

Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7626, 70.2374, 96.2646)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(66.7626, 70.2374, 96.2646)
contains.

XYZ(66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(66.7148, 70.0930,
96.3993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDBF5
RGB	204, 219, 245
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1412, 0.0392
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	218°, 67%, 88%
HSV	218°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993
YIQ	217.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

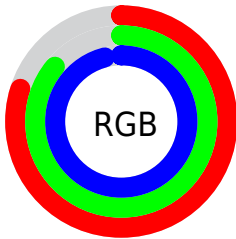
Format	Color
RYB	204, 215, 245
Decimal	13425653
CIELab	87.04, 0.21, -14.38
CIELCh	87, 14.386, 270.827
Yxy	70.0930, 0.2861, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615733 (0xFFCCDBF5)
YUV	217.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211
Hunter-Lab	83.7216, -4.2723, -9.6630

Details

The XYZ color **66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.8526, 80.3656, 68.5898**, and the grayscale version is **66.2020, 69.6496, 75.8484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.8552, 36.6146, 53.3744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6554, 59.1704, 94.8223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2130, 82.3224, 98.1549**.

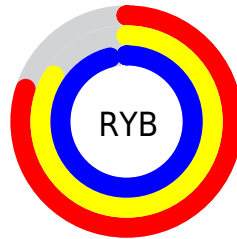
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (86%)

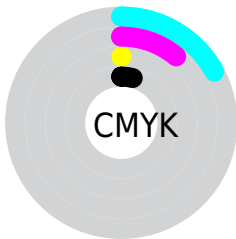
Blue (96%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

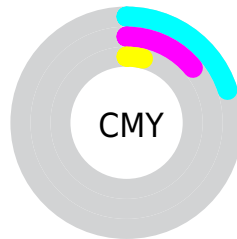


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 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 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.7148, 70.0930,
96.3993

■ 66.7148, 70.0930,
96.3993

438.3774,
460.8765, 569.7334

■ 49.1227, 51.6024,
72.6969

113.5637,
119.3414, 158.2085

■ 34.9318, 36.6882,
53.2378

143.5513,
150.8679, 197.1524

■ 23.7766, 24.9662,
37.6036

178.4014,
187.5085, 242.0139

■ 15.2918, 16.0519,
25.3758

218.4793,
229.6476, 293.2114

■ 9.1121, 9.5609,
16.1357

264.1506,
277.6695, 351.1636

■ 4.8721, 5.1088,
9.4648

315.7804,

■ 2.2064, 2.3112,

331.9587, 416.2890

4.9447

373.7342,
392.8996, 489.0061

■ 0.7461, 0.7796,
2.1566

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6492

■ 66.7148, 70.0930,
96.3993

■ 66.7148, 70.0930,
96.3993

■ 56.6554, 59.1704,
94.8223

■ 78.2130, 82.3224,
98.1549

■ 47.9689, 49.4999,
93.4136

■ 91.1995, 95.8936,
100.0900

■ 40.5935, 41.0357,
92.1685

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,
100.6412

■ 34.4598, 33.7251,
91.0807

■ 29.4917, 27.5113,
90.1432

■ 25.6037, 22.3317,
89.3484

■ 22.6970, 18.1157,
88.6878

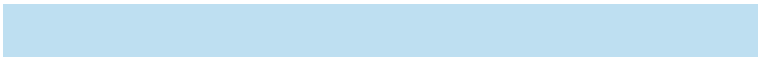
■ 20.6492, 14.7791,
88.1517

■ 20.1084, 13.8462,
88.0001

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5153, 70.0930, 93.6795



66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993



69.9941, 70.0930, 93.3730

Triad

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



66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993



72.3365, 70.0930, 67.2072



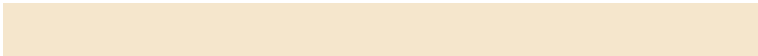
61.1271, 70.0930, 67.6340

Complementary

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



66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993



76.8526, 80.3656, 68.5898

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.



63.3586, 70.0930, 61.4799



66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993



69.8270, 70.0930, 61.2484

Square

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



66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993



73.3063, 70.0930, 76.0520



66.5279, 70.0930, 59.2415



60.3556, 70.0930, 76.5873

Rectangle

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



66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993



71.7671, 70.0930, 88.6398



66.5279, 70.0930, 59.2415



61.7275, 70.0930, 65.1970

Sweetspot

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



66.7169, 70.0959, 96.4009



87.9887, 92.6114, 107.8460



71.8338, 83.8548, 87.2393



18.6279, 19.6068, 23.0526



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.



66.7169, 70.0959, 96.4009



69.2493, 72.6522, 104.9812



64.5025, 63.4033, 95.2258



16.0777, 16.9196, 20.9610



10.9530, 7.6998, 47.4470



1.0571, 0.8656, 4.2016

Inverse Universe

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



72.0369, 67.7143, 76.2945



76.1066, 69.7552, 79.0261



79.3297, 88.1094, 69.9539



16.7498, 16.5828, 18.4289



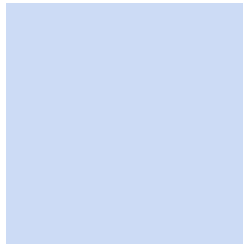
21.3331, 10.8767, 6.4624



1.9226, 0.9750, 0.8190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

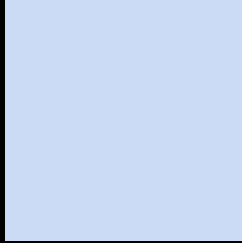
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

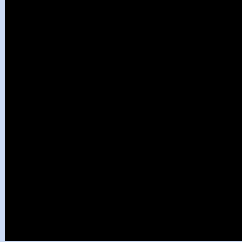
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

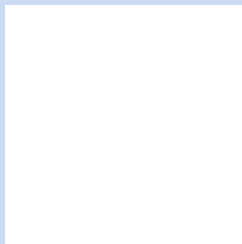
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7148, 70.0930,

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

66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993

Protanopia

68.4651, 69.8789, 94.6735

Deuteranopia

71.2294, 69.7483, 96.8974



Tritanopia

65.6544, 70.0560, 90.9507

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993

Protanomaly

67.7203, 69.8590, 95.5028

Deuteranomaly

69.5503, 70.0064, 97.0357

Tritanomaly

66.0990, 70.2338, 93.2918

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993

Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

Achromatomaly

66.0879, 69.6859, 82.6406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 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, 219, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 219, 245)  
}
```

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, 219, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 219, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 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, 219, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 219, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 219, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 219, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 219, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 219,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7148, 70.0930, 96.3993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 219, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
219, 245) }
```

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