

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7878, 84.8337, 99.6117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7878, 84.8337, 99.6117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.5070, 84.5245,  
99.1958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FDF5
RGB	162, 253, 245
RGB Percent	64%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0078, 0.0392
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	175°, 96%, 81%
HSV	175°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958
YIQ	224.8790, -51.6680, -21.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

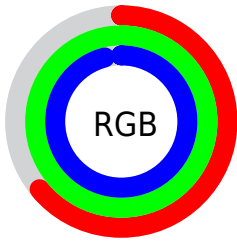
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 210, 253
Decimal	10681845
CIE Lab	93.68, -28.85, -4.78
CIE LCh	94, 29.249, 189.414
Yxy	84.5245, 0.2658, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288871925 (0xFFA2FDF5)
YUV	224.8790, 9.9197, -55.1449
Hunter-Lab	91.9372, -31.7639, 0.3850

# Details

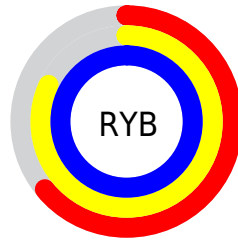
The XYZ color **66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.6869, 49.6280, 44.4140**, and the grayscale version is **71.4407, 75.1612, 81.8506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **34.7509, 46.1572, 55.2218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5386, 82.0043, 97.2024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5182, 87.5860, 101.2629**.

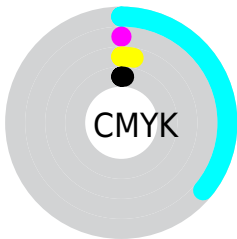
# Distribution



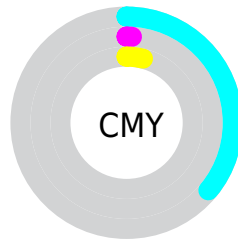
- Red (64%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 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 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5070, 84.5245,  
99.1958

66.5070, 84.5245,  
99.1958

437.6480,  
510.0533, 578.8359

48.9533, 63.4486,  
75.0159

113.2674,  
139.7086, 162.0938

34.7968, 46.2042,  
55.1241

143.2048,  
174.5856, 201.6491

23.6722, 32.4070,  
39.1019

178.0009,  
214.8318, 247.1665

15.2140, 21.6725,  
26.5305

218.0209,  
260.8314, 299.0647

9.0570, 13.6165,  
16.9916

263.6303,  
312.9690, 357.7622

4.8358, 7.8544,  
10.0666

315.1944,

2.1850, 4.0019,

371.6289, 423.6776

5.3370

373.0785,  
437.1956, 497.2293

■ 0.7348, 1.6746,  
2.3841

■ 0.0000, 0.4072,  
0.7778

■ 66.5070, 84.5245,  
99.1958

■ 66.5070, 84.5245,  
99.1958

■ 61.5386, 82.0043,  
97.2024

■ 72.5182, 87.5860,  
101.2629

■ 57.5434, 79.9832,  
95.2741

■ 79.6222, 91.2083,  
103.4008

■ 54.4546, 78.4290,  
93.4093

■ 87.8742, 95.4219,  
105.6138

■ 52.1942, 77.3013,  
91.6043

■ 94.2403, 98.6629,  
107.7602

■ 50.6706, 76.5530,  
89.8549

94.4167, 98.7334,  
108.6889

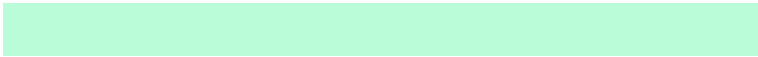
■ 49.7705, 76.1257,  
88.1557

■ 49.5159, 76.0091,  
87.4815

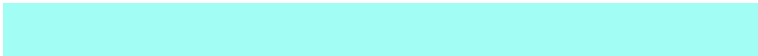
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1717, 84.5245, 77.8186



66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



69.3596, 84.5245, 121.8968

# Triad

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



66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



90.1822, 84.5245, 129.1259



85.6961, 84.5245, 57.5640

# Complementary

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



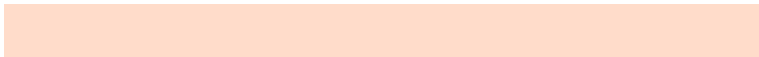
66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



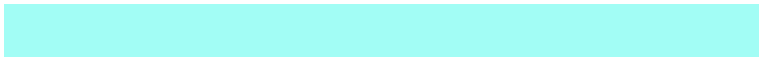
60.6869, 49.6280, 44.4140

# 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.



92.4178, 84.5245, 67.4943



66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



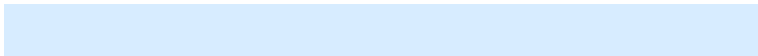
95.1213, 84.5245, 107.8803

# Square

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



66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



82.8017, 84.5245, 140.9186



95.9648, 84.5245, 85.2232

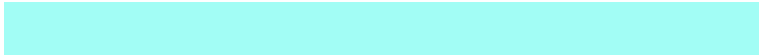


77.9237, 84.5245, 56.0044



# Rectangle

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



66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



72.9869, 84.5245, 133.9085



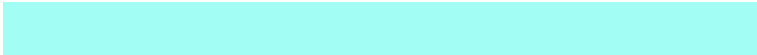
95.9648, 84.5245, 85.2232



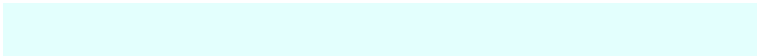
88.1669, 84.5245, 59.9474

# Sweetspot

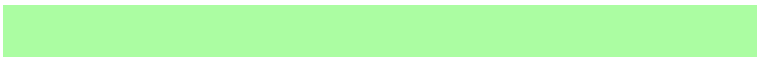
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.5095, 84.5279, 99.1977



85.0781, 94.9049, 106.3735



58.4658, 81.5318, 46.8399



17.9689, 20.1903, 22.7031



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

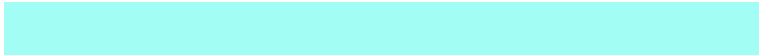


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

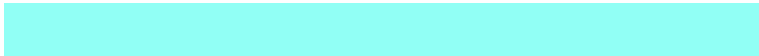


# Same Dimension

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



66.5095, 84.5279, 99.1977



64.0349, 84.1860, 99.5470



57.3423, 64.1958, 102.3011



18.4819, 20.4523, 22.8406



26.3675, 40.4436, 46.6819



2.5867, 3.9456, 4.6474



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6869, 49.6280, 44.4140



57.3348, 43.9842, 36.4751



67.3181, 64.0654, 43.0019



18.0742, 18.0130, 19.0080



21.6486, 11.1487, 1.5338

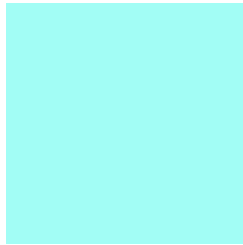


2.1288, 1.0939, 0.2599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

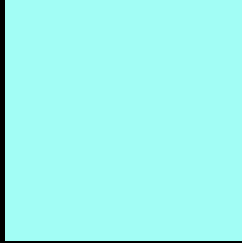
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 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 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958.



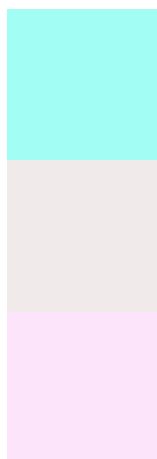
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5070, 84.5245,



# 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

66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958

### Protanopia

80.4948, 83.8824, 89.7903

### Deuteranopia

85.4195, 83.6362, 102.0838



## **Tritanopia**

74.4577, 83.8777, 106.8734

# Trichromacy



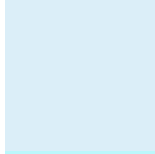
## Original Color

66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



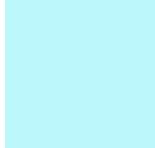
## Protanomaly

74.3361, 83.6744, 93.1218



## Deuteranomaly

76.7312, 82.9865, 100.7808



## Tritanomaly

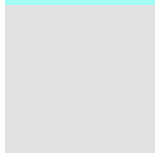
71.1669, 84.0514, 103.7394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958



## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954



## Achromatomaly

68.6309, 77.7994, 87.7435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 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(162, 253, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 253, 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(162, 253, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 253, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 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(162, 253, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 253, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 253, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 253, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 253, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 253,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5070, 84.5245, 99.1958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 253, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
253, 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](#).

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