

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4441, 79.2861, 47.8922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4441, 79.2861, 47.8922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3647, 79.2379,  
47.8730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9EFA6
RGB	217, 239, 166
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 65%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0627, 0.3490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	78°, 70%, 79%
HSV	78°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730
YIQ	224.1000, 10.3210, -27.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

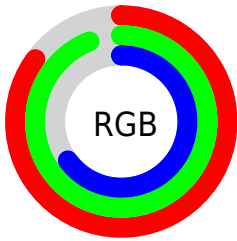
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 239, 188
Decimal	14282662
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.34, -19.10, 32.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 38.123, 120.072
Yxy	79.2379, 0.3430, 0.4095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472742 (0xFFD9EFA6)
YUV	224.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267
Hunter-Lab	89.0157, -22.6986, 30.4246

# Details

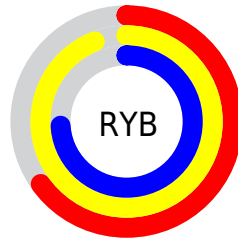
The XYZ color **66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.9584, 44.1979, 87.5638**, and the grayscale version is **71.1180, 74.8216, 81.4808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1848, 98.0539, 83.2803**, and **34.6121, 42.6363, 22.0282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2786, 77.3641, 37.2816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9558, 81.3298, 60.6180**.

# Distribution



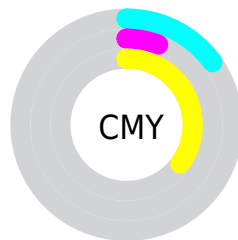
- Red (85%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 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 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3647, 79.2379,  
47.8730

66.3647, 79.2379,  
47.8730

437.1482,  
492.3608, 394.7827

48.8373, 59.0914,  
33.3670

113.0644,  
132.2937, 88.3789

34.7044, 42.6867,  
22.1344

142.9675,  
165.9719, 115.2159

23.6007, 29.6394,  
13.7564

177.7265,  
204.9294, 147.0003

15.1608, 19.5650,  
7.8146

217.7068,  
249.5506, 184.1507

9.0194, 12.0793,  
3.8905

263.2738,  
300.2199, 227.0856

4.8111, 6.7977,  
1.5655


314.7928,


2.1704, 3.3359,


357.3218, 276.2235


0.2660


372.6291,  
421.2406, 331.9830


 0.7271, 1.3095,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.1485,  
0.0000


 66.3647, 79.2379,  
47.8730


 66.3647, 79.2379,  
47.8730


 62.2786, 77.3641,  
37.2816

 70.9558, 81.3298,  
60.6180


 58.6677, 75.6884,  
28.7195

 76.0679, 83.6384,  
75.6214

 55.5080, 74.2037,  
22.0577

 81.7235, 86.1755,  
92.9873

 52.7705, 72.8983,  
17.1502

 86.8603, 88.5162,  
107.1151

■ 50.4223, 71.7588,  
13.8300

■ 89.4342, 89.8431,  
107.2355

■ 48.4242, 70.7694,  
11.8973

■ 90.1582, 90.2164,  
107.2694

■ 46.7966, 69.9478,  
11.0348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

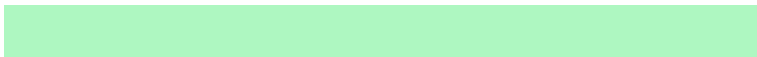
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.2900, 79.2379, 43.1888



66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730



60.3039, 79.2379, 62.3163

# Triad

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



66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730



66.4017, 79.2379, 141.2228



95.5058, 79.2379, 86.2100

# Complementary

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



66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730



49.9584, 44.1979, 87.5638

# Split Complementary

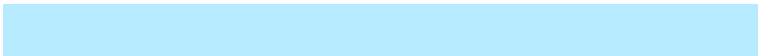
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.6268, 79.2379, 115.7045



66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730



75.3365, 79.2379, 151.3295

# Square

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



66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730



60.3240, 79.2379, 115.8448



85.0321, 79.2379, 141.1303



92.6001, 79.2379, 62.2235



# Rectangle

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



66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730



58.4236, 79.2379, 77.4065



85.0321, 79.2379, 141.1303



95.1795, 79.2379, 95.7996

# Sweetspot

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



66.3667, 79.2414, 47.8747



89.0732, 97.3205, 90.4713



60.4443, 57.0301, 43.8996



18.8690, 20.7423, 18.7725



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

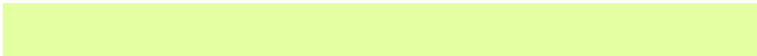


# Same Dimension

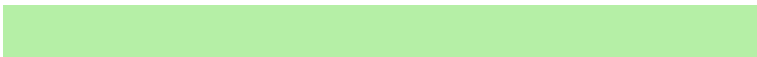
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.3667, 79.2414, 47.8747



73.7022, 90.3403, 47.1095



56.7144, 74.2654, 47.4230



16.6321, 18.2060, 16.7872



25.9984, 38.7242, 6.1043



2.2629, 3.2731, 0.5125



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9584, 44.1979, 87.5638



51.7423, 43.4179, 100.2611



60.0836, 49.4177, 88.0376



15.3452, 15.4597, 19.8968



10.2042, 4.2659, 45.4134

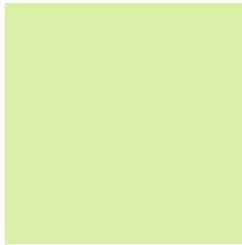


0.9458, 0.4048, 3.7825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

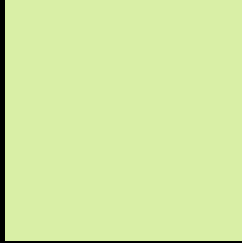
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

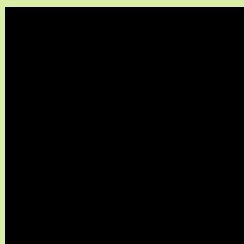
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

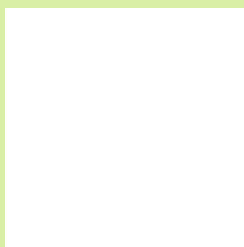
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730.



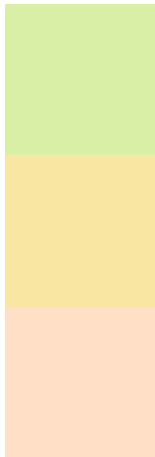
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3647, 79.2379,



# 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

66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730

### Protanopia

73.5298, 79.1587, 45.5861

### Deuteranopia

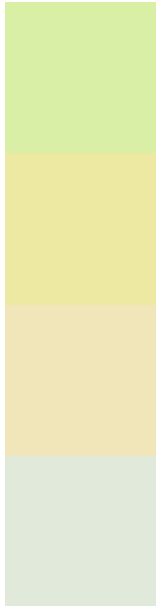
78.0887, 78.6485, 64.4910



## Tritanopia

76.8027, 79.2480, 99.2441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730

## Protanomaly

70.6748, 78.9267, 46.1597

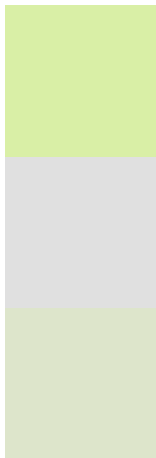
## Deuteranomaly

73.1579, 78.2846, 57.7090

## Tritanomaly

72.5343, 79.1871, 77.7913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

68.6176, 75.7226, 67.4993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 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(217, 239, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 239, 166)  
}
```

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(217, 239, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 239, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 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(217, 239, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 239, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 239, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 239, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 239, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 239,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3647, 79.2379, 47.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 239, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
239, 166) }
```

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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