

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7094, 86.8815, 40.1836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7094, 86.8815, 40.1836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6030, 86.8297,  
40.0375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFF91
RGB	207, 255, 145
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.4314
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 78%
HSV	86°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375
YIQ	228.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

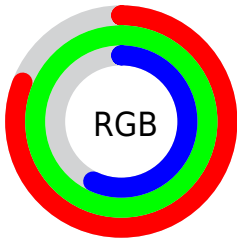
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 255, 193
Decimal	13631377
CIELab	94.67, -32.90, 47.52
CIElCh	95, 57.797, 124.697
Yxy	86.8297, 0.3443, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291821457 (0xFFCFFF91)
YUV	228.1080, -40.9722, -18.5117
Hunter-Lab	93.1825, -35.4848, 39.7527

# Details

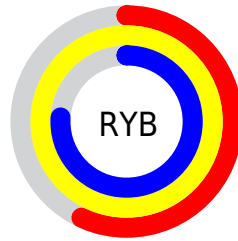
The XYZ color **66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.1688, 38.8095, 99.4545**, and the grayscale version is **74.1084, 77.9678, 84.9069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4253, 96.9501, 68.7490**, and **34.8883, 47.7402, 17.5012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8520, 84.5828, 30.6777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0151, 89.3665, 51.7340**.

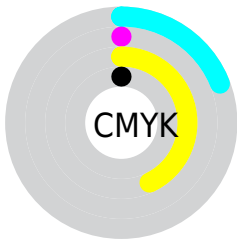
# Distribution



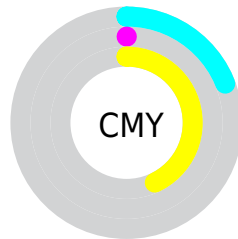
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 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 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.6030, 86.8297,  
40.0375


 66.6030, 86.8297,  
40.0375


437.9851,  
517.6631, 361.8384

 49.0316, 65.3543,  
27.2538


 113.4043,  
142.9267, 76.4583

 34.8592, 47.7484,  
17.5298


 143.3649,  
178.3172, 100.9325

 23.7204, 33.6277,  
10.4470


178.1859,  
219.1147, 130.1406

 15.2500, 22.6077,  
5.5869

218.2328,  
265.7038, 164.5011

 9.0825, 14.3041,  
2.5308

263.8707,  
318.4687, 204.4326

 4.8526, 8.3325,  
0.8564

315.4652,

 2.1949, 4.3084,

377.7940, 250.3536

0.0000

373.3815,  
444.0640, 302.6827

0.7400, 1.8475,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5166,  
0.0000

66.6030, 86.8297,  
40.0375

66.6030, 86.8297,  
40.0375

61.8520, 84.5828,  
30.6777

72.0151, 89.3665,  
51.7340

57.7268, 82.6109,  
23.4934

78.1188, 92.2057,  
65.9065

54.1894, 80.8984,  
18.3086

84.9436, 95.3597,  
82.6878

51.1963, 79.4273,  
14.9185

92.5167, 98.8397,  
102.2000

■ 48.6952, 78.1762, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.0742 108.9000

■ 47.2137, 77.4246,  
12.4560

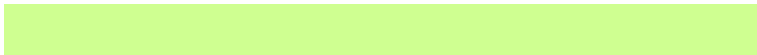
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0966, 86.8297, 32.1653



66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



58.2704, 86.8297, 62.3717

# Triad

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



66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



70.3600, 86.8297, 195.4282



116.1831, 86.8297, 87.6799

# Complementary

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



66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



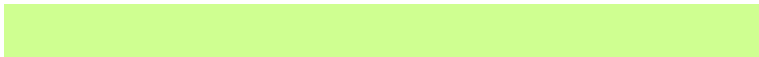
50.1688, 38.8095, 99.4545

# Split Complementary

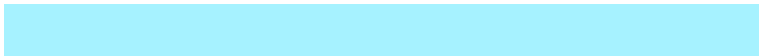
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.7295, 86.8297, 136.2218



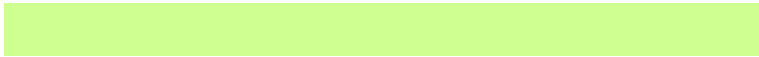
66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



85.0103, 86.8297, 208.6211

# Square

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



66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



60.2402, 86.8297, 152.3672



100.8107, 86.8297, 184.2318

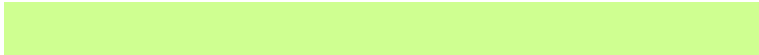


109.7320, 86.8297, 53.5845



# Rectangle

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



66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



56.1172, 86.8297, 86.8232



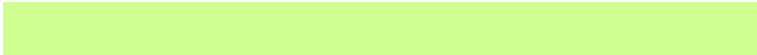
100.8107, 86.8297, 184.2318



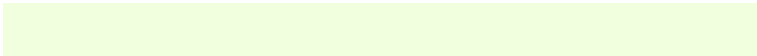
116.1485, 86.8297, 102.7069

# Sweetspot

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



66.6033, 86.8299, 40.0388



85.0416, 95.4048, 82.9347



65.3478, 61.2979, 35.1768



17.8659, 20.2654, 16.9075



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

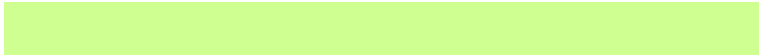


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

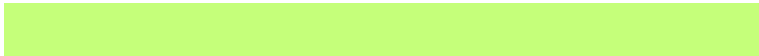


# Same Dimension

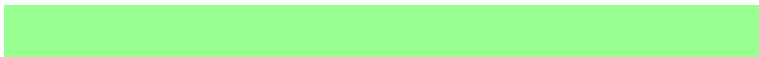
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.6033, 86.8299, 40.0388



62.3596, 84.8239, 31.6285



53.8830, 80.2723, 39.4435



18.7513, 20.6732, 19.1464



24.8447, 40.5460, 6.5167



2.5445, 4.0125, 0.6404



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1688, 38.8095, 99.4545



43.9424, 30.9724, 98.2700



66.7692, 47.3673, 100.2314



17.7550, 17.7654, 22.7432



13.0392, 5.6324, 49.8345

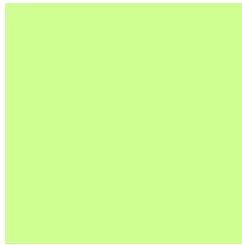


1.3923, 0.6117, 4.8580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

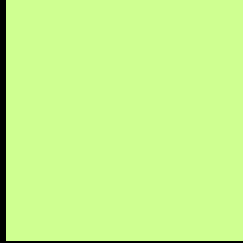
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 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

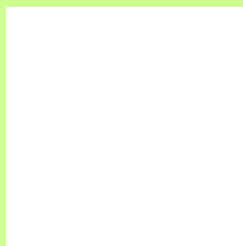
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375.



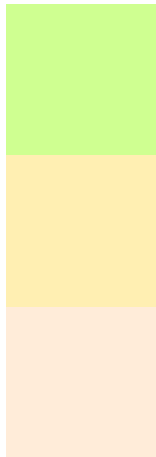
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6030, 86.8297,

40.0375.

# 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

66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375

### Protanopia

80.1424, 86.2074, 54.5352

### Deuteranopia

83.7598, 86.2607, 77.8810



## Tritanopia

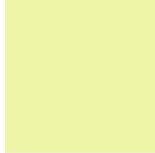
81.5002, 86.6246, 107.0324

# Trichromacy



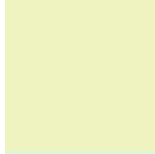
## Original Color

66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



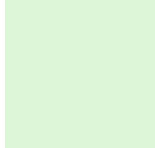
## Protanomaly

74.7952, 86.2351, 48.7793



## Deuteranomaly

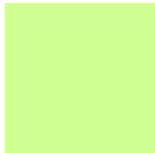
76.7145, 86.0399, 61.8543



## Tritanomaly

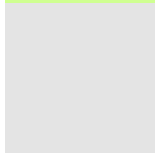
74.7367, 86.0335, 76.9571

# Monochromacy



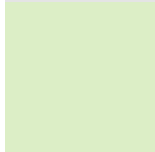
## Original Color

66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.2828, 80.4419, 65.2486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 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(207, 255, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 255, 145)  
}
```

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(207, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 255, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 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(207, 255, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 255, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 255, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 255, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 255, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 255,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6030, 86.8297, 40.0375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 255, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
255, 145) }
```

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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