

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4899, 86.5040, 61.1277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4899, 86.5040, 61.1277)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4312, 86.2705,  
61.2947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | BFFFBD                       |
| RGB         | 191, 255, 189                |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 100%, 74%               |
| CMY         | 0.2510, 0.0000, 0.2588       |
| CMYK        | 0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 118°, 100%, 87%              |
| HSV         | 118°, 26%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947    |
| YIQ         | 228.3400, -16.9580, -34.0940 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

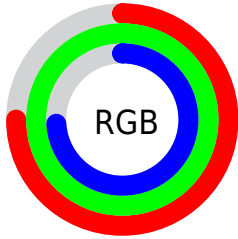
| Format                              | Color   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">189, 255, 253</a>                               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">12582845</a>                                    |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">94.43, -32.26, 25.25</a>                        |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">94, 40.966, 141.943</a>                         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">86.2705, 0.3104, 0.4031</a>                     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4290772925</a><br>( <a href="#">0xFFBFFBD</a> ) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">228.3400, -19.3946, -32.7472</a>                |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">92.8819, -34.8762, 25.8906</a>                  |

# Details

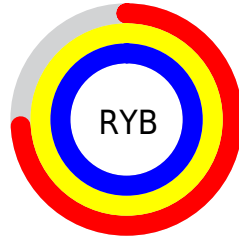
The XYZ color **66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.7565, 64.4990, 103.0118**, and the grayscale version is **74.1379, 77.9988, 84.9407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1060, 98.1303, 101.3280**, and **34.7206, 47.3717, 30.2354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1993, 82.3190, 47.7085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2008, 90.9584, 77.4957**.

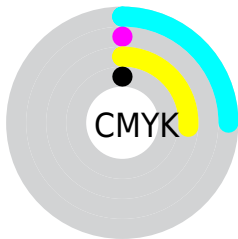
# Distribution



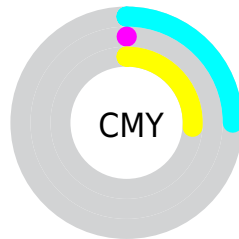
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 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 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.4312, 86.2705,  
61.2947

 66.4312, 86.2705,  
61.2947


437.3818,  
515.8227, 447.2902

 48.8915, 64.8917,  
44.0309


 113.1593,  
142.1469, 108.2672

 34.7476, 47.3732,  
30.3575


143.0784,  
177.4133, 138.8130

 23.6341, 33.3308,  
19.8557


177.8548,  
218.0776, 174.6233

 15.1857, 22.3800,  
12.1072

217.8536,  
264.5243, 216.1166

 9.0370, 14.1364,  
6.6933

263.4404,  
317.1378, 263.7113

 4.8226, 8.2156,  
3.1955

314.9805,

 2.1772, 4.2332,

376.3024, 317.8262

1.1953

372.8391,  
442.4026, 378.8796

0.7307, 1.8049,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4902,  
0.0000

66.4312, 86.2705,  
61.2947

66.4312, 86.2705,  
61.2947

58.1993, 82.3190,  
47.7085

76.2008, 90.9584,  
77.4957

51.4252, 79.0658,  
36.5965

87.5789, 96.4167,  
96.4343

46.0244, 76.4704,  
27.8108

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

41.9031, 74.4882,  
21.1865

■ 38.9556, 73.0685,  
16.5366

■ 37.0595, 72.1531,  
13.6430

■ 36.0653, 71.6707,  
12.2347

■ 35.8567, 71.5698,  
11.9245

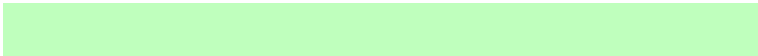
# Harmonies

## Analogous

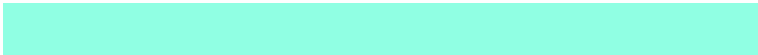
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.3377, 86.2705, 48.1702



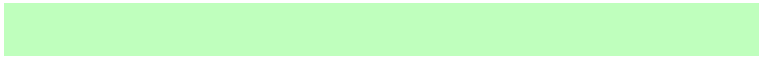
66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



62.7704, 86.2705, 85.6891

# Triad

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



66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



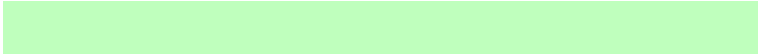
79.0657, 86.2705, 167.6680



103.2449, 86.2705, 73.0489

# Complementary

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



66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



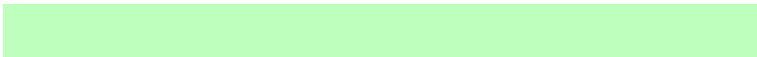
76.7565, 64.4990, 103.0118

# 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.



104.7974, 86.2705, 102.6913



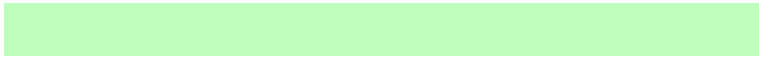
66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



90.1662, 86.2705, 162.1469

# Square

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



66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



69.6265, 86.2705, 150.2226



99.8233, 86.2705, 136.4886

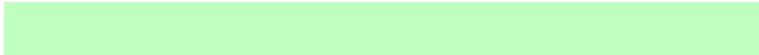


95.7534, 86.2705, 53.8226



# Rectangle

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



66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



62.9793, 86.2705, 107.0483



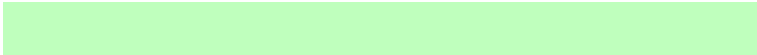
99.8233, 86.2705, 136.4886



104.5041, 86.2705, 81.9369

# Sweetspot

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



66.4318, 86.2708, 61.2960



85.0306, 95.1943, 92.1874



85.4878, 95.0586, 61.9879



17.8224, 20.1944, 19.1029



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

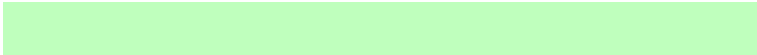


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

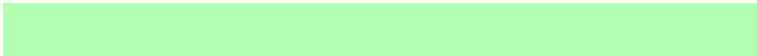


# Same Dimension

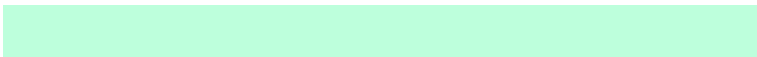
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.4318, 86.2708, 61.2960



62.0308, 84.1584, 54.0232



69.6388, 87.4959, 80.7903



17.8224, 20.1944, 19.1029



18.7579, 37.4081, 6.2319



1.8435, 3.6511, 0.6076



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7565, 64.4990, 103.0118



73.9301, 59.0598, 102.1109



72.9199, 63.0489, 78.9904



18.7351, 18.2707, 22.7891



29.5496, 14.1438, 50.6072

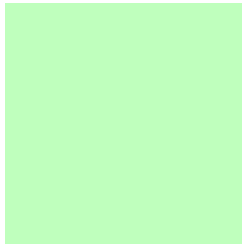


2.8936, 1.3856, 4.9282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

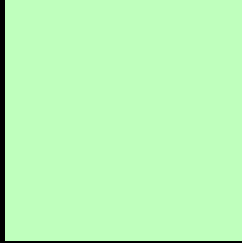
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

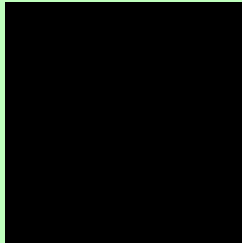
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

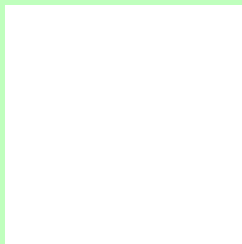
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947.



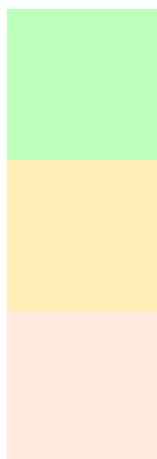
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4312, 86.2705,

61.2947.

# 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

66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947

### Protanopia

80.1550, 85.7453, 56.0419

### Deuteranopia

83.7140, 85.3261, 80.4640



## **Tritanopia**

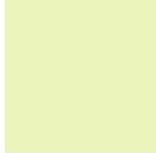
79.0140, 86.2266, 107.0867

# Trichromacy



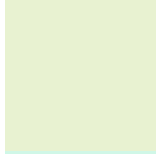
## Original Color

66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



## Protanomaly

74.2811, 85.3179, 57.9004



## Deuteranomaly

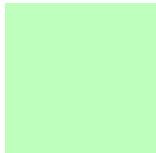
76.5395, 85.2635, 72.7450



## Tritanomaly

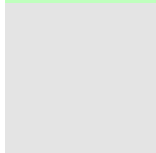
73.6970, 85.7009, 88.2590

# Monochromacy



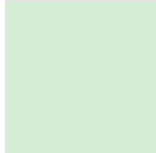
## Original Color

66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.7365, 80.4512, 75.4188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 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(191, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(191, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 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(191, 255, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4312, 86.2705, 61.2947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 189) }
```

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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