7334

■ 94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5447

■ 38.1721, 45.5808,  
98.0541

■ 35.2842, 41.6070,  
97.4393

■ 33.1009, 38.1304,  
96.8833

■ 32.2749, 36.6892,  
96.6487

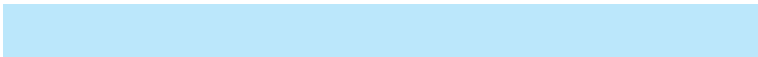
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8817, 74.6817, 91.8661



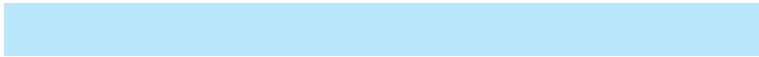
66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778



70.3701, 74.6817, 106.9079

# Triad

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



66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778



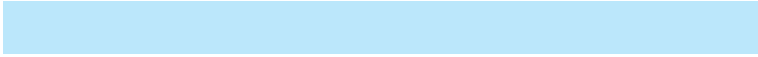
79.4319, 74.6817, 83.0880



67.5059, 74.6817, 62.0254

# Complementary

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



66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778



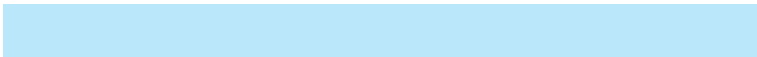
71.0669, 68.7230, 56.5346

# 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.



71.5989, 74.6817, 60.1730



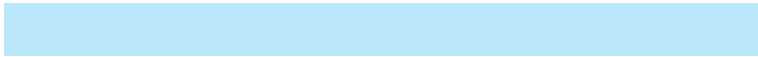
66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778



78.5913, 74.6817, 71.6056

# Square

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



66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778



77.9356, 74.6817, 95.2119



75.6821, 74.6817, 63.5060

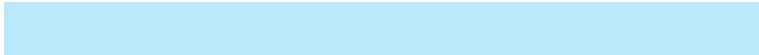


64.4562, 74.6817, 68.8420



# Rectangle

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



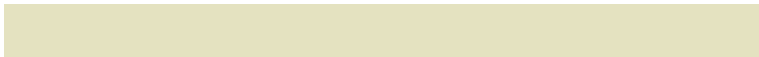
66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778



73.2104, 74.6817, 105.9469



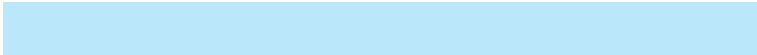
75.6821, 74.6817, 63.5060



68.8007, 74.6817, 60.8325

# Sweetspot

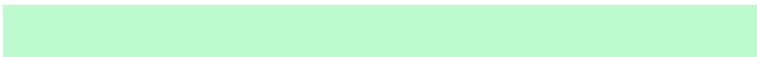
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.4843, 74.6847, 102.1795



85.9392, 92.3345, 107.9006



66.1571, 84.0265, 71.2535



18.0480, 19.4676, 23.0563



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

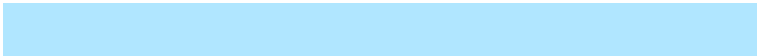


# Same Dimension

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



66.4843, 74.6847, 102.1795



64.3236, 73.2052, 105.3475



58.5156, 58.7475, 99.5233



17.2816, 18.6399, 22.0723



17.1008, 19.5571, 50.8471



1.6784, 2.0005, 4.7409



# Inverse Universe

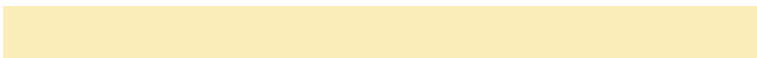
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.9796, 61.8212, 83.7437



71.0807, 58.0211, 82.5370



79.3875, 85.3641, 59.3081



17.7487, 17.4268, 20.5322



24.9237, 12.3852, 22.1044

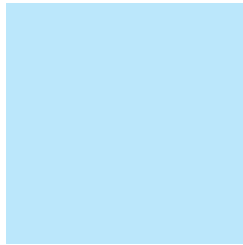


2.3561, 1.1662, 2.2987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

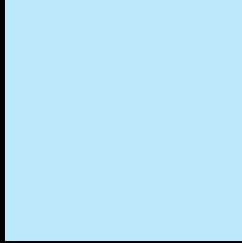
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

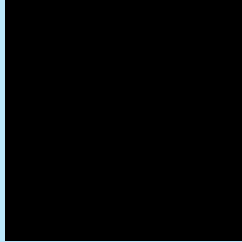
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778.



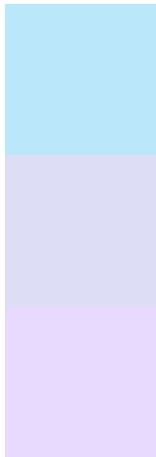
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4820, 74.6817,



# 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

66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778

### Protanopia

72.4215, 74.2073, 96.8926

### Deuteranopia

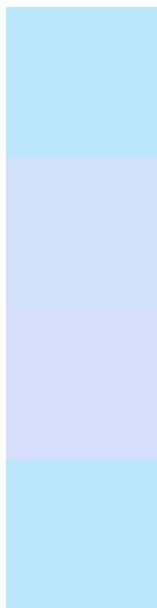
75.9158, 74.2875, 104.1037



## Tritanopia

66.3247, 74.6188, 101.3497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778

## Protanomaly

70.0082, 74.1211, 98.6127

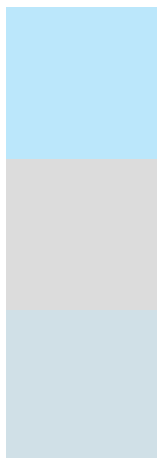
## Deuteranomaly

72.1416, 74.3143, 103.4703

## Tritanomaly

66.3247, 74.6188, 101.3497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.0919, 72.4907, 86.0573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 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(187, 231, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 231, 251)  
}
```

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(187, 231, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 231, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 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(187, 231, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 231, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 231, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 231, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4820, 74.6817, 102.1778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 231, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
231, 251) }
```

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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