

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4477, 67.0679, 61.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4477, 67.0679, 61.8790)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415)</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(66.3685, 66.9101,  
61.6415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9D1C4
RGB	233, 209, 196
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	21°, 46%, 84%
HSV	21°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415
YIQ	214.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

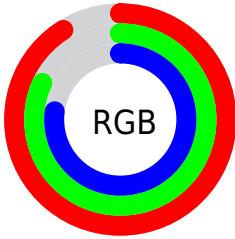
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 216, 196
Decimal	15323588
CIE Lab	85.46, 6.26, 9.48
CIE LCh	85, 11.361, 56.536
Yxy	66.9101, 0.3405, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293513668 (0xFFE9D1C4)
YUV	214.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544
Hunter-Lab	81.7986, 1.6811, 12.5795

# Details

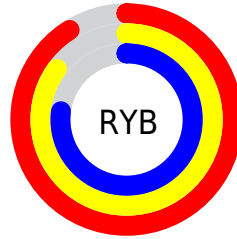
The XYZ color **66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.0657, 68.8037, 87.0477**, and the grayscale version is **64.4375, 67.7932, 73.8268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **34.7353, 34.7428, 30.4665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3869, 58.8662, 47.5635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1174, 75.8280, 78.0088**.

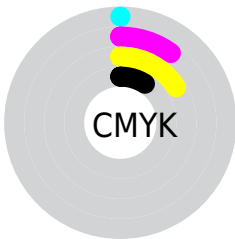
# Distribution



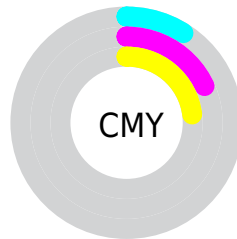
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 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 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3685, 66.9101,  
61.6415

66.3685, 66.9101,  
61.6415

437.1615,  
449.6247, 448.5937

48.8404, 49.0116,  
44.3092

113.0699,  
114.7916, 108.7738

34.7069, 34.6287,  
30.5747

142.9739,  
145.5433, 139.4108

23.6027, 23.3770,  
20.0194

177.7339,  
181.3483, 175.3199

15.1623, 14.8721,  
12.2250

217.7152,  
222.5908, 216.9194

9.0204, 8.7297,  
6.7727

263.2833,  
269.6553, 264.6280

4.8117, 4.5653,  
3.2441

314.8035,

2.1708, 1.9945,

322.9262, 318.8643

1.2206

372.6411,  
382.7879, 380.0466

■ 0.7273, 0.6043,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.3685, 66.9101,  
61.6415

■ 66.3685, 66.9101,  
61.6415

■ 60.3869, 58.8662,  
47.5635

■ 73.1174, 75.8280,  
78.0088

■ 55.1383, 51.6604,  
35.6674

■ 80.6551, 85.6368,  
96.7576

■ 50.5940, 45.2670,  
25.8438

■ 87.2036, 95.6420,  
108.4724

■ 46.7211, 39.6559,  
17.9716

■ 87.4145, 96.0637,  
108.5427

■ 43.4837, 34.7948,  
11.9174

■ 40.8419, 30.6487,  
7.5304

■ 38.7508, 27.1795,  
4.6354

■ 37.1567, 24.3440,  
3.0162

■ 36.6137, 23.3423,  
2.5758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1344, 66.9101, 66.6940



66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415



63.8960, 66.9101, 59.5830

# Triad

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



66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415



58.7757, 66.9101, 71.9995



65.8363, 66.9101, 86.3059

# Complementary

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



66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415



63.0657, 68.8037, 87.0477

# 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.



63.2971, 66.9101, 87.9616



66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415



59.2639, 66.9101, 79.3815

# Square

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



66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415



59.5500, 66.9101, 65.3033



60.9019, 66.9101, 85.3492



67.8213, 66.9101, 80.9648



# Rectangle

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



66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415



62.1957, 66.9101, 60.0752



60.9019, 66.9101, 85.3492



65.0173, 66.9101, 87.3268

# Sweetspot

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



66.3703, 66.9131, 61.6429



90.4832, 94.0431, 97.5846



66.2698, 61.9743, 76.2149



19.2340, 19.9547, 20.5595



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

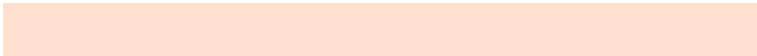


# Same Dimension

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



66.3703, 66.9131, 61.6429



78.9902, 78.8283, 69.7956



71.1610, 76.4944, 63.2398



15.4985, 15.9201, 15.7747



20.8806, 13.4555, 1.4966



1.7271, 1.2316, 0.1467

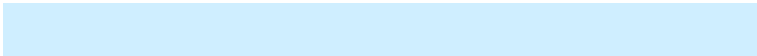


# Inverse Universe

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



63.0657, 68.8037, 87.0477



74.2227, 81.5529, 106.4371



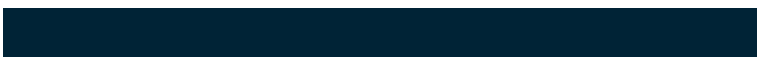
58.4888, 59.6500, 85.5221



15.0464, 16.1791, 19.2521



14.7554, 16.1579, 46.0841

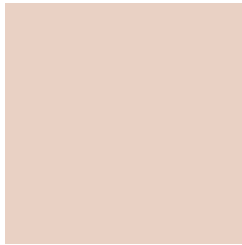


1.2484, 1.4483, 3.6486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

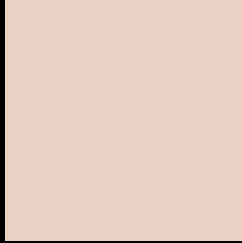
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

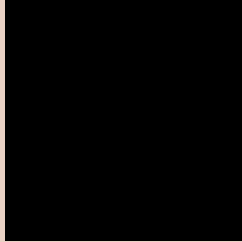
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415.



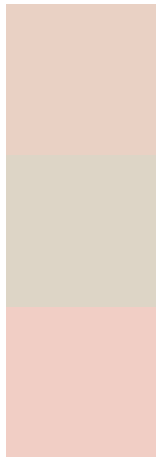
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3685, 66.9101,

61.6415.

# 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

66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415

### Protanopia

63.8061, 67.0379, 63.0027

### Deuteranopia

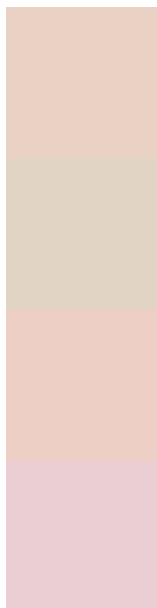
68.4250, 66.8746, 62.1250



## Tritanopia

69.4745, 66.7160, 77.6224

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415

## Protanomaly

64.6729, 67.1257, 62.3713

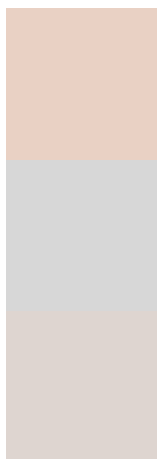
## Deuteranomaly

67.6508, 66.8340, 62.1580

## Tritanomaly

68.2159, 66.5582, 71.5390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.3036, 67.6722, 69.2947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 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(233, 209, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 209, 196)  
}
```

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(233, 209, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 209, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 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(233, 209, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 209, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 209, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 209, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 209, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 209,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3685, 66.9101, 61.6415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 209, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
209, 196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor