

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7216, 75.5852, 82.1597)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7216, 75.5852, 82.1597)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8043, 75.7060,  
82.3259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE8E1
RGB	202, 232, 225
RGB Percent	79%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0902, 0.1176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	166°, 39%, 85%
HSV	166°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259
YIQ	222.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

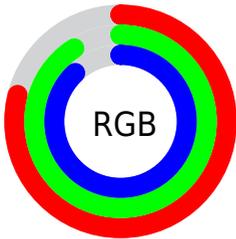
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 219, 232
Decimal	13297889
CIE Lab	89.72, -11.15, 0.08
CIE LCh	90, 11.147, 179.602
Yxy	75.7060, 0.2971, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291487969 (0xFFCAE8E1)
YUV	222.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435
Hunter-Lab	87.0092, -15.2166, 4.8077

# Details

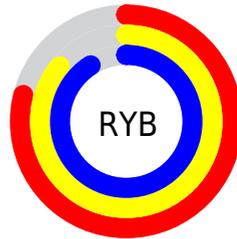
The XYZ color **66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.9105, 64.0022, 69.2048**, and the grayscale version is **69.5954, 73.2197, 79.7363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.9938, 40.2488, 43.9546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2660, 72.4215, 78.2255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3141, 79.4928, 86.5972**.

# Distribution



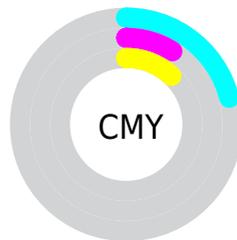
- Red (79%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 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 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8043, 75.7060,  
82.3259

66.8043, 75.7060,  
82.3259

438.6913,  
480.3407, 522.6492

49.1957, 56.1915,  
61.0968

113.6913,  
127.3112, 138.4717

34.9899, 40.3565,  
43.8722

143.7004,  
160.1707, 174.2255

23.8216, 27.8166,  
30.2336

178.5738,  
198.2473, 215.6580

15.3254, 18.1874,  
19.7624

218.6767,  
241.9254, 263.1877

9.1358, 11.0846,  
12.0401

264.3745,  
291.5894, 317.2331

4.8877, 6.1238,  
6.6481

316.0327,

2.2156, 2.9205,

347.6237, 378.2128

3.1679

374.0165,  
410.4126, 446.5453

■ 0.7509, 1.0904,  
1.1810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.8043, 75.7060,  
82.3259

■ 66.8043, 75.7060,  
82.3259

■ 60.2660, 72.4215,  
78.2255

■ 74.3141, 79.4928,  
86.5972

■ 54.6506, 69.6080,  
74.2880

■ 82.8284, 83.7926,  
91.0375

■ 49.9148, 67.2452,  
70.5117

■ 86.0123, 85.3417,  
95.3527

■ 46.0093, 65.3079,  
66.8932

■ 86.8346, 85.6707,  
99.6831

■ 42.8800, 63.7682,  
63.4288

■ 87.6812, 86.0093,  
104.1413

■ 40.4660, 62.5946,  
60.1144

■ 88.1480, 86.1960,  
106.5993

■ 38.6972, 61.7510,  
56.9457

■ 37.4888, 61.1938,  
53.9173

■ 36.8789, 60.9244,  
51.8566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4974, 75.7060, 75.0134



66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259



67.4622, 75.7060, 90.1287

# Triad

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



66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259



74.5962, 75.7060, 96.2908



74.6613, 75.7060, 70.0636

# Complementary

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



66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259



65.9105, 64.0022, 69.2048

# 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.



76.6456, 75.7060, 75.1845



66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259



76.6074, 75.7060, 90.3221

# Square

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



66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259



71.9196, 75.7060, 98.4962



77.3666, 75.7060, 82.5361



71.9930, 75.7060, 68.2151

# Rectangle

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



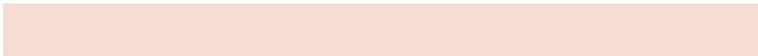
66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259



68.5882, 75.7060, 94.4920



77.3666, 75.7060, 82.5361



75.4329, 75.7060, 71.4426

# Sweetspot

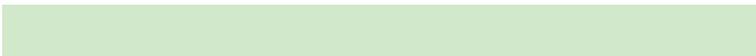
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.8065, 75.7092, 82.3276



91.0154, 97.9641, 106.7226



65.9558, 75.6091, 66.9960



19.3235, 20.8889, 22.7562



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

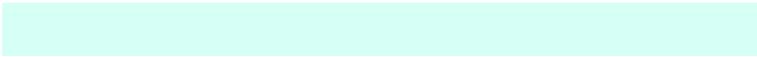


# Same Dimension

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



66.8065, 75.7092, 82.3276



80.1042, 92.4680, 100.3942



65.7152, 71.9660, 86.7749



14.6560, 16.2758, 17.7192



20.5236, 33.8415, 29.0551



1.5516, 2.5148, 2.3314



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9105, 64.0022, 69.2048



78.7543, 74.8213, 80.6157



66.8652, 67.2689, 65.3383



14.5141, 14.4228, 15.6419



18.8870, 9.6890, 3.0339



1.4310, 0.7301, 0.4103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

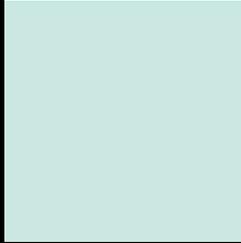
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

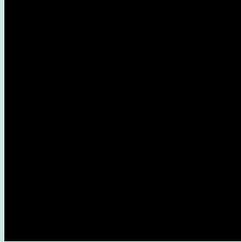
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

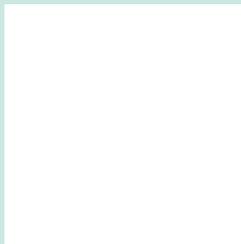
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8043, 75.7060,

82.3259.

# 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

66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259

### Protanopia

72.3399, 75.3548, 79.1388

### Deuteranopia

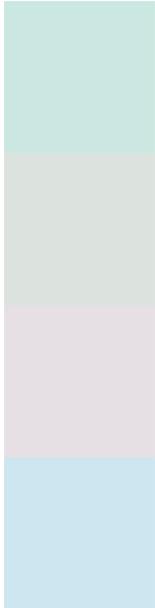
77.0810, 75.3371, 83.8777



## Tritanopia

70.2614, 75.8758, 98.9380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259

## Protanomaly

70.1691, 75.4277, 79.9679

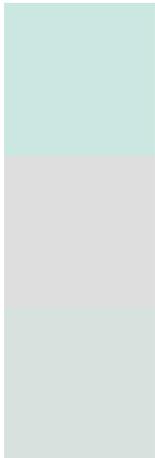
## Deuteranomaly

72.8859, 75.1444, 83.3359

## Tritanomaly

69.0536, 75.8048, 92.6536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.5400, 74.1675, 80.5154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 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(202, 232, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 232, 225)  
}
```

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(202, 232, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 232, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 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(202, 232, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 232, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 232, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 232, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 232, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 232,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8043, 75.7060, 82.3259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 232, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
232, 225) }
```

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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