

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4278, 69.5090,  
81.1496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D9E1
RGB	215, 217, 225
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1490, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	228°, 14%, 86%
HSV	228°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496
YIQ	217.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

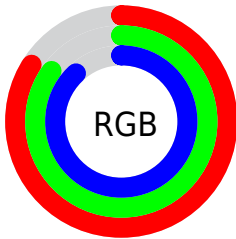
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 217, 225
Decimal	14146017
CIE Lab	86.76, 0.81, -4.17
CIE LCh	87, 4.244, 280.956
Yxy	69.5090, 0.3060, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336097 (0xFFD7D9E1)
YUV	217.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294
Hunter-Lab	83.3721, -3.6788, 0.6509

# Details

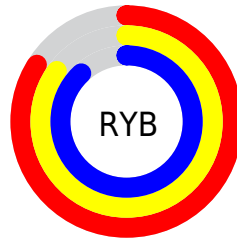
The XYZ color **66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7050, 73.6886, 74.8406**, and the grayscale version is **66.1470, 69.5918, 75.7855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.6732, 36.2165, 43.1932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8825, 57.5609, 79.4002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3913, 82.9427, 83.1131**.

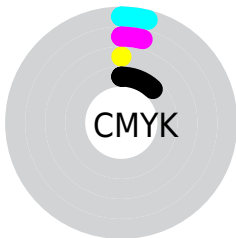
# Distribution



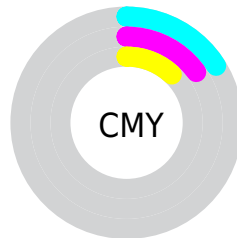
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 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 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.4278, 69.5090,  
81.1496

■ 66.4278, 69.5090,  
81.1496

437.3698,  
458.8241, 518.6072

■ 48.8887, 51.1264,  
60.1331

113.1545,  
118.5083, 136.8068

■ 34.7454, 36.3092,  
43.0999

143.0728,  
149.8937, 172.2845

■ 23.6324, 24.6731,  
29.6315

177.8482,  
186.3822, 213.4197

■ 15.1844, 15.8337,  
19.3094

217.8461,  
228.3581, 260.6310

■ 9.0361, 9.4065,  
11.7150

263.4319,  
276.2059, 314.3369

■ 4.8220, 5.0073,  
6.4297

314.9709,

■ 2.1769, 2.2515,

330.3099, 374.9558

3.0351

372.8284,  
391.0545, 442.9064

■ 0.7305, 0.7479,  
1.1126

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4278, 69.5090,  
81.1496

■ 66.4278, 69.5090,  
81.1496

■ 55.8825, 57.5609,  
79.4002

■ 78.3913, 82.9427,  
83.1131

■ 46.6966, 47.0383,  
77.8533

■ 89.9530, 96.9408,  
85.2056

■ 38.8155, 37.8898,  
76.5029

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,  
85.4182

■ 32.1791, 30.0577,  
75.3409

■ 26.7220, 23.4800,  
74.3589

■ 22.3730, 18.0896,  
73.5477

■ 19.0528, 13.8128,  
72.8971

■ 16.6707, 10.5671,  
72.3962

■ 15.1191, 8.2573,  
72.0322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4485, 69.5090, 80.9418



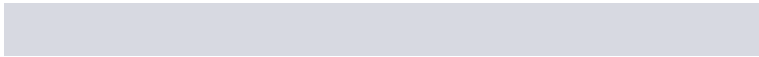
66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496



67.3188, 69.5090, 79.8656

# Triad

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



66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496



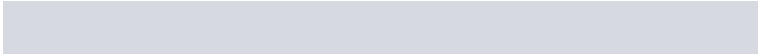
67.5108, 69.5090, 72.1742



64.2873, 69.5090, 73.9227

# Complementary

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



66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496



69.7050, 73.6886, 74.8406

# 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.



64.8292, 69.5090, 71.6500



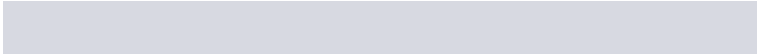
66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496



66.6878, 69.5090, 70.6580

# Square

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



66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496



67.9482, 69.5090, 74.6545



65.7060, 69.5090, 70.4685



64.2193, 69.5090, 76.7219



# Rectangle

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



66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496



67.7404, 69.5090, 78.3547



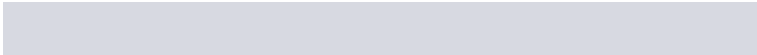
65.7060, 69.5090, 70.4685



64.4199, 69.5090, 73.0737

# Sweetspot

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



66.4298, 69.5120, 81.1511



93.4710, 98.2254, 108.6407



68.2475, 73.6174, 80.3079



20.0233, 21.0430, 23.2563



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

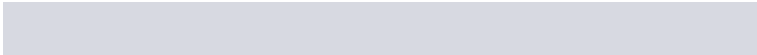


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



66.4298, 69.5120, 81.1511



87.3470, 91.3279, 107.6321



66.7558, 68.9181, 81.0193



14.0552, 14.6832, 17.4810



8.4399, 4.3493, 41.4430



0.6482, 0.4278, 2.8937



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8777, 69.6196, 75.5094



89.5181, 91.4938, 99.1715



69.3673, 74.3138, 74.9791



14.4511, 14.7143, 15.9379



18.2003, 9.3471, 2.4544

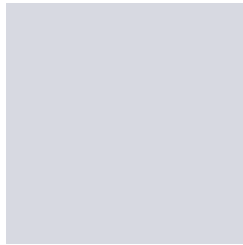


1.2934, 0.6606, 0.3381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

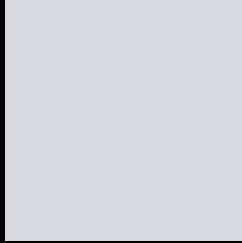
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

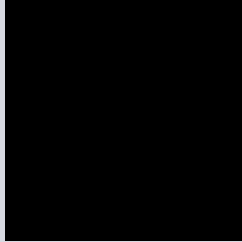
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

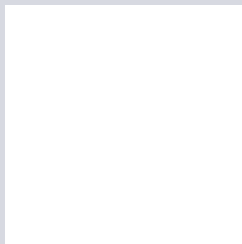
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496.



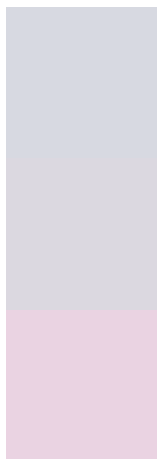
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4278, 69.5090,



# 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

66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496

### Protanopia

67.2238, 69.5536, 80.4031

### Deuteranopia

70.9534, 69.5719, 81.6406



## Tritanopia

67.5827, 69.5939, 86.9618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496

## Protanomaly

66.9239, 69.3990, 80.3891

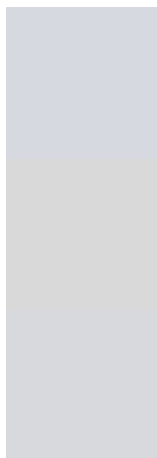
## Deuteranomaly

69.2003, 69.4104, 81.7018

## Tritanomaly

67.1577, 69.4238, 84.7235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.0500, 69.3919, 77.6229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 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, 217, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 217, 225)  
}
```

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, 217, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 217, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 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".

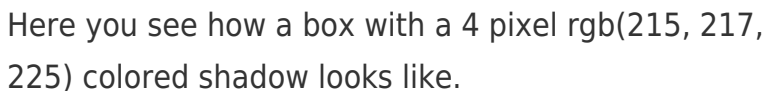
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 217, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 217, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 217, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 217, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4278, 69.5090, 81.1496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 217, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
217, 225) }
```

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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