

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6408, 84.2908, 63.2237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6408, 84.2908, 63.2237)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402)</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(66.6285, 84.4467,  
63.2402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FBC1
RGB	195, 251, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0157, 0.2431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	118°, 88%, 87%
HSV	118°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402
YIQ	227.6440, -14.7580, -29.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

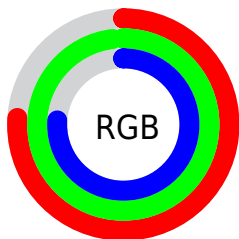
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	193, 251, 249
Decimal	12843969
CIELab	93.64, -28.44, 22.17
CIELCh	94, 36.062, 142.058
Yxy	84.4467, 0.3109, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291034049 (0xFFC3FBC1)
YUV	227.6440, -17.0795, -28.6288
Hunter-Lab	91.8949, -31.3944, 23.5242

# Details

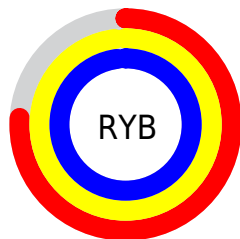
The XYZ color **66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.5530, 65.2471, 99.8830**, and the grayscale version is **73.6131, 77.4467, 84.3395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1602, 99.1176, 104.6640**, and **34.7672, 46.0231, 31.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3012, 80.4528, 49.4539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4519, 89.1618, 79.5806**.

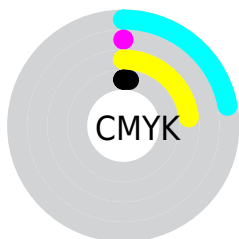
# Distribution



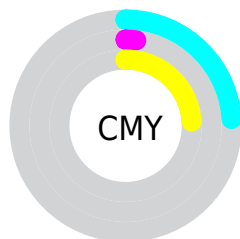
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 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 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.6285, 84.4467,  
63.2402

 66.6285, 84.4467,  
63.2402


438.0746,  
509.7954, 454.5726

 49.0524, 63.3843,  
45.5933


 113.4407,  
139.5999, 111.1049

 34.8757, 46.1522,  
31.5787


143.4074,  
174.4594, 142.1598

 23.7332, 32.3659,  
20.7777


178.2351,  
214.6869, 178.5211

 15.2595, 21.6412,  
12.7720

218.2890,  
260.6665, 220.6073

 9.0892, 13.5935,  
7.1428

263.9346,  
312.7828, 268.8371

 4.8570, 7.8385,  
3.4718

315.5371,

 2.1975, 3.9918,

371.4201, 323.6288

1.3403

373.4620,  
436.9629, 385.4012

■ 0.7414, 1.6690,  
0.0945

■ 0.0000, 0.4034,  
0.0000

■ 66.6285, 84.4467,  
63.2402

■ 66.6285, 84.4467,  
63.2402

■ 58.3012, 80.4528,  
49.4539

■ 76.4519, 89.1618,  
79.5806

■ 51.3903, 77.1345,  
38.0876

■ 87.8325, 94.6198,  
98.5892

■ 45.8190, 74.4577,  
29.0033

■ 93.7888, 97.4777,  
108.4796

■ 41.5004, 72.3809,  
22.0469

■ 38.3375, 70.8578,  
17.0454

■ 36.2191, 69.8354,  
13.7988

■ 35.0120, 69.2503,  
12.0640

■ 34.6071, 69.0535,  
11.5047

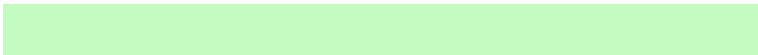
# Harmonies

## Analogous

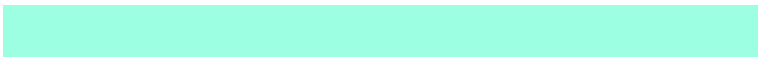
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.5598, 84.4467, 51.2933



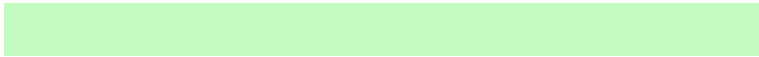
66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



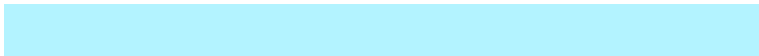
63.4073, 84.4467, 84.8674

# Triad

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



66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



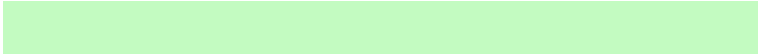
77.7520, 84.4467, 154.5304



98.5254, 84.4467, 73.5686

# Complementary

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



66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



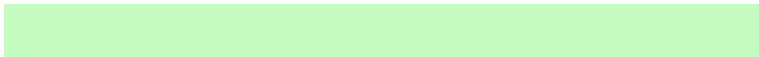
75.5530, 65.2471, 99.8830

# 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.



99.8713, 84.4467, 99.4120



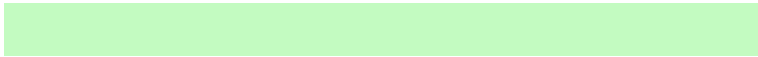
66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



87.3638, 84.4467, 149.8475

# Square

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



66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



69.4886, 84.4467, 140.0026



95.6435, 84.4467, 128.2459

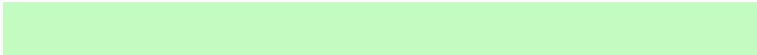


92.0996, 84.4467, 56.3797



# Rectangle

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



66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



63.6033, 84.4467, 103.3845



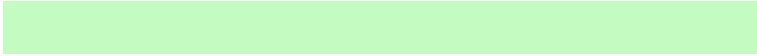
95.6435, 84.4467, 128.2459



99.6064, 84.4467, 81.3878

# Sweetspot

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



66.6307, 84.4503, 63.2421



86.2491, 95.7797, 94.1772



83.0112, 91.5600, 63.7510



18.3066, 20.4268, 19.9002



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

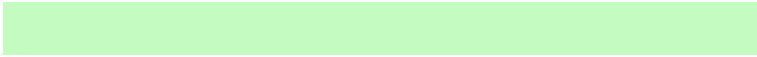


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

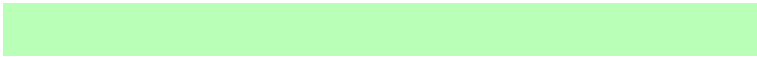


# Same Dimension

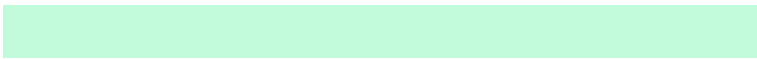
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.6307, 84.4503, 63.2421



64.6344, 85.4107, 58.2072



69.2915, 85.4553, 79.9318



17.0727, 19.3377, 18.2951



18.2145, 36.3082, 6.0482



1.7058, 3.3725, 0.5610



# Inverse Universe

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



75.5530, 65.2471, 99.8830



75.4479, 62.1313, 102.6237



72.4335, 64.0821, 79.7168



17.9304, 17.4923, 21.8166



28.4905, 13.6301, 49.1028

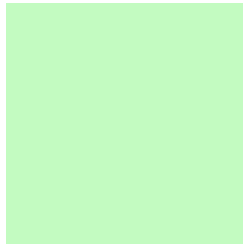


2.6567, 1.2717, 4.5486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 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 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 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 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402.



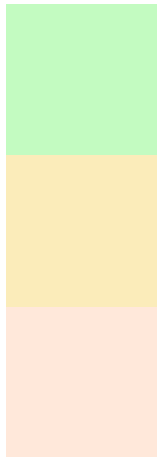
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6285, 84.4467,

63.2402.

# 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

66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402

### Protanopia

78.6420, 84.0453, 58.5319

### Deuteranopia

82.7515, 84.0352, 78.1886



## **Tritanopia**

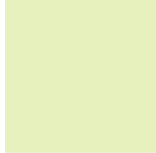
77.2344, 83.9872, 106.7482

# Trichromacy



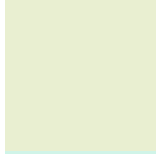
## Original Color

66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



## Protanomaly

73.5956, 83.5736, 60.3965



## Deuteranomaly

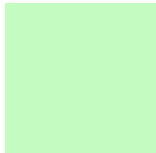
75.9794, 83.6601, 72.4651



## Tritanomaly

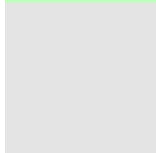
72.9286, 83.9375, 88.7017

# Monochromacy



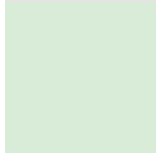
## Original Color

66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.5801, 79.4961, 75.9143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 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, 251, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 251, 193)  
}
```

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, 251, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 251, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 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, 251, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 251, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 251, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 251, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 251, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 251,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6285, 84.4467, 63.2402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 251, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
251, 193) }
```

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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