

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6028, 77.8654, 60.4496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6028, 77.8654, 60.4496)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.4411, 77.7057,  
60.2121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4ECBE
RGB	212, 236, 190
RGB Percent	83%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0745, 0.2549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	91°, 55%, 84%
HSV	91°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121
YIQ	223.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

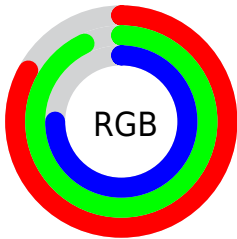
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 236, 214
Decimal	13954238
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.65, -15.93, 19.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 25.343, 128.947
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.7057, 0.3251, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292144318 (0xFFD4ECBE)
YUV	223.5800, -16.5549, -10.1557
Hunter-Lab	88.1508, -19.7248, 21.2071

# Details

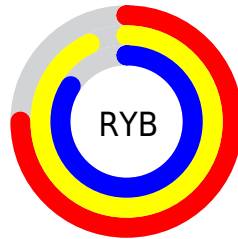
The XYZ color **66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2885, 57.1814, 87.1680**, and the grayscale version is **70.6677, 74.3480, 80.9649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **34.6698, 41.5882, 29.4926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6525, 74.9982, 47.5492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9223, 80.7266, 75.0909**.

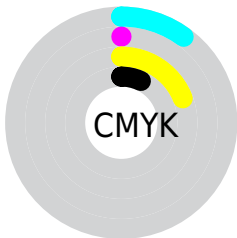
# Distribution



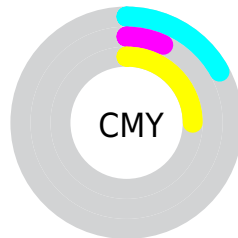
- Red (83%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 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 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.4411, 77.7057,  
60.2121

 66.4411, 77.7057,  
60.2121


437.4166,  
487.1668, 443.2055

 48.8996, 57.8323,  
43.1632


 113.1734,  
130.1352, 106.6837

 34.7540, 41.6738,  
29.6808


143.0949,  
163.4600, 136.9434

 23.6391, 28.8460,  
19.3465


177.8739,  
202.0374, 172.4439

 15.1894, 18.9643,  
11.7416

217.8755,  
246.2517, 213.6035

 9.0396, 11.6445,  
6.4476

263.4652,  
296.4875, 260.8410

 4.8243, 6.5021,  
3.0459


315.0084,


 2.1783, 3.1527,


353.1289, 314.5748


1.1181


372.8704,  
416.5606, 375.2234


 0.7312, 1.2120,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0715,  
0.0000


 66.4411, 77.7057,  
60.2121


 66.4411, 77.7057,  
60.2121

 60.6525, 74.9982,  
47.5492


 72.9223, 80.7266,  
75.0909


 55.5244, 72.5829,  
36.9911

 80.1146, 84.0614,  
92.2794

 51.0307, 70.4513,  
28.4248

 87.0945, 87.3438,  
106.8764

 47.1414, 68.5906,  
21.7247

 89.2871, 88.4741,  
106.9790

■ 43.8231, 66.9866,  
16.7507

■ 41.0386, 65.6236,  
13.3433

■ 38.7447, 64.4836,  
11.3129

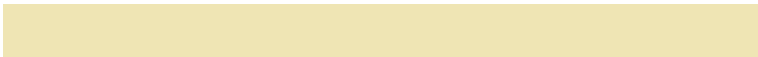
■ 36.8759, 63.5395,  
10.3552

■ 36.7888, 63.4954,  
10.3169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

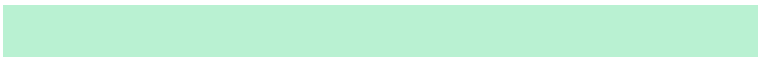
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.9733, 77.7057, 54.5409



66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121



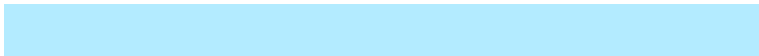
63.0331, 77.7057, 72.6528

# Triad

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



66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121



69.5551, 77.7057, 121.6378



86.5931, 77.7057, 79.2830

# Complementary

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



66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121



61.2885, 57.1814, 87.1680

# Split Complementary

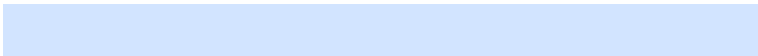
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.8539, 77.7057, 97.8083



66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121



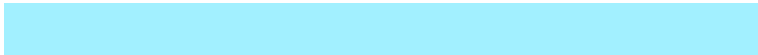
75.7732, 77.7057, 124.0864

# Square

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



66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121



64.7580, 77.7057, 108.5605



81.8050, 77.7057, 114.8377



83.7706, 77.7057, 64.4669



# Rectangle

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



66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121



62.3042, 77.7057, 83.9672



81.8050, 77.7057, 114.8377



86.7562, 77.7057, 85.2526

# Sweetspot

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



66.4432, 77.7091, 60.2138



89.8072, 97.5706, 96.3043



67.8769, 69.5287, 58.5592



19.1043, 20.8293, 20.3328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

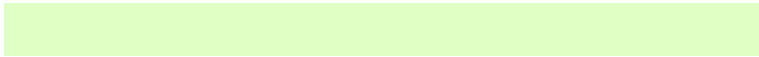


# Same Dimension

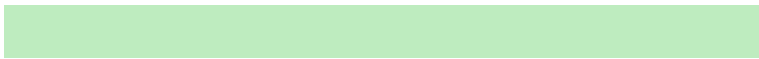
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.4432, 77.7091, 60.2138



76.6272, 91.4322, 66.0432



60.6113, 74.6929, 60.3795



15.5536, 17.2154, 16.0219



20.4252, 35.0741, 5.6935



1.7144, 2.8111, 0.4522



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2885, 57.1814, 87.1680



69.5329, 63.1813, 103.1382



68.0377, 60.6736, 86.9035



14.9812, 14.9356, 19.0155



13.0103, 5.7430, 44.1658

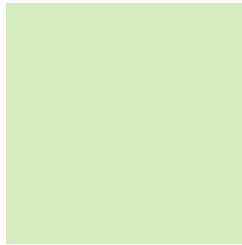


1.1326, 0.5082, 3.4733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 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 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

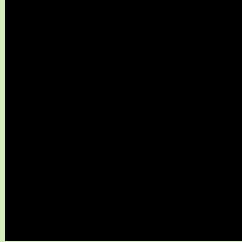
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

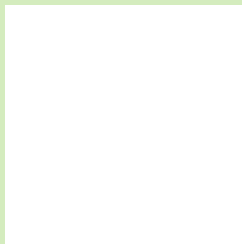
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4411, 77.7057,



# 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

66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121

### Protanopia

72.6076, 77.1841, 57.5256

### Deuteranopia

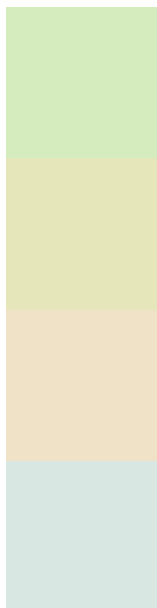
77.7571, 77.2372, 66.6871



## Tritanopia

73.8932, 77.3563, 98.2254

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121

## Protanomaly

69.8996, 77.0045, 58.1930

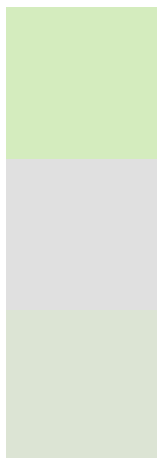
## Deuteranomaly

72.9860, 76.8207, 64.4072

## Tritanomaly

70.9187, 77.3945, 83.1523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.1423, 75.4559, 73.2076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 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(212, 236, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 236, 190)  
}
```

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(212, 236, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 236, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 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(212, 236, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 236, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 236, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 236, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 236, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 236,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4411, 77.7057, 60.2121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 236, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
236, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor