

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7239, 84.6117,  
107.4227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7239, 84.6117, 107.4227)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.6928, 84.4391,  
107.3910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFDFF
RGB	155, 253, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.3921, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 80%
HSV	181°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910
YIQ	223.9260, -59.0500, -20.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

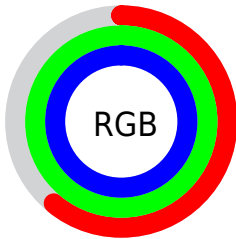
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 204, 255
Decimal	10223103
CIELab	93.64, -28.28, -10.05
CIELCh	94, 30.014, 199.556
Yxy	84.4391, 0.2580, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413183 (0xFF9BFDFD)
YUV	223.9260, 15.3195, -60.4481
Hunter-Lab	91.8908, -31.2564, -4.9676

# Details

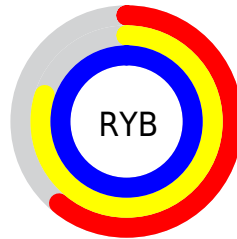
The XYZ color **66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.2137, 47.7406, 37.1061**, and the grayscale version is **70.7249, 74.4081, 81.0304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **34.8627, 46.0985, 60.4865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1463, 81.8591, 107.1327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2775, 87.5590, 107.6989**.

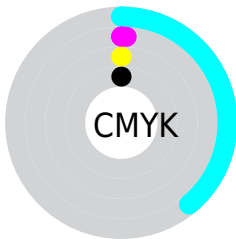
# Distribution



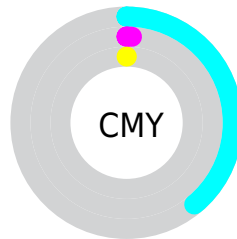
- Red (61%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 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 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.6928, 84.4391,  
107.3910


 66.6928, 84.4391,  
107.3910


438.3002,  
509.7702, 605.0857

 49.1048, 63.3780,  
81.8361


 113.5323,  
139.5892, 173.4178

 34.9175, 46.1471,  
60.6954


 143.5146,  
174.4471, 214.7267

 23.7655, 32.3619,  
43.5504


178.3590,  
214.6727, 262.1240

 15.2836, 21.6381,  
29.9826

218.4308,  
260.6504, 316.0283

 9.1063, 13.5912,  
19.5735

264.0955,  
312.7646, 376.8581

 4.8682, 7.8369,  
11.9044

315.7184,

 2.2041, 3.9908,

371.3997, 445.0319

6.5569

373.6648,  
436.9401, 520.9682

■ 0.7449, 1.6684,  
3.1123

■ 0.0000, 0.4031,  
1.1523

■ 66.6928, 84.4391,  
107.3910

■ 66.6928, 84.4391,  
107.3910

■ 62.1463, 81.8591,  
107.1327

■ 72.2775, 87.5590,  
107.6989

■ 58.5656, 79.7757,  
106.9193

■ 78.9536, 91.2401,  
108.0575

■ 55.8800, 78.1543,  
106.7478

■ 86.7786, 95.5141,  
108.4701

■ 54.0059, 76.9519,  
106.6145

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 52.8441, 76.1173,  
106.5147

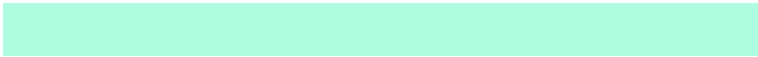
■ 52.2455, 75.5737,  
106.4413

■ 52.2080, 75.5359,  
106.4360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1387, 84.4391, 84.2273



66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



70.7403, 84.4391, 129.4570

# Triad

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



66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



92.4655, 84.4391, 123.3752



83.0609, 84.4391, 55.2472

# Complementary

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



66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



59.2137, 47.7406, 37.1061

# 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.



90.5907, 84.4391, 62.4768



66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



96.2534, 84.4391, 100.1094

# Square

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



66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



85.4847, 84.4391, 139.6886



95.5455, 84.4391, 78.0467



75.2466, 84.4391, 56.5393



# Rectangle

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



66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



75.0332, 84.4391, 139.3817



95.5455, 84.4391, 78.0467



85.7174, 84.4391, 56.7075

# Sweetspot

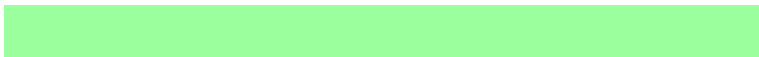
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.6950, 84.4423, 107.3915



84.4801, 94.2623, 108.3496



55.3361, 80.9121, 44.4522



17.8583, 20.0539, 23.1795



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

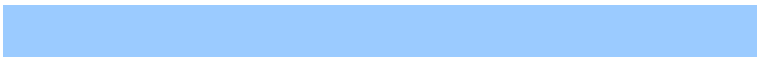
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.6950, 84.4423, 107.3915



63.0675, 82.3868, 107.1860



53.0036, 57.0595, 102.8277



18.5220, 20.4155, 23.2143



27.2939, 39.4974, 55.6198



2.6670, 3.8648, 5.4187



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6924, 51.7962, 99.2040



67.5922, 45.6967, 97.8594



69.3894, 68.0920, 40.4980



18.7761, 18.2938, 22.7041



30.5649, 14.7153, 48.4866

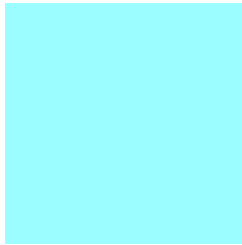


2.9808, 1.4347, 4.7463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

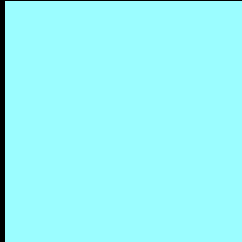
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 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 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910.



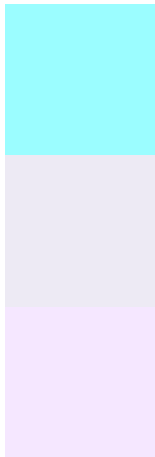
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6928, 84.4391,



# 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

66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910

### Protanopia

80.6770, 83.3818, 97.4301

### Deuteranopia

84.2821, 83.7843, 106.3376



## Tritanopia

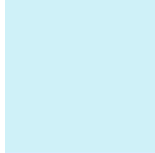
73.9539, 84.0635, 106.9358

# Trichromacy



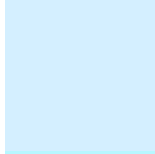
## Original Color

66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



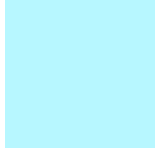
## Protanomaly

74.1307, 82.9533, 100.9114



## Deuteranomaly

76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095



## Tritanomaly

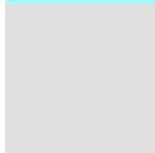
70.8392, 83.8088, 107.0508

# Monochromacy



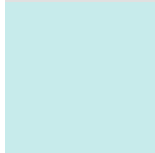
## Original Color

66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

68.2569, 77.5569, 89.9697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 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(155, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 253, 255)  
}
```

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(155, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 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(155, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6928, 84.4391, 107.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
253, 255) }
```

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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