

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5019, 76.5314, 34.6975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5019, 76.5314, 34.6975)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.5793, 76.6466,  
34.5777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E888
RGB	232, 232, 136
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 53%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0902, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	60°, 68%, 72%
HSV	60°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777
YIQ	221.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

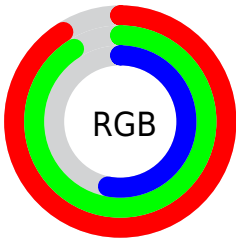
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 232, 136
Decimal	15263880
CIELab	90.16, -13.53, 46.58
CIELCh	90, 48.506, 106.191
Yxy	76.6466, 0.3745, 0.4311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453960 (0xFFE8E888)
YUV	221.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979
Hunter-Lab	87.5480, -17.4618, 37.8666

# Details

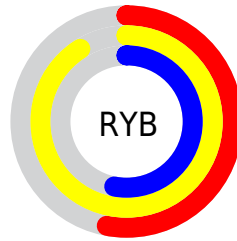
The XYZ color **66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **33.5256, 28.6706, 80.1154**, and the grayscale version is **69.0383, 72.6337, 79.0981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4040, 96.5416, 63.3706**, and **35.0016, 41.1983, 14.4948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1061, 76.0600, 26.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4132, 77.3830, 44.2241**.

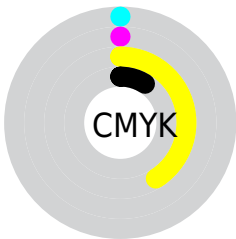
# Distribution



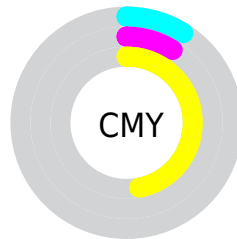
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 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 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5793, 76.6466,  
34.5777

66.5793, 76.6466,  
34.5777

437.9019,  
483.5583, 337.5478

49.0123, 56.9629,  
23.0568

113.3705,  
128.6405, 67.9752

34.8438, 40.9754,  
14.4298

143.3254,  
161.7195, 90.6888

23.7085, 28.2999,  
8.2780

178.1403,  
200.0323, 117.9705

15.2411, 18.5518,  
4.1830

218.1805,  
243.9634, 150.2387

9.0762, 11.3469,  
1.7263

263.8114,  
293.8971, 187.9120

4.8484, 6.3007,  
0.3787

315.3983,

2.1924, 3.0288,

350.2179, 231.4089

0.0000

373.3067,  
413.3102, 281.1480

0.7387, 1.1468,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0176,  
0.0000

66.5793, 76.6466,  
34.5777

66.5793, 76.6466,  
34.5777

65.1061, 76.0600,  
26.8140

68.4132, 77.3830,  
44.2241

63.9647, 75.6034,  
20.8058


70.6233, 78.2671,  
55.8599


63.1309, 75.2698,  
16.4176


73.2310, 79.3102,  
69.5896


62.5749, 75.0474,  
13.4924


76.2546, 80.5197,  
85.5089


 62.2610, 74.9217,  
11.8416


 79.7110, 81.9023,  
103.7077

 62.1343, 74.8710,  
11.1767

 80.1899, 82.0939,  
106.2270

 80.1903, 82.0941,  
106.2270

 80.1908, 82.0944,  
106.2270

 80.1913, 82.0946,  
106.2271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

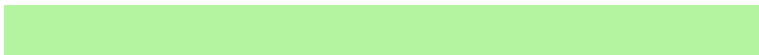
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.5210, 76.6466, 34.1824



66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777



57.3778, 76.6466, 45.4353

# Triad

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



66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777



57.9607, 76.6466, 141.0775



97.7435, 76.6466, 100.3145

# Complementary

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



66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777



33.5256, 28.6706, 80.1154

# 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.



90.8807, 76.6466, 138.3274



66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777



67.4594, 76.6466, 165.8912

# Square

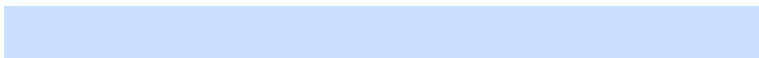
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777



52.7899, 76.6466, 103.3571



79.5032, 76.6466, 164.7650



97.4405, 76.6466, 66.2875



# Rectangle

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



66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777



53.6437, 76.6466, 59.4339



79.5032, 76.6466, 164.7650



96.1681, 76.6466, 113.2072

# Sweetspot

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



66.5812, 76.6501, 34.5793



90.5082, 98.1832, 84.9867



46.5293, 36.5435, 27.8948



19.2765, 20.9768, 17.6851



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.



66.5812, 76.6501, 34.5793



80.8605, 94.3239, 34.1945



53.0706, 69.6852, 33.9470



15.6016, 16.8172, 15.3282



34.4926, 41.5630, 6.2045



2.5489, 3.0714, 0.4585



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5256, 28.6706, 80.1154



34.5324, 27.0793, 98.0145



43.1391, 33.6265, 80.5653



13.5830, 13.8872, 18.1089



8.0863, 3.2345, 42.5813

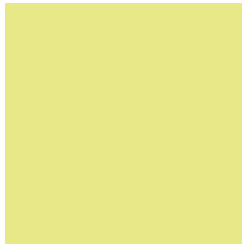


0.5976, 0.2390, 3.1466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

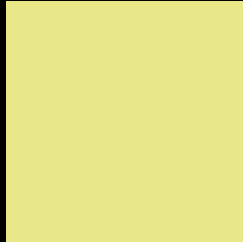
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 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 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5793, 76.6466,



# 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

66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777

### Protanopia

70.4836, 76.6159, 33.6277

### Deuteranopia

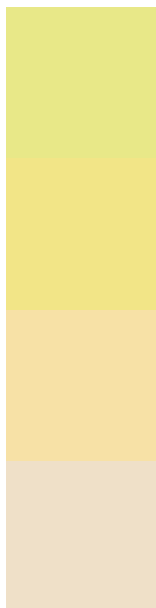
75.6437, 76.3918, 55.5580



## Tritanopia

77.8414, 76.3555, 90.7562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777

## Protanomaly

69.0104, 76.6651, 34.0823

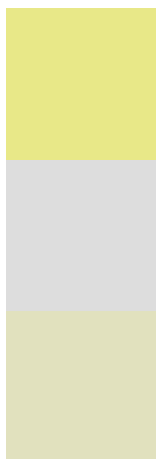
## Deuteranomaly

72.1659, 76.3778, 47.0152

## Tritanomaly

72.6776, 75.8322, 65.4501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.2708, 73.5757, 59.3712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 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(232, 232, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 232, 136)  
}
```

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(232, 232, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 232, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 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(232, 232, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 232, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 232, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 232, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 232, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 232,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5793, 76.6466, 34.5777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 232, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
232, 136) }
```

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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