

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6443, 69.4046, 82.1932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6443, 69.4046, 82.1932)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703)</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(66.5647, 69.5638,  
81.8703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7D9E2
RGB	215, 217, 226
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1490, 0.1137
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	229°, 16%, 86%
HSV	229°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703
YIQ	217.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

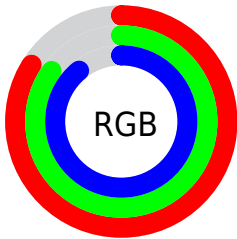
Format	Color
RYB	215, 217, 226
Decimal	14146018
CIELab	86.78, 0.99, -4.66
CIELCh	87, 4.760, 282.063
Yxy	69.5638, 0.3053, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336098 (0xFFD7D9E2)
YUV	217.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294
Hunter-Lab	83.4049, -3.4994, 0.1844

# Details

The XYZ color **66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2856, 74.3857, 74.9447**, and the grayscale version is **66.2226, 69.6713, 75.8721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.7682, 36.2545, 43.6934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8811, 57.3768, 80.0821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7027, 83.2966, 83.8823**.

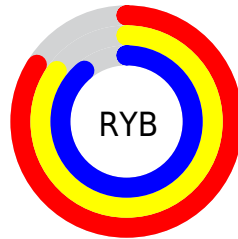
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (85%)

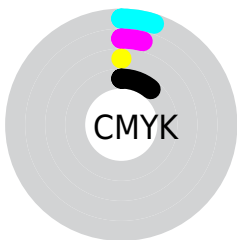
Blue (89%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

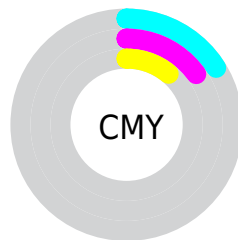


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 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 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.5647, 69.5638,  
81.8703

■ 66.5647, 69.5638,  
81.8703

437.8506,  
459.0169, 521.0858

■ 49.0004, 51.1710,  
60.7234

113.3497,  
118.5865, 137.8272

■ 34.8343, 36.3447,  
43.5729

143.3010,  
149.9852, 173.4742

■ 23.7012, 24.7005,  
30.0002

178.1121,  
186.4880, 214.7918

■ 15.2356, 15.8541,  
19.5867

218.1483,  
228.4792, 262.1984

■ 9.0723, 9.4210,  
11.9139

263.7748,  
276.3433, 316.1125

■ 4.8459, 5.0168,  
6.5632

315.3572,

■ 2.1909, 2.2571,

330.4647, 376.9528

3.1162

373.2606,  
391.2278, 445.1377

■ 0.7380, 0.7509,  
1.1543

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.5647, 69.5638,  
81.8703

■ 66.5647, 69.5638,  
81.8703

■ 55.8811, 57.3768,  
80.0821

■ 78.7027, 83.2966,  
83.8823

■ 46.5910, 46.6724,  
78.5056

■ 90.4011, 97.6178,  
86.0300

■ 38.6381, 37.3960,  
77.1343

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

■ 31.9597, 29.4865,  
75.9596

■ 26.4884, 22.8781,  
74.9724

■ 22.1499, 17.4993,  
74.1628

■ 18.8619, 13.2716,  
73.5201

■ 16.5302, 10.1070,  
73.0322

■ 15.0422, 7.9033,  
72.6852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4641, 69.5638, 81.6999



66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703



67.5564, 69.5638, 80.3656

# Triad

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



66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703



67.7132, 69.5638, 71.7271



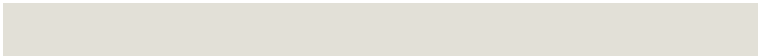
64.1113, 69.5638, 73.8789

# Complementary

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



66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703



70.2856, 74.3857, 74.9447

# 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.



64.7007, 69.5638, 71.3014



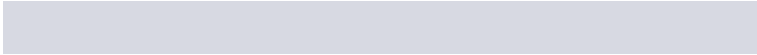
66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703



66.7769, 69.5638, 70.0832

# Square

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



66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703



68.2245, 69.5638, 74.4747



65.6739, 69.5638, 69.9296



64.0559, 69.5638, 77.0259



# Rectangle

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



66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703



68.0191, 69.5638, 78.6389



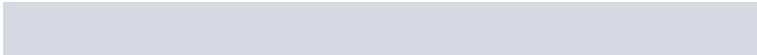
65.6739, 69.5638, 69.9296



64.2532, 69.5638, 72.9194

# Sweetspot

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



66.5667, 69.5668, 81.8718



93.4563, 98.1961, 108.6358



68.6741, 74.2218, 81.2170



20.0203, 21.0370, 23.2553



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.



66.5667, 69.5668, 81.8718



85.7805, 89.4870, 107.3593



67.0873, 69.0732, 81.7491



13.8160, 14.4002, 17.4390



8.3492, 4.1680, 41.4128



0.6386, 0.4087, 2.8905

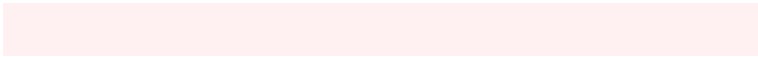


# Inverse Universe

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



68.1904, 69.7808, 75.5241



88.4120, 89.8438, 97.0697



69.7459, 74.9114, 75.0746



14.2827, 14.4643, 15.6139



18.1545, 9.3288, 2.2134

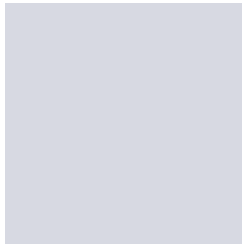


1.2886, 0.6587, 0.3126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

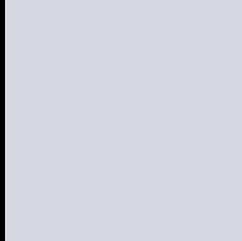
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

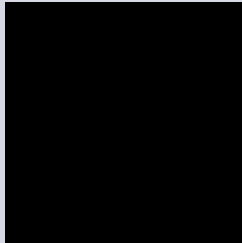
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

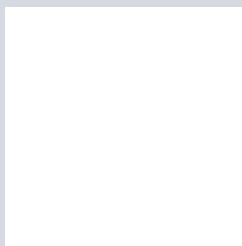
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703.



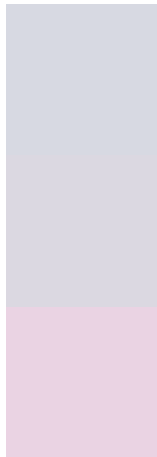
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5647, 69.5638,



# 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

66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703

### Protanopia

67.3599, 69.6080, 81.1196

### Deuteranopia

71.0911, 69.6270, 82.3655



## Tritanopia

67.5827, 69.5939, 86.9618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703

## Protanomaly

67.0599, 69.4534, 81.1056

## Deuteranomaly

69.3379, 69.4654, 82.4267

## Tritanomaly

67.1577, 69.4238, 84.7235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.0500, 69.3919, 77.6229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 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(215, 217, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 217, 226)  
}
```

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(215, 217, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 217, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 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(215, 217, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 217, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 217, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 217, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 217,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5647, 69.5638, 81.8703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 217, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
217, 226) }
```

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