

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4634, 86.2386, 63.4897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4634, 86.2386, 63.4897)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901)</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(66.3719, 86.1891,  
63.5901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BDFFC1</code>
RGB	189, 255, 193
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 87%
HSV	124°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901
YIQ	228.1980, -19.4340, -33.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

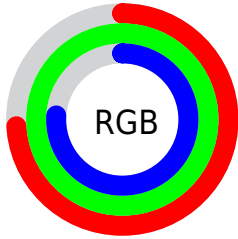
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 251, 255
Decimal	12451777
CIELab	94.39, -32.24, 23.16
CIELCh	94, 39.694, 144.310
Yxy	86.1891, 0.3071, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641857 (0xFFBDFFC1)
YUV	228.1980, -17.3526, -34.3766
Hunter-Lab	92.8381, -34.8532, 24.3756

# Details

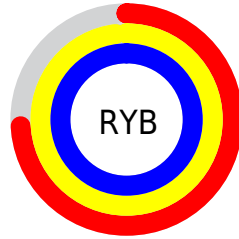
The XYZ color **66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8503, 64.6207, 99.6885**, and the grayscale version is **74.0205, 77.8754, 84.8063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0214, 98.0150, 104.5639**, and **34.6858, 47.3206, 31.7317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1331, 82.2259, 50.3671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1568, 90.8992, 79.1473**.

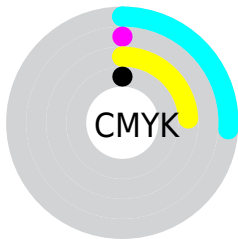
# Distribution



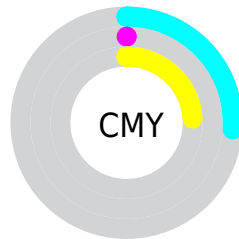
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 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 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3719, 86.1891,  
63.5901

66.3719, 86.1891,  
63.5901

437.1735,  
515.5545, 455.8747

48.8432, 64.8244,  
45.8747

113.0747,  
142.0333, 111.6142

34.7091, 47.3187,  
31.7990

142.9795,  
177.2816, 142.7599

23.6044, 33.2876,  
20.9445

177.7404,  
217.9266, 179.2196

15.1635, 22.3469,  
12.8926

217.7227,  
264.3525, 221.4116

9.0213, 14.1120,  
7.2248

263.2918,  
316.9439, 269.7546

4.8123, 8.1986,  
3.5225

314.8131,

2.1712, 4.2223,

376.0851, 324.6671

1.3672

372.6518,  
442.1605, 386.5676

■ 0.7275, 1.7987,  
0.1159

■ 0.0000, 0.4863,  
0.0000

■ 66.3719, 86.1891,  
63.5901

■ 66.3719, 86.1891,  
63.5901

■ 58.1331, 82.2259,  
50.3671

■ 76.1568, 90.8992,  
79.1473

■ 51.3595, 78.9706,  
39.3621

■ 87.5594, 96.3910,  
97.1395

■ 45.9658, 76.3816,  
30.4547

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.8569, 74.4128,  
23.5118

■ 38.9258, 73.0122,  
18.3849

■ 37.0479, 72.1192,  
14.9043

■ 36.0705, 71.6594,  
12.8687

■ 35.8495, 71.5558,  
12.3915

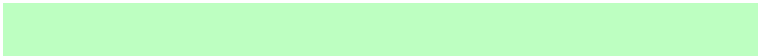
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7668, 86.1891, 49.8626



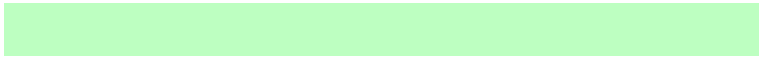
66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



63.1664, 86.1891, 88.1437

# Triad

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



66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



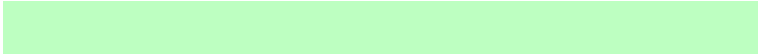
79.9044, 86.1891, 165.2335



102.0600, 86.1891, 71.6898

# Complementary

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



66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



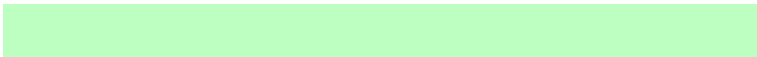
76.8503, 64.6207, 99.6885

# 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.



104.0607, 86.1891, 99.7876



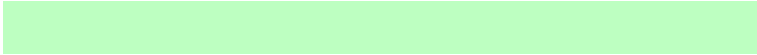
66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



90.6532, 86.1891, 158.1673

# Square

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



66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



70.5324, 86.1891, 150.0656



99.7247, 86.1891, 132.4356

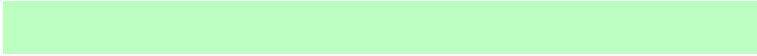


94.4721, 86.1891, 53.7795



# Rectangle

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



66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



63.6174, 86.1891, 109.1187



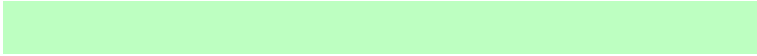
99.7247, 86.1891, 132.4356



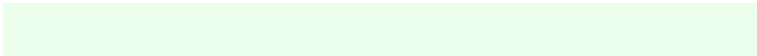
103.4344, 86.1891, 80.0680

# Sweetspot

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



66.3725, 86.1893, 63.5914



85.0056, 95.1608, 93.1202



84.9818, 95.8337, 62.1635



17.8162, 20.1860, 19.3352



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

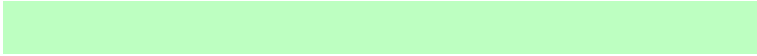


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

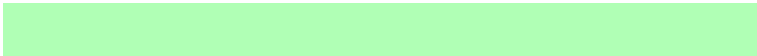


# Same Dimension

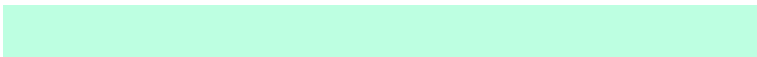
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.3725, 86.1893, 63.5914



61.9673, 84.0699, 56.5387



70.3782, 87.7916, 84.6855



17.8162, 20.1860, 19.3352



18.7493, 37.3963, 6.5650



1.8405, 3.6471, 0.7179



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8503, 64.6207, 99.6885



74.0434, 59.2062, 98.1388



72.1847, 62.7544, 75.1197



18.7423, 18.2802, 22.5261



29.7520, 14.3901, 44.2058

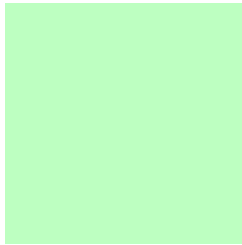


2.9107, 1.4067, 4.3772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 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 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

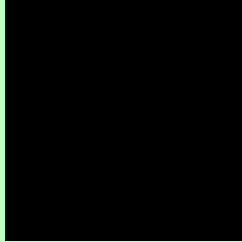
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

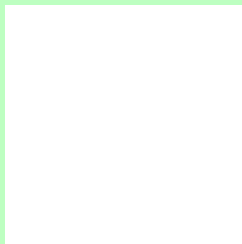
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901.



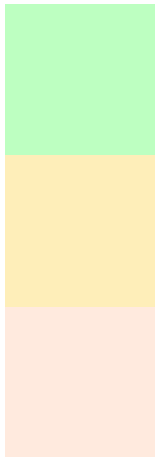
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901.



# 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

66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901

### Protanopia

80.2045, 85.7227, 58.2178

### Deuteranopia

83.8476, 85.3796, 81.1679



## **Tritanopia**

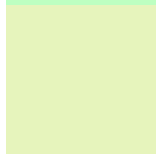
78.7159, 86.0729, 107.0727

# Trichromacy



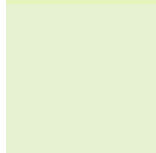
## Original Color

66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



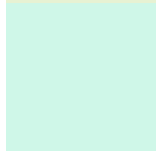
## Protanomaly

74.0609, 85.1552, 60.1101



## Deuteranomaly

76.4650, 85.1963, 74.0424



## Tritanomaly

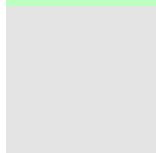
73.5584, 85.6131, 88.9920

# Monochromacy



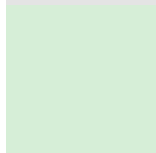
## Original Color

66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.5718, 80.3515, 76.0798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 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(189, 255, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 255, 193)  
}
```

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(189, 255, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 255, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 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(189, 255, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 255, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 255, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 255, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3719, 86.1891, 63.5901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 255, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
255, 193) }
```

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