

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.7396, 81.8163,
60.4187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF5BD
RGB	204, 245, 189
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 74%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0392, 0.2588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	104°, 74%, 85%
HSV	104°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187
YIQ	226.3570, -6.4600, -26.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

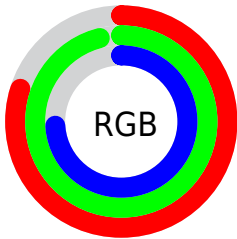
Format	Color
RYB	189, 245, 230
Decimal	13432253
CIELab	92.49, -23.23, 22.71
CIELCh	92, 32.489, 135.655
Yxy	81.8163, 0.3194, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291622333 (0xFFCCCF5BD)
YUV	226.3570, -18.4170, -19.6071
Hunter-Lab	90.4524, -26.5867, 23.7132

Details

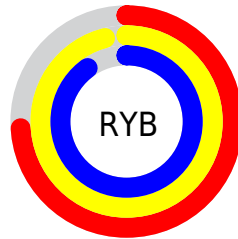
The XYZ color **66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.3154, 59.8131, 94.3877**, and the grayscale version is **72.6815, 76.4666, 83.2721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **34.9652, 44.5340, 29.6747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6652, 78.4535, 47.3583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8340, 85.6578, 75.8753**.

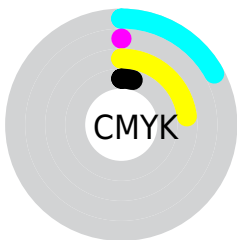
Distribution



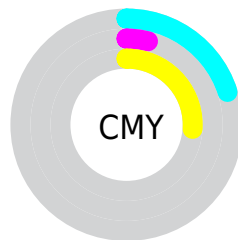
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 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 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66.7396, 81.8163,
60.4187

 66.7396, 81.8163,
60.4187


438.4644,
501.0330, 443.9868

 49.1430, 61.2141,
43.3287


 113.5991,
135.9164, 106.9861

 34.9479, 44.3980,
29.8098


143.5926,
170.1830, 137.3006

 23.7891, 30.9835,
19.4434


178.4491,
209.7733, 172.8604

 15.3011, 20.5863,
11.8111

218.5340,
255.0717, 214.0839

 9.1187, 12.8219,
6.4942

264.2127,
306.4624, 261.3898

 4.8764, 7.3060,
3.0742

315.8503,

 2.2089, 3.6542,

364.3299, 315.1965

1.1327

373.8125,
429.0587, 375.9227

0.7474, 1.4821,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2761,
0.0000

66.7396, 81.8163,
60.4187

66.7396, 81.8163,
60.4187

59.6652, 78.4535,
47.3583

74.8340, 85.6578,
75.8753

53.5626, 75.5400,
36.5690

83.9811, 89.9853,
93.8340

48.3892, 73.0590,
27.9225

91.9440, 93.7881,
107.8647

44.0967, 70.9888,
21.2756

■ 40.6317, 69.3054,
16.4676

■ 37.9347, 67.9821,
13.3129

■ 35.9364, 66.9881,
11.5869

■ 34.8752, 66.4531,
10.9886

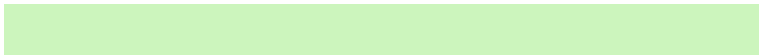
Harmonies

Analogous

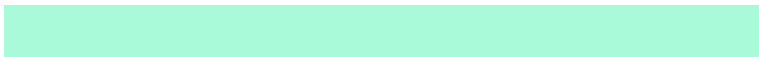
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.4720, 81.8163, 51.4468



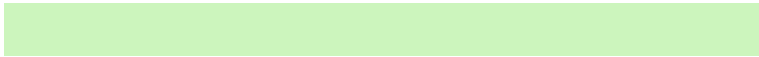
66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



63.0949, 81.8163, 78.0712

Triad

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



66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



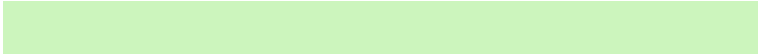
73.8170, 81.8163, 142.0454



94.4376, 81.8163, 77.1367

Complementary

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



66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



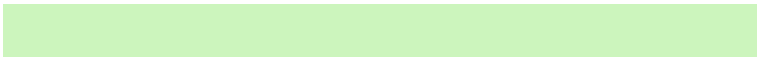
67.3154, 59.8131, 94.3877

Split Complementary

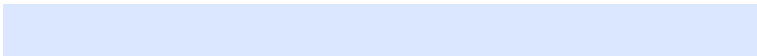
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5467, 81.8163, 101.0867



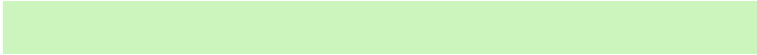
66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



82.2199, 81.8163, 141.6710

Square

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



66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



66.9764, 81.8163, 126.5726



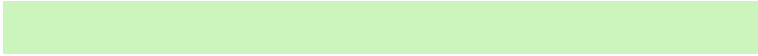
89.9400, 81.8163, 125.6271



89.6518, 81.8163, 59.8416

Rectangle

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



66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



62.7246, 81.8163, 93.7363



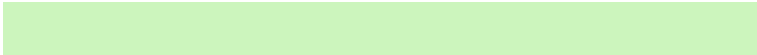
89.9400, 81.8163, 125.6271



95.0334, 81.8163, 84.5883

Sweetspot

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



66.7418, 81.8198, 60.4205



87.6622, 96.5082, 94.2434



74.9011, 79.2026, 59.4853



18.6328, 20.5950, 19.9154



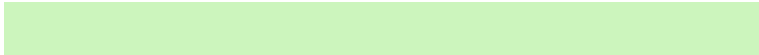
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



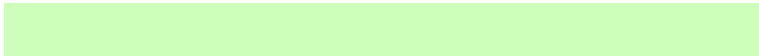
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

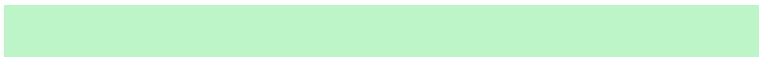
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.7418, 81.8198, 60.4205



69.7027, 87.9924, 59.8485



64.1995, 80.3506, 67.4679



16.6985, 18.6866, 17.5243



18.8988, 35.8555, 5.9247



1.7548, 3.1997, 0.5251

Inverse Universe

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



67.3154, 59.8131, 94.3877



70.4189, 60.3300, 102.5411



70.5457, 61.6854, 85.1828



16.7554, 16.5321, 20.8505



19.0801, 8.8105, 47.2330



1.7742, 0.8245, 4.1559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 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 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

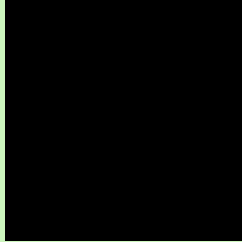
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

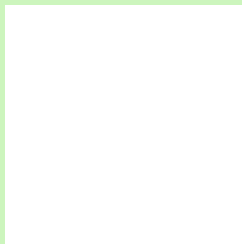
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187.

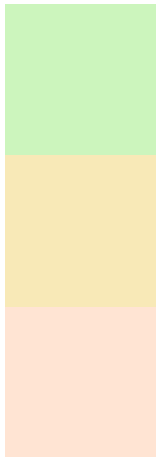


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7396, 81.8163,

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

66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187

Protanopia

76.3976, 81.6532, 56.5338

Deuteranopia

80.7413, 81.4500, 73.0939



Tritanopia

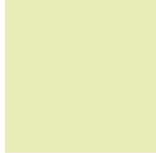
76.0698, 81.6580, 106.3600

Trichromacy



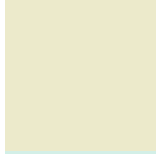
Original Color

66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



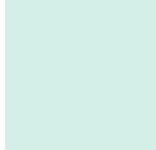
Protanomaly

72.3199, 81.2270, 57.7656



Deuteranomaly

74.7944, 80.9903, 68.1905



Tritanomaly

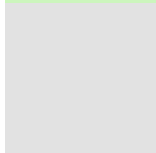
72.1543, 81.3514, 87.5008

Monochromacy



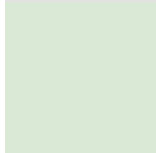
Original Color

66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187



Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



Achromatomaly

70.0626, 77.9873, 74.3112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 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(204, 245, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 245, 189)  
}
```

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(204, 245, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 245, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 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(204, 245, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 245, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 245, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 245, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 245, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 245,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7396, 81.8163, 60.4187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 245, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
245, 189) }
```

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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