

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4661, 80.8296, 68.3263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4661, 80.8296, 68.3263)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.6834, 81.1553,  
68.6499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F4CB
RGB	199, 244, 203
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0431, 0.2039
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.04
HSL	125°, 67%, 87%
HSV	125°, 18%, 96%
XYZ	66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499
YIQ	225.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

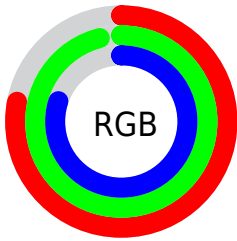
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 240, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13104331</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.20, -22.10, 15.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 26.738, 145.730</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.1553, 0.3080, 0.3749</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291294411 (0xFFC7F4CB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0862, -25.5221, 17.8786</a>

# Details

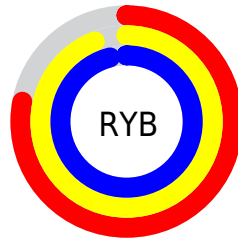
The XYZ color **66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.4627, 66.3731, 91.3811**, and the grayscale version is **72.2834, 76.0477, 82.8160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.0851, 44.1561, 35.1076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2590, 77.0992, 55.4038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5302, 85.9054, 83.9491**.

# Distribution



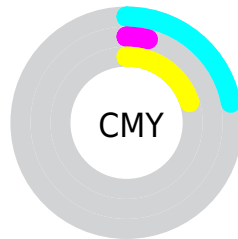
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 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 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.6834, 81.1553,  
68.6499

66.6834, 81.1553,  
68.6499

438.2672,  
498.8178, 474.4557

49.0971, 60.6695,  
49.9567

113.5189,  
134.9888, 118.9444

34.9114, 43.9585,  
35.0080

143.4989,  
169.1053, 151.3827

23.7608, 30.6379,  
23.3854

178.3409,  
208.5342, 189.2398

15.2801, 20.3233,  
14.6704

218.4101,  
253.6598, 232.9342

9.1038, 12.6302,  
8.4444

264.0720,  
304.8666, 282.8844

4.8666, 7.1744,  
4.2887


315.6919,


2.2031, 3.5714,


362.5389, 339.5091


1.7850


373.6352,  
427.0612, 403.2266


 0.7444, 1.4368,  
0.4181


 0.0000, 0.2436,  
0.0000


 66.6834, 81.1553,  
68.6499


 66.6834, 81.1553,  
68.6499


 58.2590, 77.0992,  
55.4038


 76.5302, 85.9054,  
83.9491

 51.1849, 73.6948,  
44.1184

 87.8541, 91.3691,  
101.3780

 45.3928, 70.9113,  
34.7021

 91.6423, 93.1845,  
107.7641

 40.8055, 68.7110,  
27.0542

■ 37.3377, 67.0523,  
21.0641

■ 34.8928, 65.8879,  
16.6091

■ 33.3574, 65.1625,  
13.5494

■ 32.5769, 64.7999,  
11.7189

■ 32.4941, 64.7613,  
11.5311

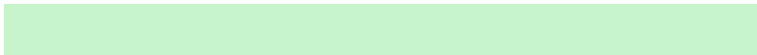
# Harmonies

## Analogous

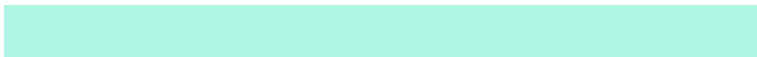
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.5184, 81.1553, 58.3658



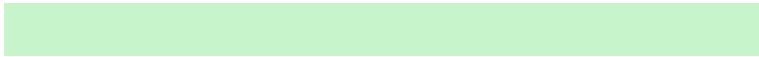
66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499



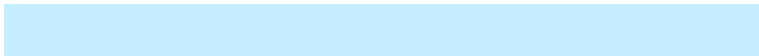
64.6478, 81.1553, 85.5654

# Triad

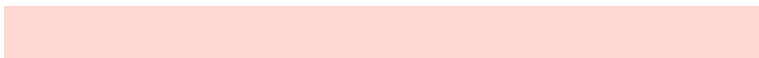
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499



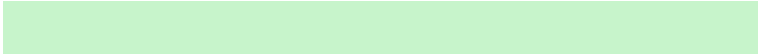
76.1521, 81.1553, 131.9272



89.7148, 81.1553, 72.8747

# Complementary

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



66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499



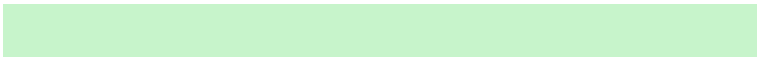
73.4627, 66.3731, 91.3811

# 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.



91.1363, 81.1553, 91.2236



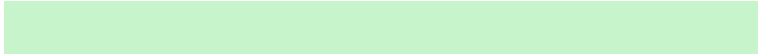
66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499



83.0397, 81.1553, 127.2015

# Square

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



66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499



69.9038, 81.1553, 123.6288



88.6268, 81.1553, 111.5321

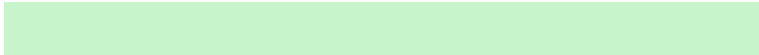


84.8498, 81.1553, 60.5378

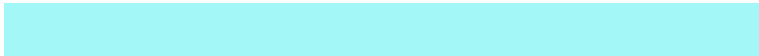


# Rectangle

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



66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499



65.0575, 81.1553, 99.0703



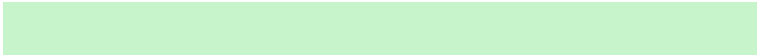
88.6268, 81.1553, 111.5321



90.6232, 81.1553, 78.4588

# Sweetspot

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



66.6856, 81.1587, 68.6517



87.4796, 96.3473, 97.2524



78.6830, 87.3980, 66.7562



18.5556, 20.5409, 20.5558



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

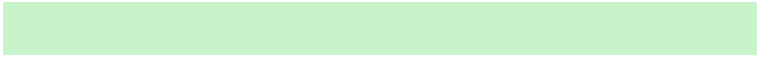


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

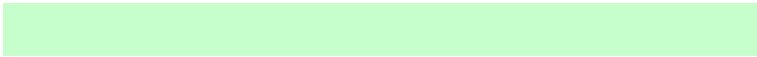


# Same Dimension

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



66.6856, 81.1587, 68.6517



70.1722, 88.0026, 70.3434



69.5311, 82.2969, 83.6360



16.3420, 18.4959, 17.8194



17.6882, 35.2201, 6.3778



1.5746, 3.1035, 0.6658



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4627, 66.3731, 91.3811



78.8978, 68.9638, 99.6062



70.3564, 65.1306, 75.0237



17.1464, 16.7414, 20.5173



27.5043, 13.3452, 38.9596

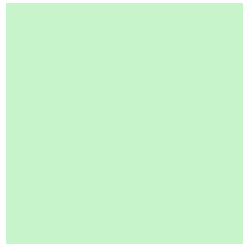


2.4356, 1.1802, 3.5205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

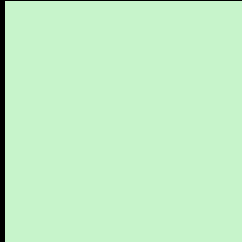
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

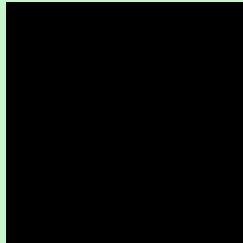
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

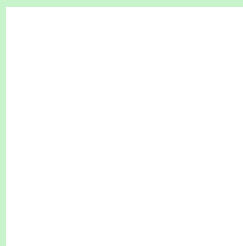
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499.



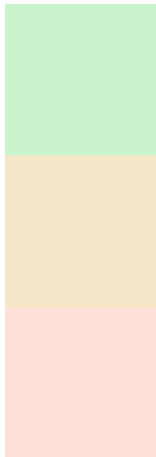
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6834, 81.1553,

68.6499.

# 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

66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499

### Protanopia

75.9622, 80.4161, 64.3416

### Deuteranopia

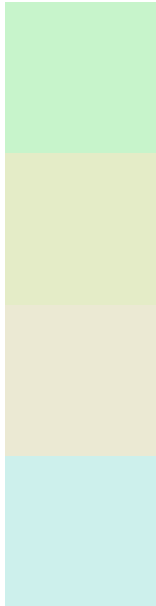
80.7021, 80.5590, 75.5860



## Tritanopia

74.6287, 81.3437, 106.3753

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499

## Protanomaly

72.2992, 80.6084, 65.7812

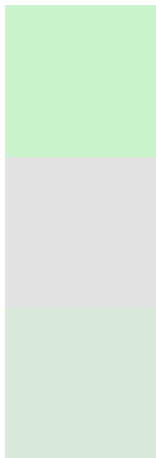
## Deuteranomaly

75.1577, 80.6431, 73.2325

## Tritanomaly

71.4772, 81.3554, 91.2928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

70.1127, 77.9387, 77.6780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 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(199, 244, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 244, 203)  
}
```

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(199, 244, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 244, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 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(199, 244, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 244, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 244, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 244, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 244, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 244,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6834, 81.1553, 68.6499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 244, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
244, 203) }
```

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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