

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7841, 72.7987, 73.6771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7841, 72.7987, 73.6771)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6902, 72.5625,  
73.4418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7E0D5
RGB	215, 224, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1215, 0.1647
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	109°, 15%, 86%
HSV	109°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418
YIQ	220.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

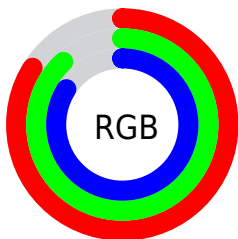
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 224, 222
Decimal	14147797
CIE Lab	88.24, -5.00, 4.32
CIE LCh	88, 6.612, 139.164
Yxy	72.5625, 0.3135, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337877 (0xFFD7E0D5)
YUV	220.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	85.1836, -9.3238, 8.5112

# Details

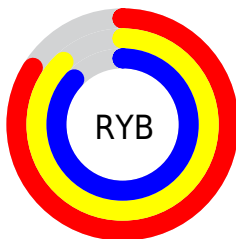
The XYZ color **66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.3759, 68.5019, 80.1959**, and the grayscale version is **68.0920, 71.6381, 78.0139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.8567, 38.3181, 37.9067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9572, 68.8842, 59.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4232, 76.7150, 89.7345**.

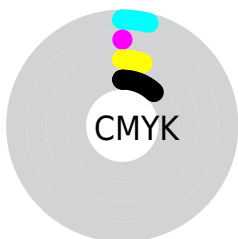
# Distribution



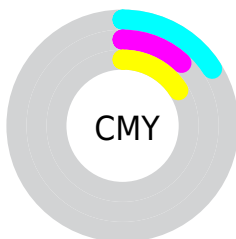
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 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 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.6902, 72.5625,  
73.4418

■ 66.6902, 72.5625,  
73.4418

438.2911,  
469.4971, 491.6564

■ 49.1027, 53.6183,  
53.8433

113.5286,  
122.8559, 125.8309

■ 34.9158, 38.2966,  
38.0841

143.5103,  
154.9739, 159.4586

■ 23.7642, 26.2130,  
25.7456

178.3540,  
192.2520, 198.5998

■ 15.2826, 16.9830,  
16.4094

218.4251,  
235.0745, 243.6729

■ 9.1056, 10.2224,  
9.6568

264.0890,  
283.8259, 295.0966

■ 4.8678, 5.5467,  
5.0694

315.7111,

■ 2.2038, 2.5714,

338.8905, 353.2894

2.2286

373.6566,  
400.6528, 418.6698

■ 0.7448, 0.9123,  
0.6908

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.6902, 72.5625,  
73.4418

■ 66.6902, 72.5625,  
73.4418

■ 58.9572, 68.8842,  
59.2490

■ 75.4232, 76.7150,  
89.7345

■ 52.1822, 65.6542,  
47.0661

■ 84.7293, 81.1664,  
105.8087

■ 46.3293, 62.8580,  
36.8036

■ 85.9471, 81.7942,  
105.8657

■ 41.3580, 60.4769,  
28.3637

■ 37.2248, 58.4907,  
21.6395

■ 33.8820, 56.8774,  
16.5134

■ 31.2775, 55.6131,  
12.8527

■ 29.3521, 54.6705,  
10.5035

■ 28.0368, 54.0182,  
9.2777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9737, 72.5625, 71.0537



66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418



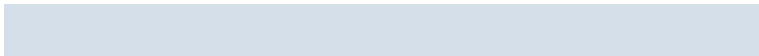
66.0207, 72.5625, 77.3800

# Triad

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



66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418



68.3976, 72.5625, 87.8868



71.8850, 72.5625, 76.1799

# Complementary

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



66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418



67.3759, 68.5019, 80.1959

# 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.



72.0027, 72.5625, 80.6591



66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418



69.9729, 72.5625, 87.5354

# Square

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



66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418



66.9964, 72.5625, 85.7916



71.2981, 72.5625, 84.8490



70.9789, 72.5625, 72.5922



# Rectangle

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



66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418



66.0058, 72.5625, 80.4052



71.2981, 72.5625, 84.8490



72.0186, 72.5625, 77.6275

# Sweetspot

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



66.6922, 72.5656, 73.4434



93.8786, 99.4432, 106.7163



68.8707, 72.8885, 73.3909



20.1062, 21.2908, 22.8647



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.



66.6922, 72.5656, 73.4434



88.2267, 96.7558, 96.2303



66.5558, 72.4436, 75.7709



14.2495, 15.6893, 15.4664



16.1104, 31.3377, 5.1997



1.1857, 2.2077, 0.3636



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3759, 68.5019, 80.1959



89.3463, 90.1002, 107.2898



67.5242, 68.6324, 77.7608



14.4480, 14.5095, 17.4268



19.3291, 9.0598, 41.7783

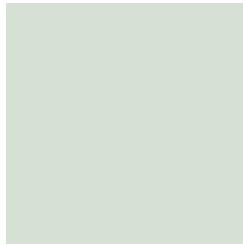


1.4042, 0.6612, 2.8989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

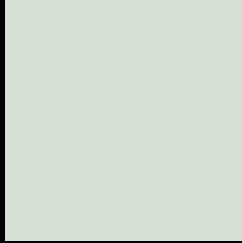
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

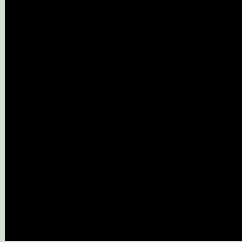
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

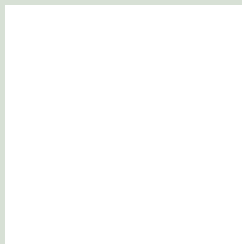
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418.



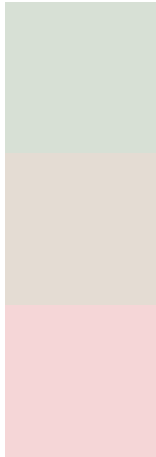
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6902, 72.5625,



# 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

66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418

### Protanopia

69.3460, 72.3835, 71.9445

### Deuteranopia

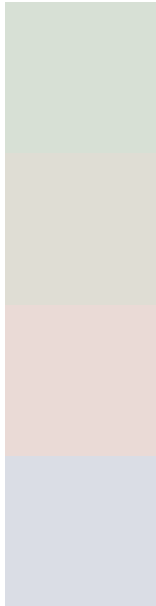
73.9685, 72.4119, 74.3683



## Tritanopia

70.2392, 72.4195, 91.1653

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418

## Protanomaly

68.1715, 72.1543, 72.6215

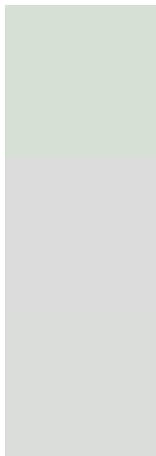
## Deuteranomaly

71.1407, 72.4903, 73.8608

## Tritanomaly

68.9128, 72.2755, 84.4472

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.2943, 71.6281, 75.9245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 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(215, 224, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 224, 213)  
}
```

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(215, 224, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 224, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 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(215, 224, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 224, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 224, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 224, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 224,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6902, 72.5625, 73.4418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 224, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
224, 213) }
```

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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