

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5061, 82.4084,  
101.6982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5061, 82.4084, 101.6982)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.7004, 82.6979,  
102.0693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F9F9
RGB	166, 249, 249
RGB Percent	65%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0235, 0.0235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	180°, 87%, 81%
HSV	180°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693
YIQ	224.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

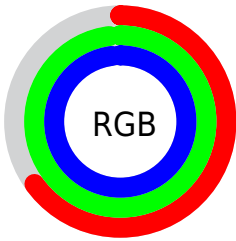
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 208, 249
Decimal	10942969
CIE Lab	92.88, -24.99, -8.01
CIE LCh	93, 26.247, 197.770
Yxy	82.6979, 0.2652, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289133049 (0xFFA6F9F9)
YUV	224.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265
Hunter-Lab	90.9384, -28.2181, -2.8903

# Details

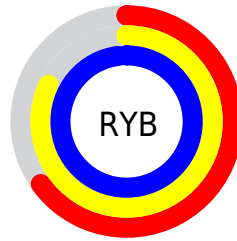
The XYZ color **66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.5889, 50.1677, 42.6221**, and the grayscale version is **70.9249, 74.6185, 81.2596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **34.9057, 44.8645, 57.2721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9781, 80.2655, 101.8494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4381, 85.6578, 102.3403**.

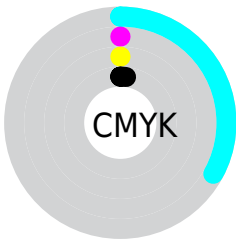
# Distribution



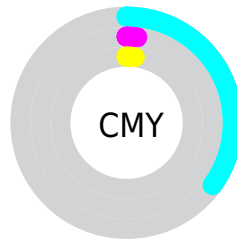
- Red (65%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 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 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.7004, 82.6979,  
102.0693

66.7004, 82.6979,  
102.0693

438.3269,  
503.9791, 588.1101

49.1110, 61.9410,  
77.4033

113.5432,  
137.1523, 166.0746

34.9224, 44.9850,  
57.0704

143.5273,  
171.6185, 206.2510

23.7694, 31.4456,  
40.6520

178.3736,  
211.4233, 252.4346

15.2864, 20.9384,  
27.7297

218.4476,  
256.9510, 305.0440

9.1083, 13.0790,  
17.8847

264.1145,  
308.5860, 364.4977

4.8696, 7.4830,  
10.6987

315.7398,

2.2049, 3.7659,

366.7128, 431.2143

5.7530

373.6888,  
431.7157, 505.6122

0.7453, 1.5435,  
2.6291

0.0000, 0.3191,  
0.9074

66.7004, 82.6979,  
102.0693

66.7004, 82.6979,  
102.0693

61.9781, 80.2655,  
101.8494

72.4381, 85.6578,  
102.3403

58.2054, 78.3206,  
101.6721

79.2376, 89.1631,  
102.6592

55.3200, 76.8332,  
101.5364

87.1516, 93.2429,  
103.0303

53.2496, 75.7659,  
101.4388

92.2168, 95.8540,  
103.2681

■ 51.9101, 75.0753,  
101.3754

■ 92.2169, 95.8541,  
103.2688

■ 51.1995, 74.7090,  
101.3414

■ 92.2170, 95.8542,  
103.2695

■ 50.9753, 74.5935,  
101.3305

■ 92.2172, 95.8542,  
103.2702

■ 92.2173, 95.8543,  
103.2709

■ 92.2174, 95.8543,  
103.2716

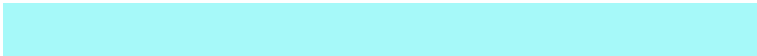
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4052, 82.6979, 82.2776



66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



70.0673, 82.6979, 121.0044

# Triad

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



66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



88.7765, 82.6979, 117.8887



81.4288, 82.6979, 57.9467

# Complementary

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



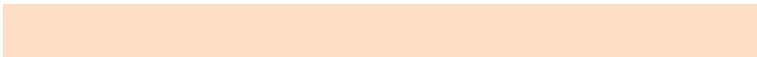
66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



59.5889, 50.1677, 42.6221

# 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.



87.8028, 82.6979, 64.8737



66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



92.2074, 82.6979, 98.2842

# Square

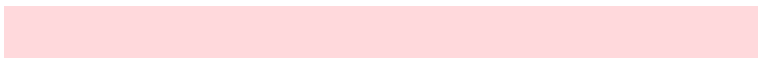
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



82.6957, 82.6979, 131.0116



91.8410, 82.6979, 79.0023

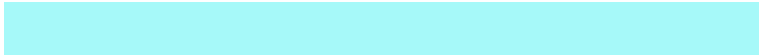


74.6455, 82.6979, 58.6537

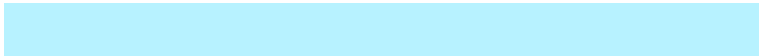


# Rectangle

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



66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



73.7174, 82.6979, 129.7248



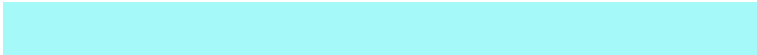
91.8410, 82.6979, 79.0023



83.6975, 82.6979, 59.4125

# Sweetspot

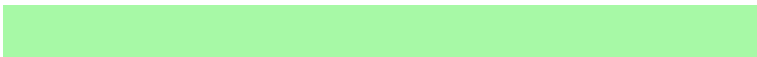
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.7028, 82.7012, 102.0712



86.2827, 95.4803, 108.4890



56.7785, 78.7652, 48.2887



18.2251, 20.3115, 23.2097



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

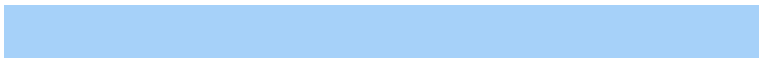
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.7028, 82.7012, 102.0712



66.9463, 85.5121, 107.5818



55.5990, 60.4929, 98.3722



17.7659, 19.6086, 22.2336



27.2852, 39.9271, 54.2385



2.5271, 3.6979, 5.0235



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5889, 50.1677, 42.6221



58.3813, 46.3425, 36.0065



68.0522, 67.0946, 45.4419



17.2447, 17.2252, 17.8784



20.9120, 10.7805, 0.9789

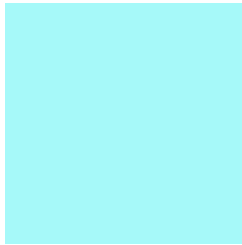


1.9368, 0.9985, 0.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

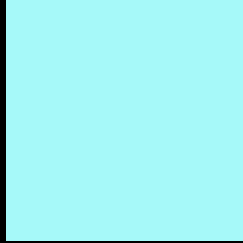
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

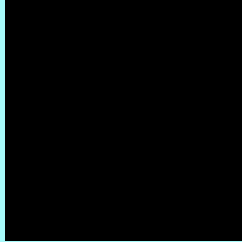
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693.



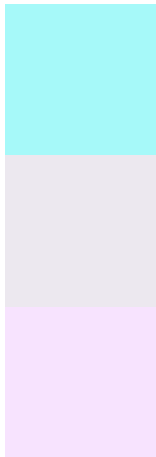
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7004, 82.6979,



# 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

66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693

### Protanopia

79.0287, 81.7781, 93.2808

### Deuteranopia

83.7162, 81.8681, 105.1557



## Tritanopia

72.5671, 82.4600, 106.6994

# Trichromacy



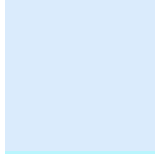
## Original Color

66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



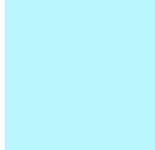
## Protanomaly

73.6162, 81.4690, 96.6391



## Deuteranomaly

76.1925, 81.3504, 103.7819



## Tritanomaly

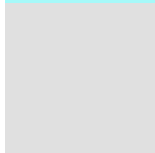
70.3896, 82.7110, 105.1834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.4755, 76.8575, 88.3167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 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(166, 249, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 249, 249)  
}
```

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(166, 249, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 249, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 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(166, 249, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 249, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 249, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 249, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 249, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 249,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7004, 82.6979, 102.0693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 249, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
249, 249) }
```

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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