

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7333, 76.4661, 89.9266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7333, 76.4661, 89.9266)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135)</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(66.6663, 76.3131,  
89.8135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2EAEB
RGB	194, 234, 235
RGB Percent	76%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0823, 0.0784
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	181°, 51%, 84%
HSV	181°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135
YIQ	222.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

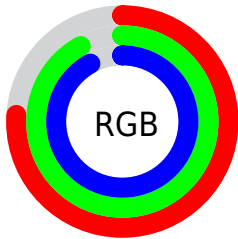
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 214, 235
Decimal	12774123
CIELab	90.00, -12.67, -4.80
CIElCh	90, 13.547, 200.756
Yxy	76.3131, 0.2864, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290964203 (0xFFC2EAEB)
YUV	222.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911
Hunter-Lab	87.3574, -16.6541, 0.1932

# Details

The XYZ color **66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.5142, 60.5874, 59.3872**, and the grayscale version is **69.5106, 73.1305, 79.6391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **34.8723, 40.6709, 48.6601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9437, 73.1239, 89.5008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3476, 80.0013, 90.1745**.

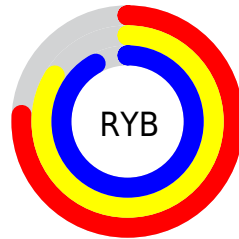
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (92%)

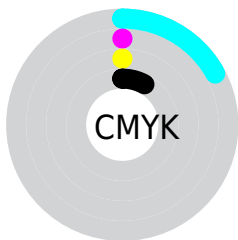
Blue (92%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (92%)

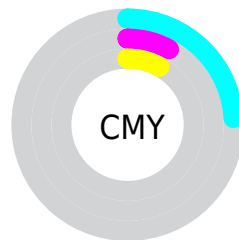


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 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 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.6663, 76.3131,  
89.8135

66.6663, 76.3131,  
89.8135

438.2072,  
482.4188, 547.9784

49.0832, 56.6893,  
67.2531

113.4946,  
128.1694, 149.0126

34.9003, 40.7558,  
48.8275

143.4704,  
161.1707, 186.4883

23.7522, 28.1283,  
34.1180

178.3079,  
199.3999, 229.7730

15.2737, 18.4224,  
22.7062

218.3724,  
243.2414, 279.2851

9.0992, 11.2537,  
14.1734

264.0292,  
293.0797, 335.4431

4.8636, 6.2377,  
8.1013

315.6437,

2.2014, 2.9902,

349.2991, 398.6657

4.0711

373.5812,  
412.2840, 469.3713

■ 0.7435, 1.1266,  
1.6644

■ 0.0000, 0.0005,  
0.3362

■ 66.6663, 76.3131,  
89.8135

■ 66.6663, 76.3131,  
89.8135

■ 60.9437, 73.1239,  
89.5008

■ 73.3476, 80.0013,  
90.1745

■ 56.1285, 70.4012,  
89.2290

■ 81.0227, 84.2007,  
90.5805

■ 52.1745, 68.1233,  
88.9977

■ 86.1502, 87.0874,  
90.8675

■ 49.0290, 66.2630,  
88.8044

■ 86.3147, 87.4165,  
90.9223

46.6334, 64.7900,  
88.6464

86.4798, 87.7466,  
90.9773

44.9214, 63.6702,  
88.5205

86.6454, 88.0777,  
91.0325

43.8149, 62.8633,  
88.4231

86.8115, 88.4099,  
91.0879

43.2102, 62.3160,  
88.3493

86.9781, 88.7432,  
91.1434

43.0947, 62.1963,  
88.3323

87.1453, 89.0775,  
91.1991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3502, 76.3131, 80.1593



66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135



68.5281, 76.3131, 98.2385

# Triad

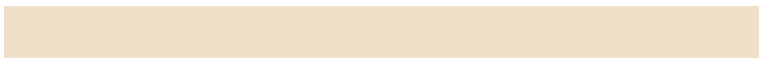
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135



77.6453, 76.3131, 95.3372



73.5746, 76.3131, 66.1571

# Complementary

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



66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135



63.5142, 60.5874, 59.3872

# 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.



76.6916, 76.3131, 69.5883



66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135



79.0891, 76.3131, 86.0954

# Square

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



66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135



74.8438, 76.3131, 101.5944



78.7348, 76.3131, 76.7145



70.2709, 76.3131, 66.9846

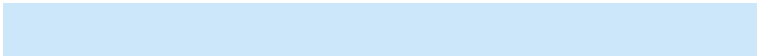


# Rectangle

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



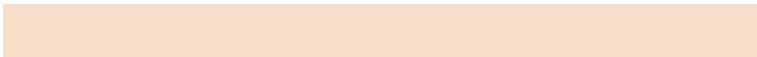
66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135



70.4277, 76.3131, 101.7853



78.7348, 76.3131, 76.7145



74.6805, 76.3131, 66.8401

# Sweetspot

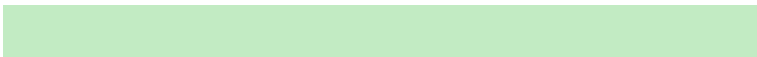
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.6685, 76.3162, 89.8152



90.4150, 97.4639, 108.6548



61.7723, 74.8131, 62.6282



19.2184, 20.7877, 23.2495



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.



66.6685, 76.3162, 89.8152



77.6046, 90.3921, 107.9650



61.2450, 65.4692, 88.0074



15.4845, 17.0553, 19.3981



23.9983, 34.6436, 49.1650



1.8944, 2.7403, 3.8640



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4057, 62.1878, 86.2436



80.0728, 70.3798, 102.8769



68.3470, 70.2529, 60.9981



15.6981, 15.3071, 18.9614



26.9685, 12.9901, 42.4972

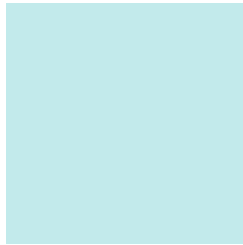


2.1227, 1.0221, 3.3636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

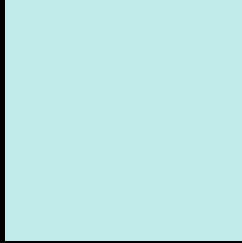
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

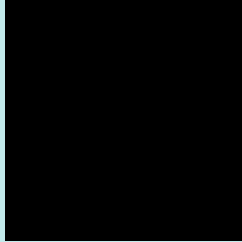
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

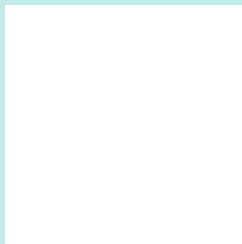
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135.



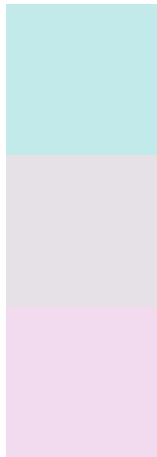
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6663, 76.3131,

89.8135.

# 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

66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135

### Protanopia

73.5212, 76.2216, 85.7002

### Deuteranopia

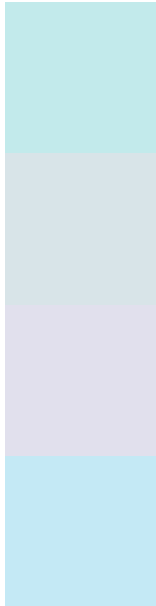
77.3821, 75.7133, 91.4246



## Tritanopia

69.1379, 76.4857, 101.5617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135

## Protanomaly

70.6278, 75.9119, 87.2739

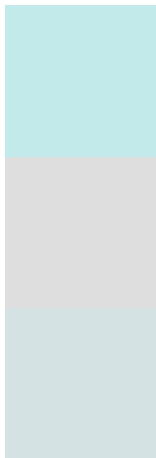
## Deuteranomaly

72.9931, 75.4333, 90.8337

## Tritanomaly

68.3853, 76.6062, 97.5684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

68.2129, 73.9358, 83.3489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 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(194, 234, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 234, 235)  
}
```

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(194, 234, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 234, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 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(194, 234, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 234, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 234, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 234, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 234, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 234,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6663, 76.3131, 89.8135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 234, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
234, 235) }
```

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