

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7823, 73.7936, 98.4598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7823, 73.7936, 98.4598)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960)</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(66.7800, 73.6715,  
98.6960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2E4F7
RGB	194, 228, 247
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1059, 0.0314
CMYK	0.21, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	202°, 77%, 86%
HSV	202°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960
YIQ	220.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

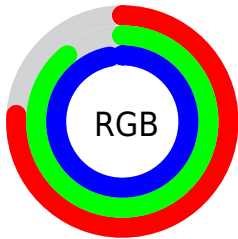
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 215, 247
Decimal	12772599
CIELab	88.77, -7.08, -12.92
CIELCh	89, 14.737, 241.283
Yxy	73.6715, 0.2792, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290962679 (0xFFC2E4F7)
YUV	220.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020
Hunter-Lab	85.8321, -11.3277, -8.0935

# Details

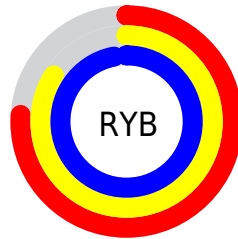
The XYZ color **66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.8903, 71.2579, 61.0056**, and the grayscale version is **67.9525, 71.4913, 77.8541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5937, 99.2492, 108.8318**, and **35.1628, 39.2242, 55.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5868, 65.9259, 97.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1559, 82.2157, 99.8522**.

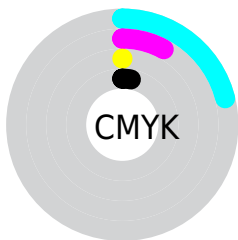
# Distribution



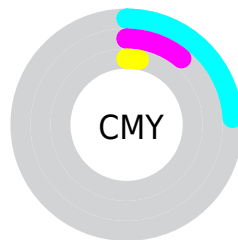
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 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 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.7800, 73.6715,  
98.6960

■ 66.7800, 73.6715,  
98.6960

438.6061,  
473.3388, 577.2147

■ 49.1759, 54.5252,  
74.6012

■ 113.6567,  
124.4300, 161.4002

■ 34.9741, 39.0217,  
54.7864

143.6599,  
156.8111, 200.8467

■ 23.8094, 26.7766,  
38.8333

178.5270,  
194.3725, 246.2475

■ 15.3162, 17.4055,  
26.3233

218.6231,  
237.4986, 298.0211

■ 9.1294, 10.5240,  
16.8377

264.3137,  
286.5739, 356.5861

■ 4.8835, 5.7478,  
9.9581

315.9642,

■ 2.2131, 2.6923,

341.9828, 422.3610

5.2659

373.9399,  
404.1097, 495.7644

■ 0.7496, 0.9733,  
2.3427

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7550

■ 66.7800, 73.6715,  
98.6960

■ 66.7800, 73.6715,  
98.6960

■ 58.5868, 65.9259,  
97.6340

■ 76.1559, 82.2157,  
99.8522

■ 51.5160, 58.9394,  
96.6581

■ 86.7582, 91.5782,  
101.1006

■ 45.5112, 52.6822,  
95.7669

■ 93.6502, 99.2183,  
102.2120

■ 40.5086, 47.1183,  
94.9566

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2582

■ 36.4368, 42.2081,  
94.2234

■ 33.2138, 37.9063,  
93.5630

■ 30.7418, 34.1594,  
92.9700

■ 29.0953, 31.3286,  
92.5104

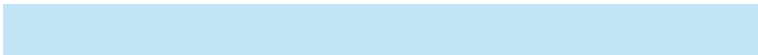
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3256, 73.6715, 90.8489



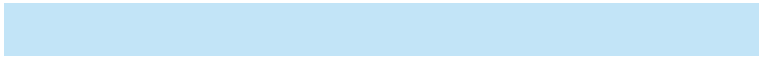
66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960



70.1762, 73.6715, 101.4890

# Triad

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



66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960



77.1024, 73.6715, 79.7768



66.5227, 73.6715, 64.5793

# Complementary

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



66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960



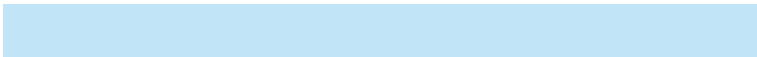
71.8903, 71.2579, 61.0056

# 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.



69.8691, 73.6715, 62.1445



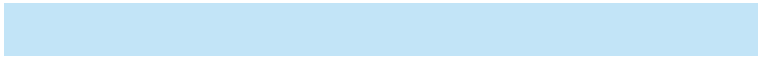
66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960



76.0463, 73.6715, 70.4464

# Square

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



66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960



76.2086, 73.6715, 90.0239



73.3684, 73.6715, 64.1996



64.1807, 73.6715, 71.1471



# Rectangle

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



66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960



72.5405, 73.6715, 99.9364



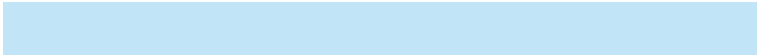
73.3684, 73.6715, 64.1996



67.5635, 73.6715, 63.2767

# Sweetspot

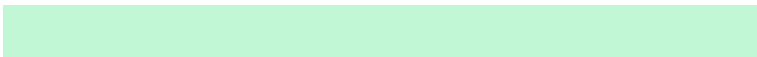
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.7822, 73.6745, 98.6977



87.9188, 93.7635, 108.0721



67.4635, 82.7735, 75.0744



18.6584, 19.9282, 23.1131



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

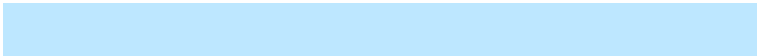


# Same Dimension

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



66.7822, 73.6745, 98.6977



67.6038, 75.2842, 105.5759



60.1469, 60.4039, 96.4859



16.4680, 17.7002, 21.0911



15.5266, 16.8469, 48.9715



1.4616, 1.6747, 4.3364



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6549, 63.9609, 81.9712



73.8302, 63.3091, 84.1044



78.9778, 85.4328, 63.3681



16.9468, 16.6616, 19.4663



23.6416, 11.8001, 18.6189

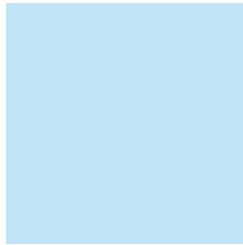


2.1268, 1.0567, 1.8942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

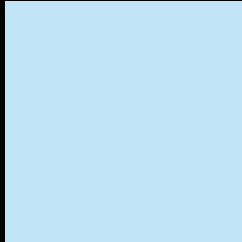
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

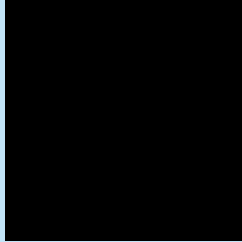
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

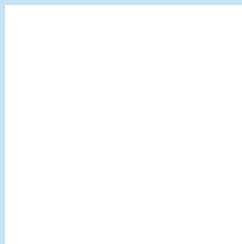
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7800, 73.6715,



# 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

66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960

### Protanopia

71.5493, 73.3996, 95.1905

### Deuteranopia

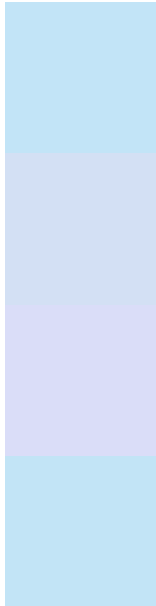
74.8667, 73.4542, 99.8547



## Tritanopia

66.6261, 73.6100, 97.8854

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960

## Protanomaly

69.8488, 73.6918, 96.1305

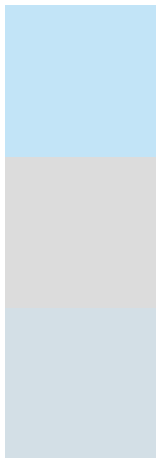
## Deuteranomaly

71.7132, 73.3956, 99.1940

## Tritanomaly

66.6261, 73.6100, 97.8854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.5346, 72.3374, 85.2660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 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, 228, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 228, 247)  
}
```

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, 228, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 228, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 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, 228, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 228, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 228, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 228, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 228, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 228,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7800, 73.6715, 98.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 228, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
228, 247) }
```

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