

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8177, 72.9819,  
39.4194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EDDF96</a>
RGB	<a href="#">237, 223, 150</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">93%, 87%, 59%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0706, 0.1255, 0.4118</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.06, 0.37, 0.07</a>
HSL	<a href="#">50°, 71%, 76%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">50°, 37%, 93%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">218.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

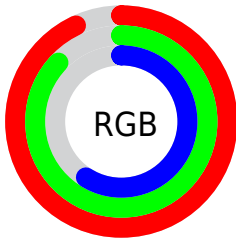
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 237, 150
Decimal	15589270
CIE Lab	88.44, -5.58, 37.52
CIE LCh	88, 37.937, 98.464
Yxy	72.9819, 0.3728, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779350 (0xFFEDDF96)
YUV	218.8640, -33.9500, 15.9053
Hunter-Lab	85.4294, -9.8897, 32.4426

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.1388, 39.1481, 85.5087**, and the grayscale version is **67.4517, 70.9645, 77.2803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0194, 97.1878, 71.8776**, and **35.0296, 38.5904, 17.1577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.0926, 70.2830, 30.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9554, 75.8877, 50.8531**.

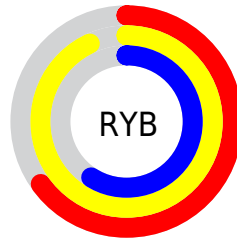
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (87%)

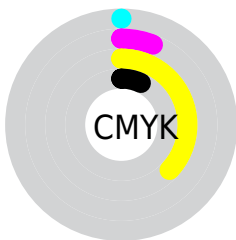
Blue (59%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (59%)

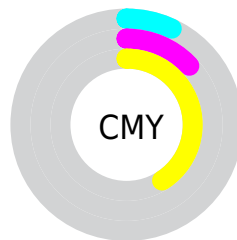


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 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 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8177, 72.9819,  
39.4194

66.8177, 72.9819,  
39.4194

438.7383,  
470.9521, 359.1494

49.2066, 53.9612,  
26.7758

113.7104,  
123.4515, 75.5060

34.9986, 38.5706,  
17.1740

143.7227,  
155.6692, 99.7860

23.8283, 26.4259,  
10.1953

178.5996,  
193.0546, 128.7820

15.3304, 17.1425,  
5.4214

218.7062,  
235.9922, 162.9124

9.1394, 10.3361,  
2.4335

264.4081,  
284.8664, 202.5958

4.8901, 5.6224,  
0.8046

316.0705,

2.2170, 2.6169,

340.0615, 248.2508

0.0000

374.0587,  
401.9619, 300.2958

■ 0.7517, 0.9351,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.8177, 72.9819,  
39.4194

■ 66.8177, 72.9819,  
39.4194

■ 64.0926, 70.2830,  
30.0290

■ 69.9554, 75.8877,  
50.8531

■ 61.7510, 67.7714,  
22.5541

■ 73.5218, 78.9994,  
64.4387

■ 59.7688, 65.4397,  
16.8595

■ 77.5388, 82.3284,  
80.2823

■ 58.1163, 63.2759,  
12.7903

■ 82.0250, 85.8825,  
98.4818

■ 56.7589, 61.2659,  
10.1653

■ 84.7470, 88.7686,  
107.2751

■ 55.6529, 59.3919,  
8.7546

■ 85.8940, 91.0625,  
107.6575

■ 55.3204, 58.7954,  
8.4329

■ 87.0647, 93.4040,  
108.0477

■ 88.2594, 95.7933,  
108.4459

■ 88.7350, 96.7445,  
108.6045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0061, 72.9819, 41.3031



66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194



59.0203, 72.9819, 46.2688

# Triad

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



66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194



56.5215, 72.9819, 114.9796



86.9924, 72.9819, 99.3648

# Complementary

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



66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194



41.1388, 39.1481, 85.5087

# 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.



80.8576, 72.9819, 125.6361



66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194



63.1265, 72.9819, 135.9384

# Square

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



66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194



53.4264, 72.9819, 87.0891



71.9805, 72.9819, 140.2155



88.1997, 72.9819, 72.2991

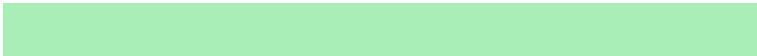


# Rectangle

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



66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194



55.4677, 72.9819, 55.9835



71.9805, 72.9819, 140.2155



85.4138, 72.9819, 108.7359

# Sweetspot

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



66.8195, 72.9852, 39.4209



89.4357, 95.4783, 86.3523



52.5780, 42.5164, 40.7954



19.0048, 20.3218, 17.9381



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.



66.8195, 72.9852, 39.4209



76.4532, 83.7780, 38.0485



61.8019, 76.1803, 40.3021



16.1337, 17.1903, 15.9865



30.2843, 32.2629, 4.6312



2.4332, 2.6438, 0.3821



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1388, 39.1481, 85.5087



42.0613, 38.4782, 99.8179



44.7835, 37.5117, 85.0007



14.4269, 14.9402, 19.0456



8.7880, 4.2230, 44.0949

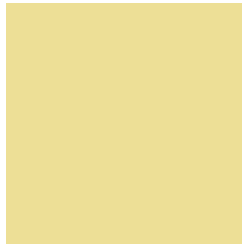


0.7488, 0.4491, 3.4821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

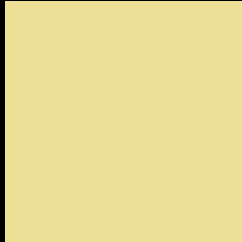
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

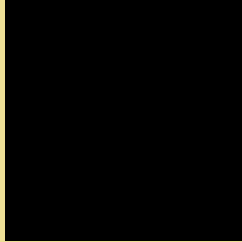
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8177, 72.9819,



# 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

66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194

### Protanopia

67.5615, 72.9698, 39.3779

### Deuteranopia

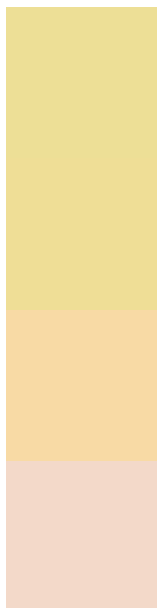
73.0833, 72.8780, 49.7501



## Tritanopia

76.0832, 72.8945, 84.9229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194

## Protanomaly

67.2229, 72.7953, 39.3620

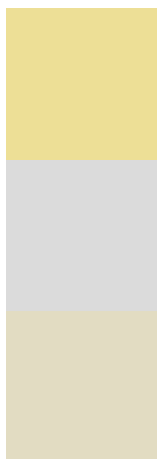
## Deuteranomaly

70.5743, 72.8159, 45.9325

## Tritanomaly

72.3176, 72.8974, 65.5174

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.6948, 71.2502, 61.2764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 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(237, 223, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 223, 150)  
}
```

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(237, 223, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 223, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 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(237, 223, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 223, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 223, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 223, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 223, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 223,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8177, 72.9819, 39.4194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 223, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
223, 150) }
```

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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