

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7116, 61.7006, 71.8947)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.7116, 61.7006, 71.8947)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.6893, 61.6158,
71.9965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEC2D6
RGB	238, 194, 214
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.10, 0.07
HSL	333°, 56%, 85%
HSV	333°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965
YIQ	209.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

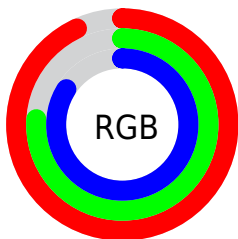
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 194, 214
Decimal	15647446
CIE Lab	82.71, 18.83, -4.05
CIE LCh	83, 19.262, 347.856
Yxy	61.6158, 0.3329, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293837526 (0xFFEEC2D6)
YUV	209.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506
Hunter-Lab	78.4957, 14.2845, 0.5661

Details

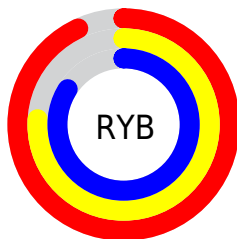
The XYZ color **66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4800, 77.6820, 77.8763**, and the grayscale version is **60.8673, 64.0371, 69.7364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **34.9275, 31.2045, 36.9831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2183, 51.2218, 61.9826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1443, 73.7647, 82.9920**.

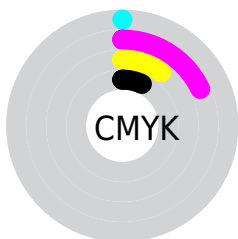
Distribution



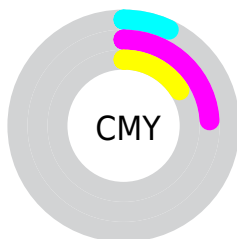
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 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 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6893, 61.6158,
71.9965

66.6893, 61.6158,
71.9965

438.2879,
430.5283, 486.5066

49.1019, 44.7223,
52.6690

113.5274,
107.1701, 123.7592

34.9152, 31.2388,
37.1527

143.5088,
136.5996, 157.0315

23.7638, 20.7807,
25.0290

178.3522,
170.9767, 195.7892

15.2823, 12.9638,
15.8795

218.4231,
210.6857, 240.4507

9.1053, 7.4036,
9.2855

264.0868,
256.1109, 291.4347

4.8676, 3.7158,
4.8285

315.7085,

2.2038, 1.5159,

307.6368, 349.1597

2.0900

373.6538,
365.6478, 414.0441

■ 0.7447, 0.2999,
0.6098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.6893, 61.6158,
71.9965

■ 66.6893, 61.6158,
71.9965

■ 60.2183, 51.2218,
61.9826

■ 74.1443, 73.7647,
82.9920

■ 54.6826, 42.4927,
52.9167

■ 82.6185, 87.7366,
94.9932

■ 50.0373, 35.3427,
44.7689

■ 88.7420, 96.7860,
106.8916

■ 46.2314, 29.6752,
37.5058

■ 89.0702, 96.9173,
108.6202

■ 43.2083, 25.3829,
31.0918

■ 40.9043, 22.3434,
25.4877

■ 39.2442, 20.4129,
20.6499

■ 38.1213, 19.3843,
16.5232

■ 37.9761, 19.2637,
15.9516

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6618, 61.6158, 83.5647



66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965



66.4659, 61.6158, 60.3440

Triad

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



66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965



56.1588, 61.6158, 47.6585



53.3873, 61.6158, 85.4365

Complementary

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



66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965



65.4800, 77.6820, 77.8763

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.



51.3146, 61.6158, 74.3191



66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965



52.8621, 61.6158, 52.9352

Square

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



66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965



60.2533, 61.6158, 47.1923



51.1270, 61.6158, 62.4100



56.9065, 61.6158, 91.9143

Rectangle

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



66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965



65.0714, 61.6158, 54.0582



51.1270, 61.6158, 62.4100



52.5056, 61.6158, 82.0620

Sweetspot

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



66.6911, 61.6185, 71.9978



89.0469, 90.0977, 100.4131



63.4810, 59.5830, 89.0446



18.9255, 19.0641, 21.3004



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.



66.6911, 61.6185, 71.9978



75.1489, 67.4642, 79.8649



64.6196, 61.3148, 59.4714



16.0715, 15.8783, 17.9328



21.2501, 10.7724, 9.2333



1.8174, 0.9160, 1.0291

Inverse Universe

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



66.6911, 61.6185, 71.9978



75.1489, 67.4642, 79.8649



67.8319, 77.9424, 92.3590



16.0715, 15.8783, 17.9328



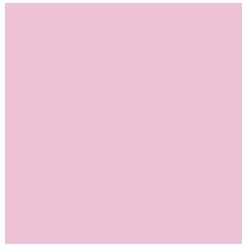
21.2501, 10.7724, 9.2333



1.8174, 0.9160, 1.0291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

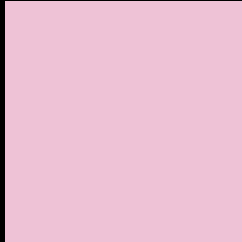
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

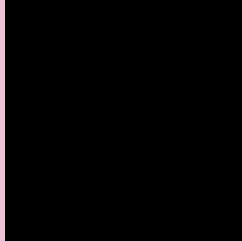
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6893, 61.6158,

71.9965.

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

66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965

Protanopia

60.3361, 62.0049, 77.1947

Deuteranopia

63.0959, 61.8006, 71.5540



Tritanopia

66.0730, 61.6879, 69.3973

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965

Protanomaly

62.4550, 61.7407, 74.9551

Deuteranomaly

64.1992, 61.6862, 71.4738

Tritanomaly

66.1980, 61.7379, 70.0556

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965

Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

Achromatomaly

62.8659, 63.1045, 70.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 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(238, 194, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 194, 214)  
}
```

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(238, 194, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 194, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 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(238, 194, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 194, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 194, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 194, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 194, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 194,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6893, 61.6158, 71.9965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
194, 214) }
```

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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