

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8202, 73.2950, 85.6839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8202, 73.2950, 85.6839)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6561, 73.0850,  
85.4566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE2E6
RGB	205, 226, 230
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1137, 0.0980
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	190°, 33%, 85%
HSV	190°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566
YIQ	220.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

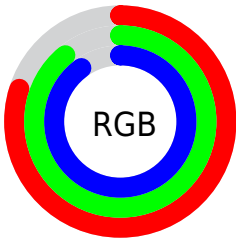
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 216, 230
Decimal	13492966
CIE Lab	88.49, -6.15, -4.33
CIE LCh	88, 7.526, 215.139
Yxy	73.0850, 0.2960, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683046 (0xFFCDE2E6)
YUV	220.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102
Hunter-Lab	85.4898, -10.4312, 0.5758

# Details

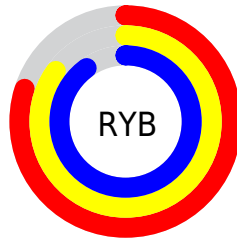
The XYZ color **66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.4534, 66.8314, 67.1561**, and the grayscale version is **68.1269, 71.6748, 78.0539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.0633, 38.8003, 46.1986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7834, 68.0755, 84.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4871, 78.6243, 86.1142**.

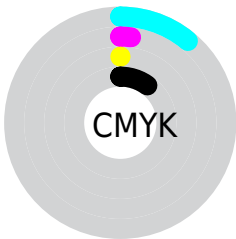
# Distribution



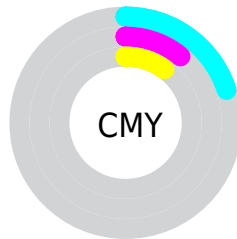
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 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 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.6561, 73.0850,  
85.4566

■ 66.6561, 73.0850,  
85.4566

438.1714,  
471.3094, 533.3217

■ 49.0749, 54.0455,  
63.6664

113.4800,  
123.5979, 142.8908

■ 34.8937, 38.6380,  
45.9361

143.4534,  
155.8400, 179.3718

■ 23.7471, 26.4782,  
31.8471

178.2883,  
193.2518, 221.5869

■ 15.2698, 17.1818,  
20.9809

218.3499,  
236.2176, 269.9545

■ 9.0965, 10.3642,  
12.9189

264.0037,  
285.1219, 324.8933

■ 4.8618, 5.6411,  
7.2427

315.6149,

■ 2.2003, 2.6281,

340.3490, 386.8217

3.5336

373.5491,  
402.2834, 456.1583

■ 0.7429, 0.9408,  
1.3731

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1206

■ 66.6561, 73.0850,  
85.4566

■ 66.6561, 73.0850,  
85.4566

■ 59.7834, 68.0755,  
84.8530

■ 74.4871, 78.6243,  
86.1142

■ 53.8221, 63.5654,  
84.2967

■ 83.3082, 84.7042,  
86.8228

■ 48.7305, 59.5352,  
83.7872

■ 85.8177, 87.5624,  
87.2422

■ 44.4615, 55.9603,  
83.3221

■ 86.8935, 89.7140,  
87.6008

■ 40.9630, 52.8136,  
82.8991

■ 87.9913, 91.9095,  
87.9668

■ 38.1773, 50.0652,  
82.5155

■ 89.1111, 94.1492,  
88.3400

■ 36.0378, 47.6806,  
82.1680

■ 90.2532, 96.4333,  
88.7207

■ 34.4655, 45.6188,  
81.8529

■ 91.2832, 98.4933,  
89.0640

■ 33.4043, 43.9557,  
81.5878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0541, 73.0850, 80.4739



66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566



68.0113, 73.0850, 88.9736

# Triad

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



66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566



72.6729, 73.0850, 83.8441



69.1536, 73.0850, 70.0515

# Complementary

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



66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566



66.4534, 66.8314, 67.1561

# 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.



70.9394, 73.0850, 70.8667



66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566



72.9915, 73.0850, 78.6871

# Square

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



66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566



71.4888, 73.0850, 88.0146



72.3519, 73.0850, 73.9737



67.4800, 73.0850, 71.6969

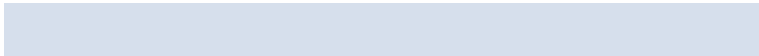


# Rectangle

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



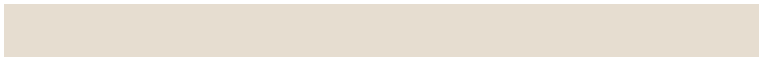
66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566



69.1705, 73.0850, 89.9340



72.3519, 73.0850, 73.9737



69.7606, 73.0850, 70.0476

# Sweetspot

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



66.6582, 73.0881, 85.4582



91.9024, 97.8000, 108.6413



64.9525, 74.1651, 71.0526



19.4950, 20.8096, 23.2391



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

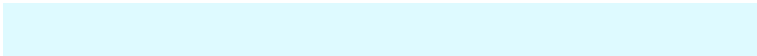


# Same Dimension

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



66.6582, 73.0881, 85.4582



82.2208, 90.9111, 107.8218



63.4443, 66.6603, 84.3869



14.6010, 15.9233, 18.4483



18.9867, 25.0355, 46.2148



1.4559, 1.9556, 3.4327



# Inverse Universe

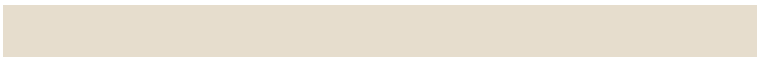
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.1936, 65.9781, 81.0959



84.5298, 80.3062, 101.2418



69.5763, 73.0770, 68.1970



14.8909, 14.5736, 17.6260



23.9771, 11.7251, 29.8382

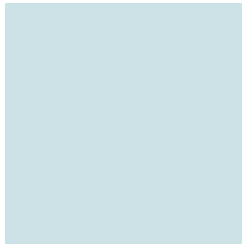


1.7985, 0.8771, 2.3453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

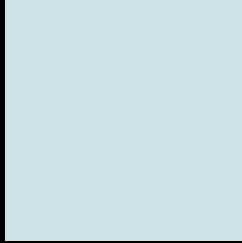
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

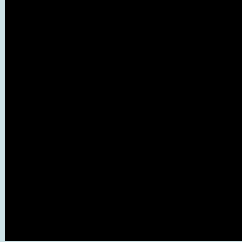
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

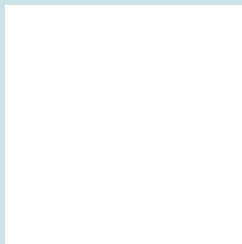
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566.



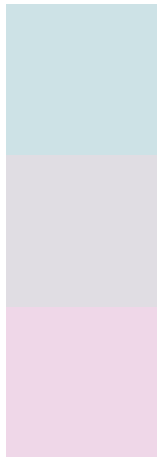
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6561, 73.0850,

85.4566.

# 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

66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566

### Protanopia

70.4620, 73.1062, 83.0702

### Deuteranopia

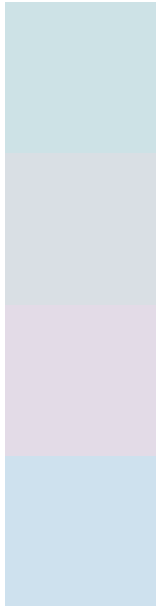
74.4625, 72.7778, 86.4669



## Tritanopia

68.4148, 72.9875, 94.4866

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566

## Protanomaly

69.0065, 73.1285, 83.8770

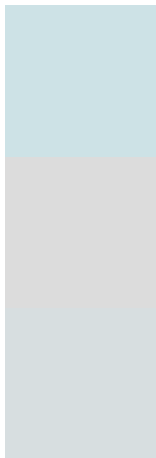
## Deuteranomaly

71.4339, 72.7635, 85.8811

## Tritanomaly

67.8114, 73.1453, 91.4333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.6002, 72.0714, 80.8693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 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(205, 226, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 226, 230)  
}
```

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(205, 226, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 226, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 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(205, 226, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 226, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 226, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 226, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 226, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 226,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6561, 73.0850, 85.4566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 226, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
226, 230) }
```

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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