

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4856, 83.2824, 89.4416)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.4856, 83.2824, 89.4416)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.5728, 83.3684,
89.6737)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFAE9
RGB	175, 250, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0196, 0.0863
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	166°, 88%, 83%
HSV	166°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737
YIQ	225.6370, -39.2430, -21.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

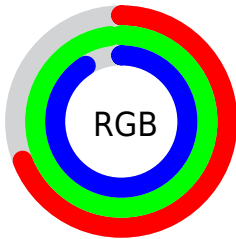
Format	Color
RYB	175, 217, 250
Decimal	11533033
CIELab	93.18, -26.54, 0.76
CIELCh	93, 26.554, 178.352
Yxy	83.3684, 0.2778, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289723113 (0xFFAFFAE9)
YUV	225.6370, 3.6300, -44.4086
Hunter-Lab	91.3063, -29.6390, 5.6845

Details

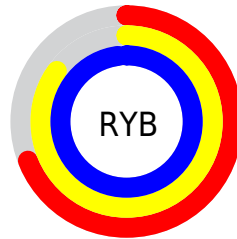
The XYZ color **66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.2717, 54.7920, 57.0610**, and the grayscale version is **72.0235, 75.7743, 82.5183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **34.7515, 45.3073, 48.5086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6765, 80.4230, 85.2403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5386, 86.8665, 94.2965**.

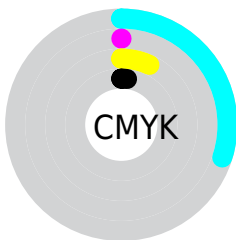
Distribution



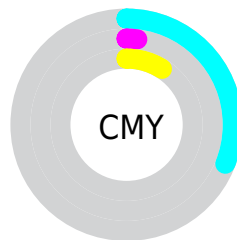
- Red (69%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 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 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.5728, 83.3684,
89.6737

 66.5728, 83.3684,
89.6737


437.8790,
506.2135, 547.5115

 49.0070, 62.4941,
67.1379


 113.3612,
138.0913, 148.8166

 34.8396, 45.4321,
48.7344


143.3146,
172.7087, 186.2608

 23.7052, 31.7979,
34.0447

178.1277,
212.6760, 229.5115

 15.2387, 21.2072,
22.6503

218.1661,
258.3775, 278.9872

 9.0745, 13.2755,
14.1326

263.7951,
310.1975, 335.1065

 4.8473, 7.6185,
8.0732

315.3800,

 2.1918, 3.8518,

368.5206, 398.2880

4.0534

373.2862,
433.7312, 468.9502

■ 0.7384, 1.5910,
1.6547

■ 0.0000, 0.3515,
0.3294

■ 66.5728, 83.3684,
89.6737

■ 66.5728, 83.3684,
89.6737

■ 60.6765, 80.4230,
85.2403

■ 73.5386, 86.8665,
94.2965

■ 55.7850, 77.9904,
80.9866

■ 81.6200, 90.9345,
99.1068

■ 51.8373, 76.0414,
76.9103

■ 90.8690, 95.6014,
104.1099

■ 48.7630, 74.5398,
73.0069

■ 93.4771, 96.8542,
108.3757

■ 46.4814, 73.4439,
69.2712

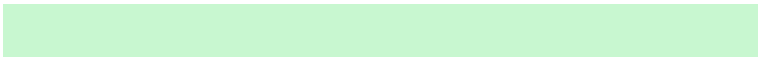
■ 44.8963, 72.7042,
65.6974

■ 43.8494, 72.2391,
62.2768

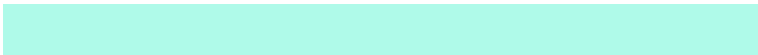
Harmonies

Analogous

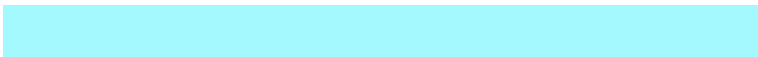
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.3597, 83.3684, 72.0721



66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



68.0108, 83.3684, 110.2671

Triad

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



66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



85.7815, 83.3684, 128.9534



86.4879, 83.3684, 61.8406

Complementary

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



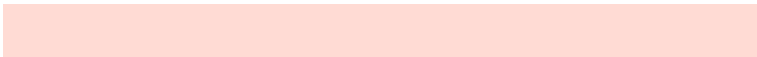
66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



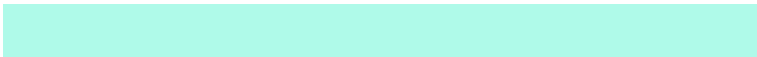
64.2717, 54.7920, 57.0610

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.



91.6400, 83.3684, 73.7253



66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



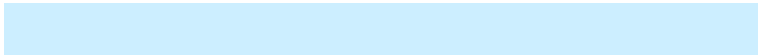
91.2157, 83.3684, 112.4600

Square

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



66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



78.8540, 83.3684, 134.8443



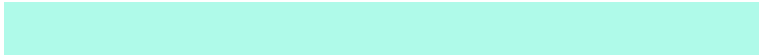
93.4181, 83.3684, 91.8833



79.6256, 83.3684, 57.5337

Rectangle

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



66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



70.6550, 83.3684, 122.6130



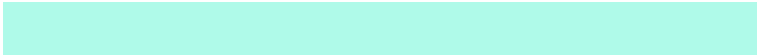
93.4181, 83.3684, 91.8833



88.4919, 83.3684, 64.9872

Sweetspot

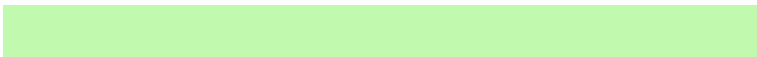
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.5752, 83.3718, 89.6756



86.2785, 95.5736, 104.1760



63.7911, 82.7417, 53.1675



18.1838, 20.3139, 22.1378



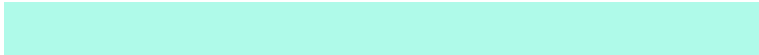
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



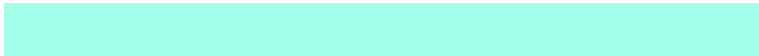
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

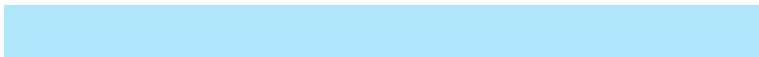
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.5752, 83.3718, 89.6756



65.7837, 85.2790, 90.9775



63.2339, 72.6127, 101.1293



17.5876, 19.5373, 21.2946



23.3153, 38.3391, 33.3334



2.1991, 3.5668, 3.2965

Inverse Universe

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



64.2717, 54.7920, 57.0610



63.0256, 50.9866, 51.8731



66.6801, 62.4519, 49.0989



17.4057, 17.2897, 18.7264



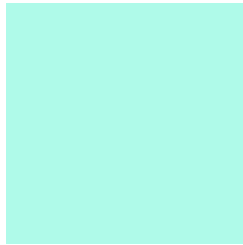
21.3439, 10.9533, 3.2535



2.0152, 1.0298, 0.5036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

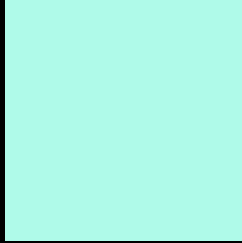
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

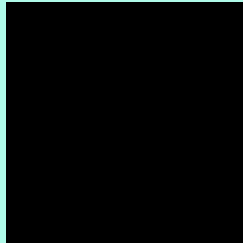
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

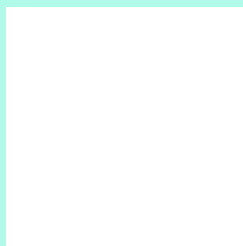
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737.



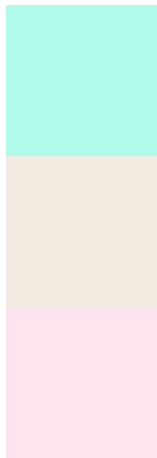
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5728, 83.3684,

89.6737.

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

66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737

Protanopia

79.1530, 82.9282, 82.3559

Deuteranopia

84.1417, 82.3712, 92.3534



Tritanopia

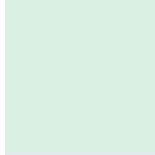
74.1593, 83.2808, 106.7739

Trichromacy



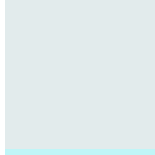
Original Color

66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



Protanomaly

73.6405, 82.6179, 84.7386



Deuteranomaly

76.2127, 81.6415, 91.0984



Tritanomaly

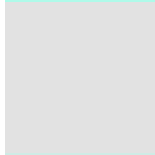
71.1791, 83.2267, 100.3085

Monochromacy



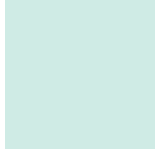
Original Color

66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737



Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



Achromatomaly

69.5833, 78.3392, 85.5823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 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(175, 250, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(175, 250, 233)  
}
```

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(175, 250, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 250, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 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(175, 250, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 250, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 250, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 250, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 250, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 250,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5728, 83.3684, 89.6737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 250, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
250, 233) }
```

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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