

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5658, 81.7359,  
106.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5658, 81.7359, 106.8760)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4150, 81.5281,  
106.8438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F7FF
RGB	163, 247, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 82%
HSV	185°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438
YIQ	222.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

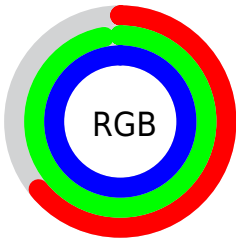
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 207, 255
Decimal	10745855
CIELab	92.37, -23.41, -11.91
CIELCh	92, 26.260, 206.960
Yxy	81.5281, 0.2607, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288935935 (0xFFA3F7FF)
YUV	222.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411
Hunter-Lab	90.2929, -26.7168, -6.9529

# Details

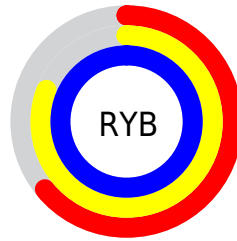
The XYZ color **66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4140, 53.0300, 41.5983**, and the grayscale version is **69.9140, 73.5550, 80.1014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6288, 94.1122, 108.3655**, and **34.5504, 43.9683, 60.0918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0377, 77.7578, 106.3995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8573, 85.8634, 107.3410**.

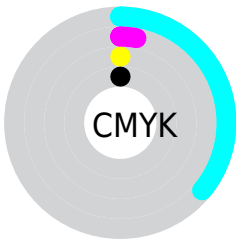
# Distribution



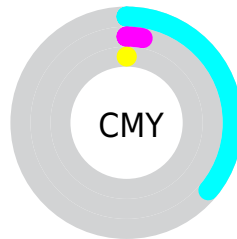
- Red (64%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 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 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4150, 81.5281,  
106.8438

66.4150, 81.5281,  
106.8438

437.3249,  
500.0678, 603.3518

48.8783, 60.9766,  
81.3796

113.1362,  
135.5120, 172.6644

34.7371, 44.2063,  
60.3215

143.0514,  
169.7133, 213.8579

23.6260, 30.8327,  
43.2508

177.8235,  
209.2333, 261.1316

15.1796, 20.4715,  
29.7491

217.8179,  
254.4564, 314.9040

9.0327, 12.7383,  
19.3978

263.3998,  
305.7670, 375.5937

4.8198, 7.2486,  
11.7783

314.9348,

2.1756, 3.6180,

363.5495, 443.6192

6.4722

372.7880,  
428.1883, 519.3991

■ 0.7298, 1.4623,  
3.0609

■ 0.0000, 0.2620,  
1.1258

■ 66.4150, 81.5281,  
106.8438

■ 66.4150, 81.5281,  
106.8438

■ 61.0377, 77.7578,  
106.3995

■ 72.8573, 85.8634,  
107.3410

■ 56.6552, 74.5103,  
106.0036

■ 80.4165, 90.7844,  
107.8925

■ 53.1992, 71.7523,  
105.6534

■ 89.1488, 96.3222,  
108.5011

■ 50.5899, 69.4426,  
105.3451

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7337, 67.5330,  
105.0744

■ 47.5147, 65.9635,  
104.8357

■ 47.1430, 65.4059,  
104.7477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

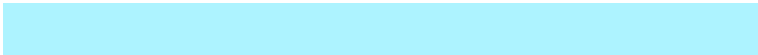
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.1581, 81.5281, 86.7999



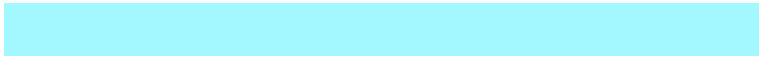
66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



70.5805, 81.5281, 123.9890

# Triad

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



66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



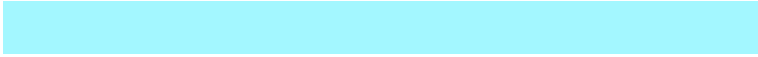
88.9703, 81.5281, 110.7816



78.1852, 81.5281, 56.3938

# Complementary

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



66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



62.4140, 53.0300, 41.5983

# 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.



84.8364, 81.5281, 60.9451



66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



91.2873, 81.5281, 90.7701

# Square

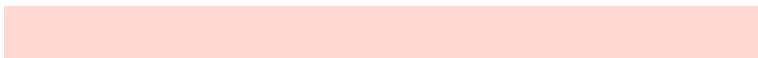
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



83.5675, 81.5281, 126.4860



89.7325, 81.5281, 72.8592



71.7146, 81.5281, 59.4133

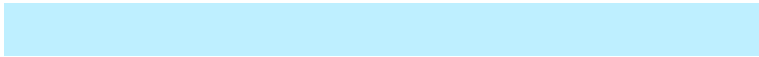


# Rectangle

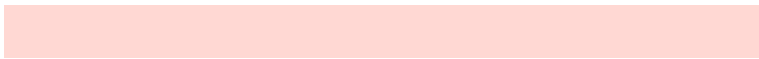
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



74.5784, 81.5281, 130.4553



89.7325, 81.5281, 72.8592



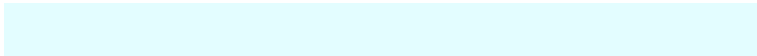
80.4764, 81.5281, 57.0709

# Sweetspot

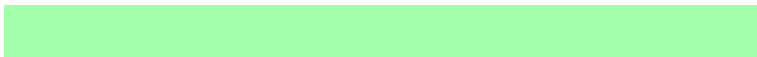
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.4172, 81.5312, 106.8443



84.7000, 93.5172, 108.1942



58.1843, 82.2346, 51.1697



17.8780, 19.8569, 23.1404



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.



66.4172, 81.5312, 106.8443



62.5837, 78.8613, 106.5310



54.1200, 56.9368, 102.7452



18.4119, 20.1954, 23.1776



24.6892, 34.2880, 54.7516



2.4419, 3.4146, 5.3437



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1271, 54.1714, 94.7066



67.9723, 48.2393, 92.4916



72.5786, 73.3593, 44.9866



18.7206, 18.2715, 22.4116



29.2502, 14.1894, 41.5634

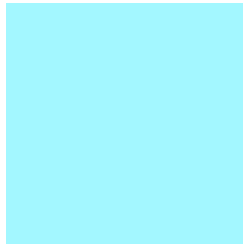


2.8672, 1.3893, 4.1480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

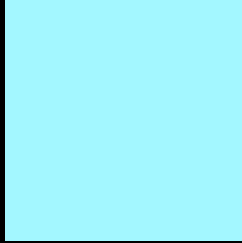
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 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 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438.



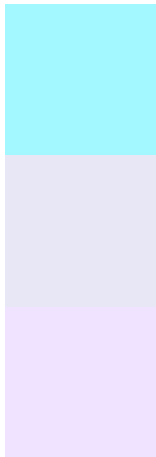
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4150, 81.5281,



# 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

66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438

### Protanopia

78.3361, 80.9002, 97.8727

### Deuteranopia

81.4543, 80.6834, 105.8881



## Tritanopia

70.7405, 81.0777, 106.5289

# Trichromacy



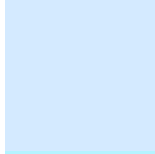
## Original Color

66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



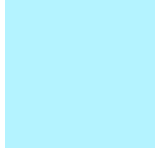
## Protanomaly

73.1152, 80.6733, 101.3405



## Deuteranomaly

74.6242, 80.0627, 106.1283



## Tritanomaly

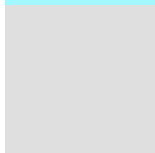
68.9230, 81.0245, 106.6144

# Monochromacy



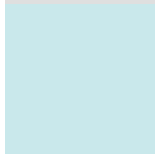
## Original Color

66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

67.9394, 76.1289, 89.7108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 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(163, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 247, 255)  
}
```

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(163, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 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(163, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4150, 81.5281, 106.8438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
247, 255) }
```

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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