

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8338, 80.9569, 50.5455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8338, 80.9569, 50.5455)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8344, 80.7407,  
50.5900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6F2AB
RGB	214, 242, 171
RGB Percent	84%, 95%, 67%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0510, 0.3294
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	84°, 73%, 81%
HSV	84°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900
YIQ	225.5340, 6.1030, -28.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

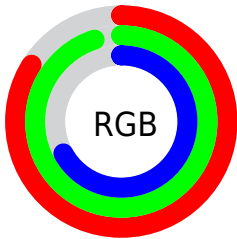
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 242, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14086827</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.02, -20.97, 31.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 37.698, 123.790</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7407, 0.3373, 0.4074</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292276907 (0xFFD6F2AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">225.5340, -26.8853, -10.1153</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8558, -24.4801, 29.5180</a>

# Details

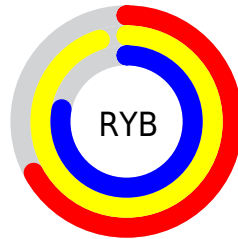
The XYZ color **66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.1463, 47.6809, 90.3584**, and the grayscale version is **72.1389, 75.8957, 82.6505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8651, 98.3261, 86.8628**, and **35.1270, 43.7967, 23.7418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0316, 78.5098, 39.4067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2270, 83.2318, 64.0086**.

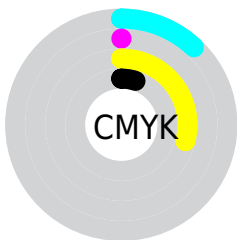
# Distribution



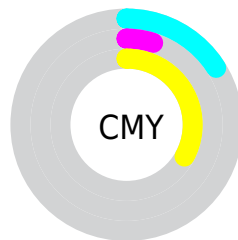
- Red (84%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 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 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8344, 80.7407,  
50.5900

66.8344, 80.7407,  
50.5900

438.7968,  
497.4255, 405.7697

49.2203, 60.3281,  
35.5080

113.7342,  
134.4066, 92.4537

35.0095, 43.6831,  
23.7677

143.7506,  
168.4287, 120.0725

23.8367, 30.4215,  
14.9508

178.6317,  
207.7560, 152.7072

15.3366, 20.1587,  
8.6386

218.7430,  
252.7730, 190.7765

9.1438, 12.5105,  
4.4127

264.4499,  
303.8641, 234.6989

4.8930, 7.0923,  
1.8543

316.1175,

2.2187, 3.5199,

361.4136, 284.8928

0.4635

374.1114,  
425.8060, 341.7769

■ 0.7526, 1.4088,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2232,  
0.0000

■ 66.8344, 80.7407,  
50.5900

■ 66.8344, 80.7407,  
50.5900

■ 62.0316, 78.5098,  
39.4067

■ 72.2270, 83.2318,  
64.0086

■ 57.7866, 76.5179,  
30.3320

■ 78.2272, 85.9823,  
79.7698

■ 54.0732, 74.7568,  
23.2342

■ 84.8595, 89.0053,  
97.9801

■ 50.8604, 73.2139,  
17.9650

■ 90.0144, 91.4569,  
107.5164

■ 48.1131, 71.8747,  
14.3549

■ 91.0438, 91.9876,  
107.5646

■ 45.7900, 70.7223,  
12.2029

■ 43.8284, 69.7313,  
11.1954

■ 43.7067, 69.6696,  
11.1440

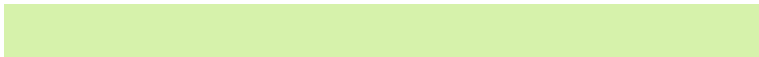
# Harmonies

## Analogous

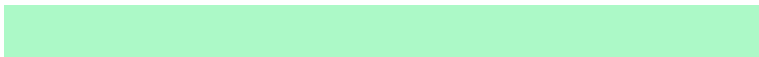
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.5162, 80.7407, 44.6784



66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900



61.2029, 80.7407, 66.3792

# Triad

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



66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900



68.7994, 80.7407, 145.0347



96.8849, 80.7407, 84.4314

# Complementary

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



66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900



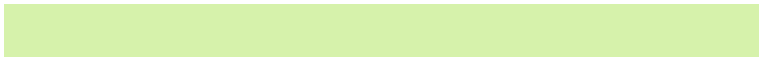
54.1463, 47.6809, 90.3584

# Split Complementary

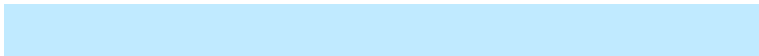
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.7101, 80.7407, 113.6627



66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900



77.9803, 80.7407, 152.6658

# Square

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



66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900



62.2686, 80.7407, 121.0711



87.5825, 80.7407, 140.1638

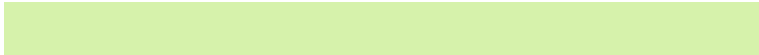


93.2996, 80.7407, 61.4395

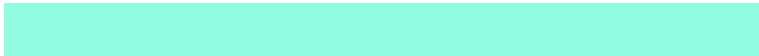


# Rectangle

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



66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900



59.6618, 80.7407, 82.2632



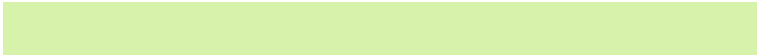
87.5825, 80.7407, 140.1638



96.8048, 80.7407, 93.8155

# Sweetspot

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



66.8365, 80.7442, 50.5917



88.3204, 96.9325, 90.4360



64.2153, 62.3075, 47.1712



18.6831, 20.6465, 18.7638



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

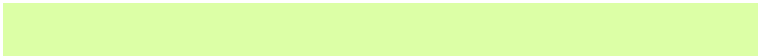


# Same Dimension

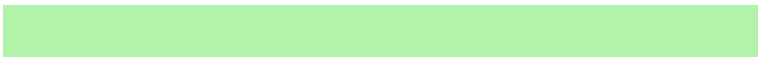
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.8365, 80.7442, 50.5917



72.0742, 89.4482, 49.4228



57.7613, 76.0658, 50.1670



16.4844, 18.1299, 16.7803



23.6363, 37.5065, 5.9937



2.0778, 3.1777, 0.5038



# Inverse Universe

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



54.1463, 47.6809, 90.3584



55.7153, 46.8125, 100.7069



64.4317, 52.9832, 90.8397



15.4871, 15.5328, 19.9035



11.3134, 4.8377, 45.4654

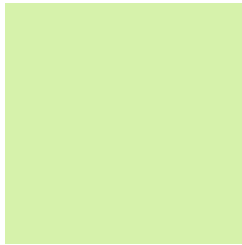


1.0499, 0.4585, 3.7874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

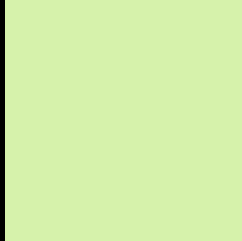
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

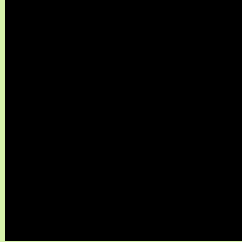
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900.



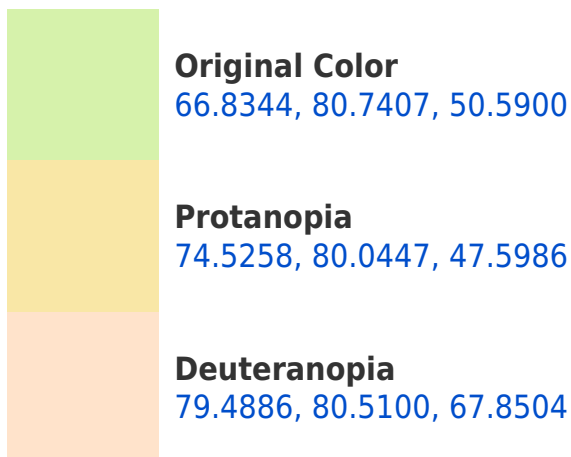
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8344, 80.7407,



# 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

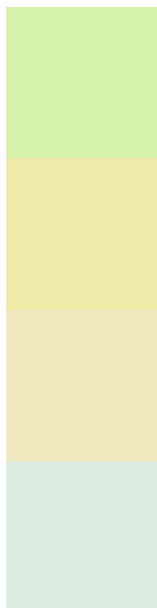




## **Tritanopia**

77.1633, 80.6229, 101.9373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900

## Protanomaly

71.3683, 80.0767, 48.7406

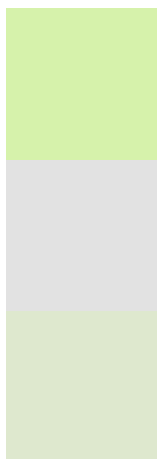
## Deuteranomaly

74.1958, 80.0001, 60.8212

## Tritanomaly

72.8654, 80.5835, 80.1204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

70.1214, 77.6991, 69.6941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 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(214, 242, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 242, 171)  
}
```

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(214, 242, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 242, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 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(214, 242, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 242, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 242, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 242, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 242, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 242,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8344, 80.7407, 50.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 242, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
242, 171) }
```

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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