

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6243, 70.0516, 70.1758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6243, 70.0516, 70.1758)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.7042, 70.2759,  
70.3705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDAD1
RGB	222, 218, 209
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1451, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	42°, 16%, 85%
HSV	42°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705
YIQ	218.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

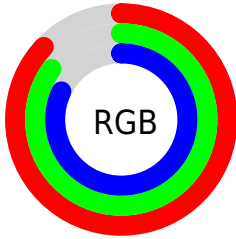
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 222, 209
Decimal	14605009
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.13, -0.20, 4.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 4.900, 92.361
Yxy	70.2759, 0.3217, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795089 (0xFFDEDAD1)
YUV	218.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	83.8307, -4.6711, 8.9114

# Details

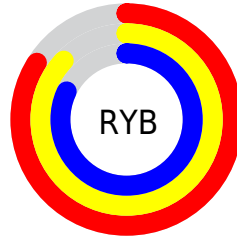
The XYZ color **66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.2734, 66.4165, 78.5927**, and the grayscale version is **66.7872, 70.2653, 76.5189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.9499, 36.7764, 36.2668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4125, 65.7882, 56.3113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4558, 75.0686, 86.4743**.

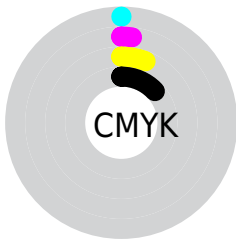
# Distribution



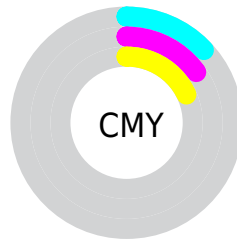
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 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 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.7042, 70.2759,  
70.3705

■ 66.7042, 70.2759,  
70.3705

438.3402,  
461.5181, 480.6741

■ 49.1141, 51.7515,  
51.3500

113.5486,  
119.6021, 121.4230

■ 34.9249, 36.8070,  
36.1085

143.5336,  
151.1727, 154.2921

■ 23.7713, 25.0581,  
24.2277

178.3809,  
187.8609, 192.6145

■ 15.2879, 16.1204,  
15.2888

218.4560,  
230.0509, 236.8086

■ 9.1093, 9.6094,  
8.8735

264.1241,  
278.1273, 287.2931

■ 4.8702, 5.1407,  
4.5631

315.7506,

■ 2.2053, 2.3301,

332.4743, 344.4865

1.9390

373.7008,  
393.4765, 408.8073

■ 0.7455, 0.7896,  
0.5174

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.7042, 70.2759,  
70.3705

■ 66.7042, 70.2759,  
70.3705

■ 62.4125, 65.7882,  
56.3113

■ 71.4558, 75.0686,  
86.4743

■ 58.5581, 61.5884,  
44.2088

■ 76.6770, 80.1648,  
104.6965

■ 55.1253, 57.6710,  
33.9756

■ 78.8876, 84.1760,  
106.6975

■ 52.0950, 54.0270,  
25.5159

■ 80.9173, 88.2354,  
107.3741

■ 49.4466, 50.6465,  
18.7252

■ 83.0232, 92.4472,  
108.0760

■ 47.1572, 47.5191,  
13.4879

■ 83.9345, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 45.2013, 44.6328,  
9.6737

■ 43.5489, 41.9743,  
7.1308

■ 42.1636, 39.5274,  
5.6715

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8251, 70.2759, 71.0503



66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705



65.6199, 70.2759, 71.2985

# Triad

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



66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705



64.9467, 70.2759, 79.9546



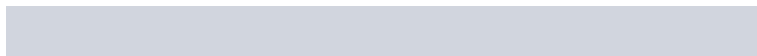
68.7710, 70.2759, 79.4908

# Complementary

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



66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705



63.2734, 66.4165, 78.5927

# Split Complementary

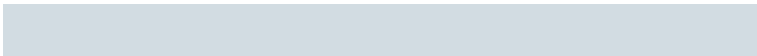
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.9844, 70.2759, 81.9872



66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705



65.7757, 70.2759, 82.2604

# Square

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



66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705



64.6124, 70.2759, 76.7794



66.8862, 70.2759, 83.0146



69.0264, 70.2759, 76.2583



# Rectangle

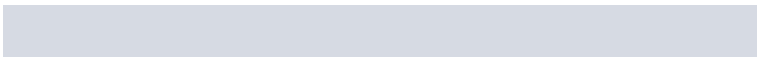
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705



65.0613, 70.2759, 72.7200



66.8862, 70.2759, 83.0146



68.5595, 70.2759, 80.4470

# Sweetspot

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



66.7062, 70.2790, 70.3720



93.7416, 98.6798, 104.4667



64.9506, 65.9415, 72.3341



20.0783, 21.1355, 22.4066



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

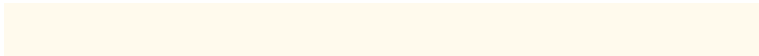


# Same Dimension

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



66.7062, 70.2790, 70.3720



90.5827, 95.4526, 93.8857



67.0300, 72.0027, 70.6877



14.6828, 15.4733, 15.1038



24.8369, 23.1117, 3.1520

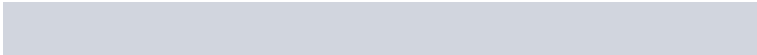


1.7997, 1.7584, 0.2445



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2734, 66.4165, 78.5927



84.9670, 89.1340, 107.3341



62.9601, 64.7815, 78.2936



13.7073, 14.3757, 17.4400



9.1544, 5.7783, 41.6812

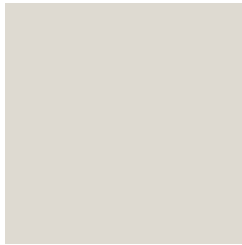


0.7121, 0.5557, 2.9150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

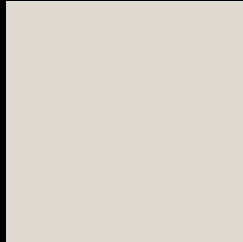
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

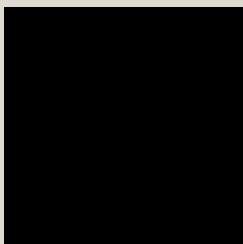
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

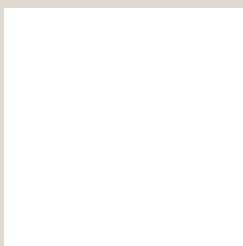
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705.



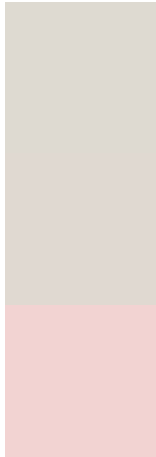
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7042, 70.2759,



# 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

66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705

### Protanopia

67.0619, 70.0765, 70.3132

### Deuteranopia

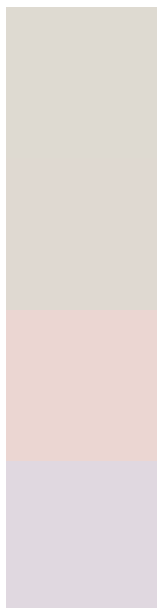
71.5451, 70.1189, 70.7362



## Tritanopia

69.9173, 70.4346, 86.2541

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705

## Protanomaly

66.7529, 69.9171, 70.2987

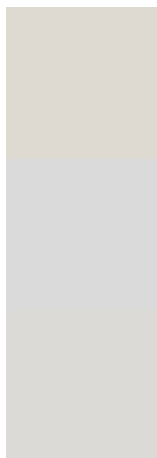
## Deuteranomaly

69.9404, 70.4084, 70.8767

## Tritanomaly

68.7509, 70.3408, 80.4746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.5506, 70.1092, 74.3148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 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(222, 218, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 218, 209)  
}
```

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(222, 218, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 218, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 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(222, 218, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 218, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 218, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 218, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 218,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7042, 70.2759, 70.3705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 218, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
218, 209) }
```

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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