

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6107, 86.4600, 56.9219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6107, 86.4600, 56.9219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6062, 86.4583,  
56.8937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FFB5
RGB	195, 255, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 85%
HSV	109°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937
YIQ	228.6240, -12.0060, -35.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

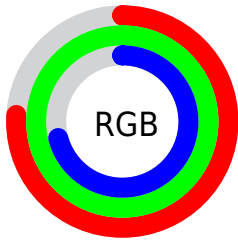
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 255, 241
Decimal	12844981
CIELab	94.51, -32.21, 29.44
CIELCh	95, 43.641, 137.572
Yxy	86.4583, 0.3172, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291035061 (0xFFC3FFB5)
YUV	228.6240, -23.4786, -29.4882
Hunter-Lab	92.9830, -34.8558, 28.8102

# Details

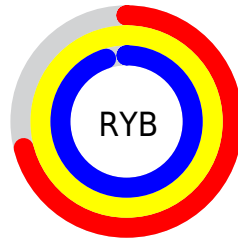
The XYZ color **66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8505, 58.9698, 102.2558**, and the grayscale version is **74.3728, 78.2460, 85.2099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5541, 98.5171, 94.3110**, and **34.9056, 47.5221, 27.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2468, 82.9395, 44.1184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1853, 90.5505, 72.2284**.

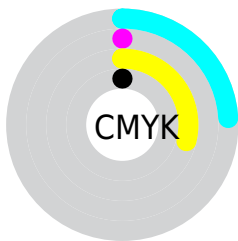
# Distribution



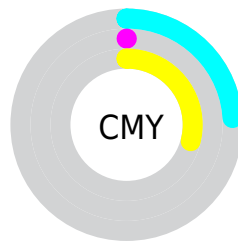
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 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 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.6062, 86.4583,  
56.8937

 66.6062, 86.4583,  
56.8937


437.9963,  
516.4412, 430.5334

 49.0342, 65.0470,  
40.5111

 113.4089,  
142.4089, 101.8089

 34.8612, 47.4992,  
27.6205


143.3702,  
177.7169, 131.1785

 23.7220, 33.4305,  
17.8032


178.1921,  
218.4260, 165.7143

 15.2512, 22.4564,  
10.6408

218.2398,  
264.9206, 205.8347

 9.0833, 14.1927,  
5.7147

263.8787,  
317.5850, 251.9582

 4.8531, 8.2548,  
2.6064

315.4742,

 2.1952, 4.2584,

376.8036, 304.5035

0.8958

373.3916,  
442.9609, 363.8891

■ 0.7402, 1.8191,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4991,  
0.0000

■ 66.6062, 86.4583,  
56.8937

■ 66.6062, 86.4583,  
56.8937

■ 59.2468, 82.9395,  
44.1184

■ 75.1853, 90.5505,  
72.2284

■ 53.0492, 79.9674,  
33.7592

■ 85.0353, 95.2397,  
90.2470

■ 47.9529, 77.5141,  
25.6653

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.8913, 75.5488,  
19.6667

■ 40.7901, 74.0375,  
15.5699

■ 38.5641, 72.9414,  
13.1453

■ 37.1024, 72.2105,  
12.0544

■ 36.9903, 72.1542,  
11.9776

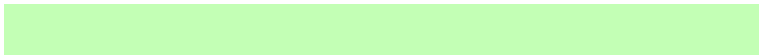
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.5438, 86.4583, 44.9562



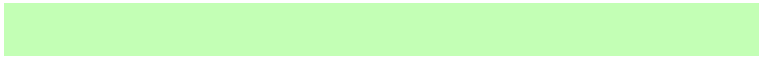
66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



62.0333, 86.4583, 80.8925

# Triad

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



66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



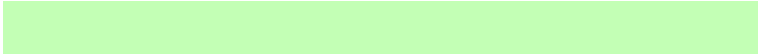
77.4105, 86.4583, 172.4926



105.6441, 86.4583, 75.9282

# Complementary

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



66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



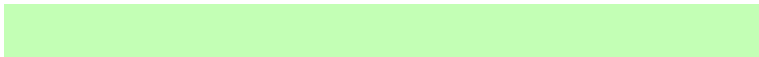
70.8505, 58.9698, 102.2558

# Split Complementary

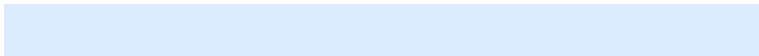
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.2658, 86.4583, 108.7567



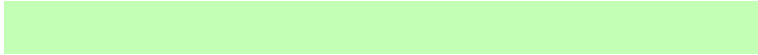
66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



89.1855, 86.4583, 170.2520

# Square

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



66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



67.8603, 86.4583, 150.4127



100.0008, 86.4583, 144.8706

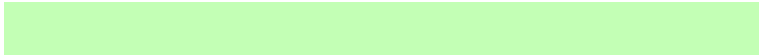


98.3755, 86.4583, 54.0089



# Rectangle

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



66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



61.7583, 86.4583, 102.9226



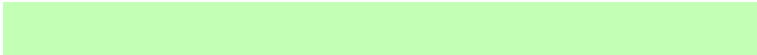
100.0008, 86.4583, 144.8706



106.6606, 86.4583, 85.8687

# Sweetspot

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



66.6067, 86.4586, 56.8950



85.0548, 95.2490, 90.2832



80.7999, 87.0346, 56.2581



17.8811, 20.2330, 18.7263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

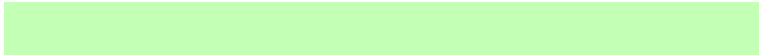


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

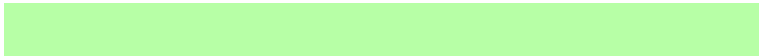


# Same Dimension

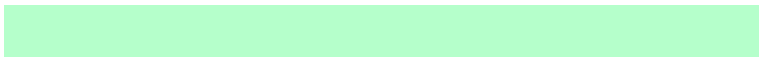
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.6067, 86.4586, 56.8950



62.0615, 84.2865, 48.9542



65.6202, 85.6655, 69.7026



18.0922, 20.3334, 19.1155



19.4192, 37.7491, 6.2628



1.9718, 3.7173, 0.6136



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8505, 58.9698, 102.2558



66.9396, 52.5988, 101.2322



72.4439, 60.1806, 84.7394



18.4360, 18.1165, 22.7751



22.9625, 10.7481, 50.2989

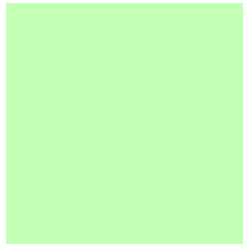


2.3186, 1.0892, 4.9013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

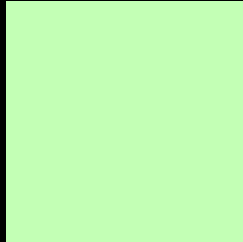
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

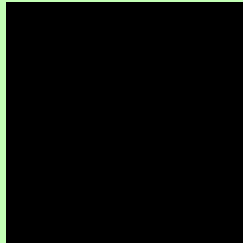
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

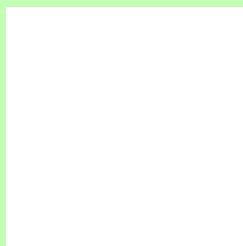
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937.



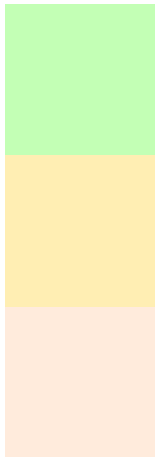
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6062, 86.4583,



# 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

66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937

### Protanopia

79.9512, 85.6637, 54.9687

### Deuteranopia

83.8666, 85.8440, 79.8594



## Tritanopia

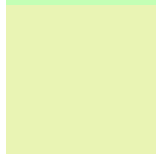
79.3173, 85.9399, 107.0153

# Trichromacy



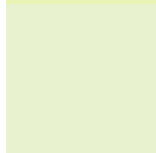
## Original Color

66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



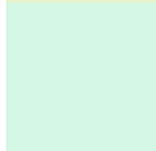
## Protanomaly

74.1932, 85.3203, 55.7381



## Deuteranomaly

76.4970, 85.2841, 70.8222



## Tritanomaly

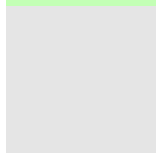
74.1283, 85.9718, 86.0860

# Monochromacy



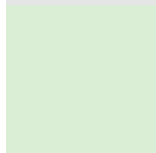
## Original Color

66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.0735, 80.6543, 74.1092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 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(195, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(195, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 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(195, 255, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6062, 86.4583, 56.8937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 181) }
```

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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