

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8057, 71.2677, 82.0631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8057, 71.2677, 82.0631)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.7353, 71.2009,  
82.1773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DDE2
RGB	212, 221, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1333, 0.1137
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	201°, 19%, 86%
HSV	201°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773
YIQ	218.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

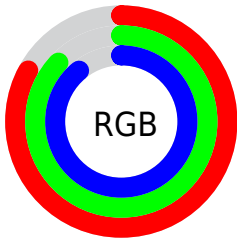
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 217, 226
Decimal	13950434
CIE Lab	87.58, -2.07, -3.50
CIE LCh	88, 4.071, 239.362
Yxy	71.2009, 0.3032, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292140514 (0xFFD4DDE2)
YUV	218.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329
Hunter-Lab	84.3806, -6.4933, 1.3246

# Details

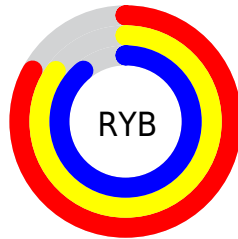
The XYZ color **66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0608, 70.5474, 72.3184**, and the grayscale version is **67.2297, 70.7309, 77.0259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.8915, 37.3808, 43.9043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5926, 63.9191, 81.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8963, 79.1635, 83.2325**.

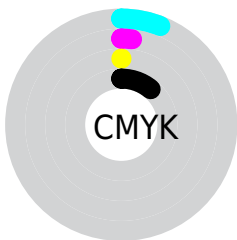
# Distribution



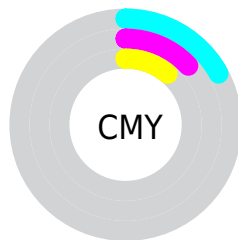
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 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 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.7353, 71.2009,  
82.1773

■ 66.7353, 71.2009,  
82.1773

438.4493,  
464.7554, 522.1396

■ 49.1395, 52.5062,  
60.9750

113.5929,  
120.9197, 138.2615

■ 34.9451, 37.4087,  
43.7746

143.5854,  
152.7126, 173.9805

■ 23.7869, 25.5241,  
30.1574

178.4408,  
189.6404, 215.3756

■ 15.2995, 16.4679,  
19.7051

218.5246,  
232.0873, 262.8651

■ 9.1175, 9.8559,  
11.9989

264.2019,  
280.4379, 316.8678

■ 4.8757, 5.3035,  
6.6204

315.8382,

■ 2.2085, 2.4264,

335.0765, 377.8020

3.1510

373.7989,  
396.3876, 446.0864

■ 0.7472, 0.8394,  
1.1723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.7353, 71.2009,  
82.1773

■ 66.7353, 71.2009,  
82.1773

■ 58.5926, 63.9191,  
81.2020

■ 75.8963, 79.1635,  
83.2325

■ 51.4230, 57.2868,  
80.2997

■ 85.2916, 87.3989,  
84.3269

■ 45.1869, 51.2833,  
79.4696

■ 87.6816, 92.1789,  
85.1236

■ 39.8392, 45.8833,  
78.7092

■ 90.1780, 97.1718,  
85.9557

■ 35.3311, 41.0593,  
78.0157

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

■ 31.6087, 36.7812,  
77.3861

■ 28.6110, 33.0153,  
76.8172

■ 26.2673, 29.7226,  
76.3052

■ 24.4897, 26.8553,  
75.8454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

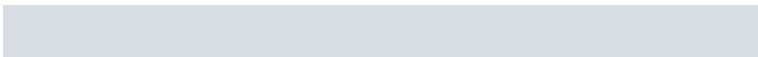
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.0737, 71.2009, 80.1544



66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773



67.6537, 71.2009, 82.9488

# Triad

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



66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773



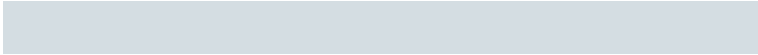
69.5423, 71.2009, 77.5847



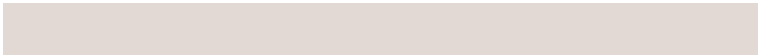
66.7707, 71.2009, 72.9962

# Complementary

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



66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773



68.0608, 70.5474, 72.3184

# 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.



67.6949, 71.2009, 72.3443



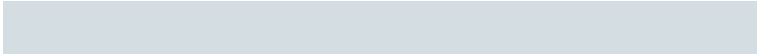
66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773



69.3006, 71.2009, 74.9551

# Square

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



66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773



69.2796, 71.2009, 80.2590



68.6221, 71.2009, 73.0530



66.0940, 71.2009, 74.8551

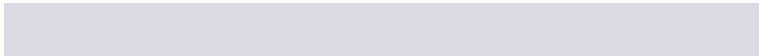


# Rectangle

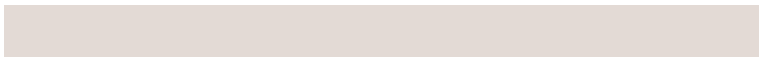
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773



68.2899, 71.2009, 82.6359



68.6221, 71.2009, 73.0530



67.0624, 71.2009, 72.6306

# Sweetspot

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



66.7373, 71.2039, 82.1789



92.6206, 97.8897, 108.6207



66.8603, 73.3955, 76.2215



19.8501, 20.9746, 23.2522



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

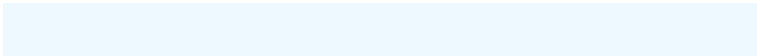


# Same Dimension

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



66.7373, 71.2039, 82.1789



86.7864, 92.7727, 107.9405



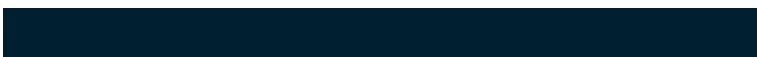
64.9519, 67.6331, 81.5837



14.0233, 15.0077, 17.5453



13.7537, 14.9770, 43.2143



1.0370, 1.2054, 3.0233



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9603, 68.4776, 78.0457



88.6087, 88.7317, 101.7764



69.8776, 74.1810, 72.9240



14.3403, 14.3070, 16.4727



20.8824, 10.4200, 16.5785

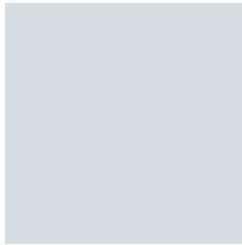


1.4897, 0.7391, 1.3714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

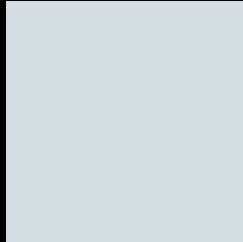
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

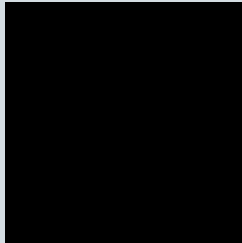
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

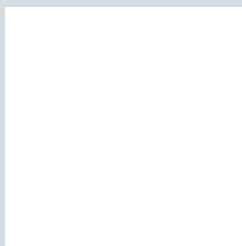
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773.



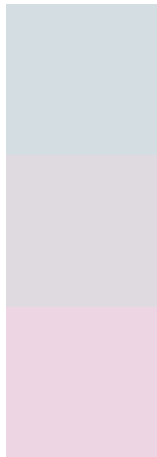
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7353, 71.2009,



# 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

66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773

### Protanopia

68.6502, 71.0542, 80.6176

### Deuteranopia

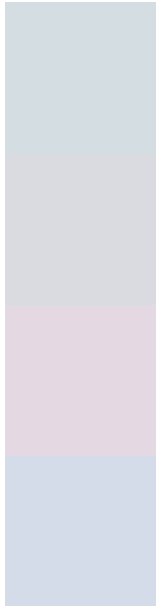
72.7229, 71.1945, 83.3078



## Tritanopia

68.3491, 71.0736, 90.2370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773

## Protanomaly

67.8356, 71.0047, 81.3641

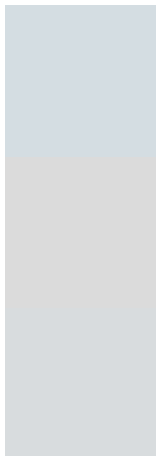
## Deuteranomaly

70.4159, 71.1518, 82.6954

## Tritanomaly

67.7418, 71.2157, 87.2664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.0969, 71.0593, 79.2867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 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(212, 221, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 221, 226)  
}
```

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(212, 221, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 221, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 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(212, 221, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 221, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 221, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 221, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 221, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 221,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7353, 71.2009, 82.1773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 221, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
221, 226) }
```

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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