

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8479, 73.5756, 37.0582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8479, 73.5756, 37.0582)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.6147, 73.3295,  
37.0286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE090
RGB	237, 224, 144
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 56%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1215, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.39, 0.07
HSL	52°, 72%, 75%
HSV	52°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286
YIQ	218.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

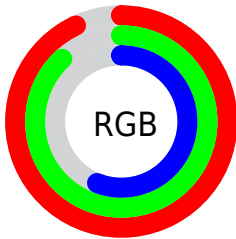
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 237, 144
Decimal	15589520
CIE Lab	88.60, -6.75, 40.75
CIE LCh	89, 41.307, 99.402
Yxy	73.3295, 0.3764, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779600 (0xFFE090)
YUV	218.7670, -36.8601, 15.9903
Hunter-Lab	85.6326, -10.9998, 34.3051

# Details

The XYZ color **66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.8443, 36.1564, 85.0521**, and the grayscale version is **67.4032, 70.9134, 77.2247**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3088, 96.9035, 68.1354**, and **34.9421, 38.8519, 15.7827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1095, 70.9199, 28.1757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5212, 75.9326, 47.8929**.

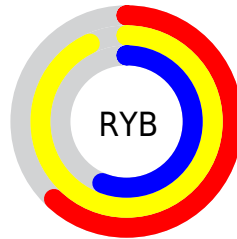
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (88%)

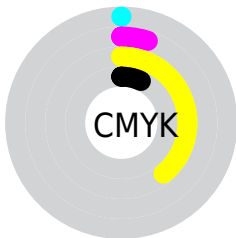
Blue (56%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (56%)

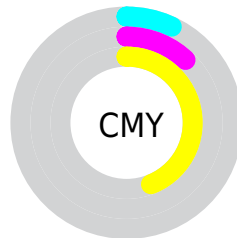


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 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 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.6147, 73.3295,  
37.0286

66.6147, 73.3295,  
37.0286

438.0261,  
472.1560, 348.6067

49.0411, 54.2454,  
24.9337

113.4210,  
123.9449, 71.8036

34.8668, 38.7979,  
15.8091

143.3844,  
156.2450, 95.3207

23.7263, 26.6026,  
9.2363

178.2085,  
193.7192, 123.4824

15.2543, 17.2750,  
4.7967

218.2586,  
236.7519, 156.7070

9.0856, 10.4307,  
2.0718

263.9000,  
285.7276, 195.4133

4.8546, 5.6855,  
0.5989

315.4982,

2.1961, 2.6548,

341.0305, 240.0196

0.0000

373.4184,  
403.0452, 290.9446

■ 0.7407, 0.9543,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.6147, 73.3295,  
37.0286

■ 66.6147, 73.3295,  
37.0286

■ 64.1095, 70.9199,  
28.1757

■ 69.5212, 75.9326,  
47.8929

■ 61.9760, 68.6839,  
21.2032

■ 72.8454, 78.7281,  
60.8794

■ 60.1892, 66.6140,  
15.9719

■ 76.6096, 81.7276,  
76.0962

■ 58.7186, 64.6979,  
12.3213

■ 80.8328, 84.9389,  
93.6428

■ 57.5278, 62.9208,  
10.0613

■ 84.3010, 87.8765,  
107.1265

■ 56.5606, 61.2601,  
8.8951

■ 85.2877, 89.8501,  
107.4554

■ 56.4909, 61.1364,  
8.8231

■ 86.2924, 91.8594,  
107.7903

■ 87.3151, 93.9048,  
108.1312

■ 88.3558, 95.9862,  
108.4781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

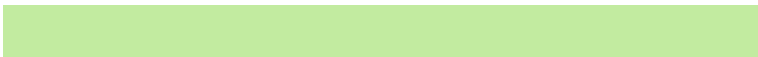
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.6560, 73.3295, 38.7131



66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286



58.2316, 73.3295, 44.5121

# Triad

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



66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286



55.9189, 73.3295, 119.9745



89.2102, 73.3295, 100.7401

# Complementary

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



66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286



38.8443, 36.1564, 85.0521

# 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.



82.5775, 73.3295, 130.1788



66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286



63.1734, 73.3295, 142.9929

# Square

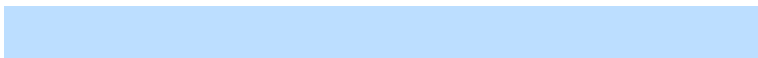
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286



52.4559, 73.3295, 89.1452



72.8740, 73.3295, 147.1169



90.3552, 73.3295, 71.2122



# Rectangle

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



66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286



54.4751, 73.3295, 55.0481



72.8740, 73.3295, 147.1169



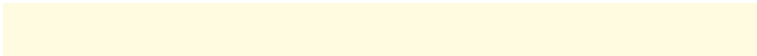
87.5203, 73.3295, 111.1493

# Sweetspot

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



66.6165, 73.3329, 37.0301



89.1601, 95.4860, 84.5372



51.0660, 40.4187, 37.4362



18.9569, 20.3375, 17.5785



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.



66.6165, 73.3329, 37.0301



76.2726, 84.3111, 35.2308



60.3438, 75.4830, 37.7757



16.1621, 17.2472, 15.9959



30.9150, 33.5243, 4.8414



2.4769, 2.7312, 0.3966



# Inverse Universe

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



38.8443, 36.1564, 85.0521



39.2770, 34.8058, 99.2558



43.2891, 35.3562, 84.6633



14.4009, 14.8883, 19.0370



8.6996, 4.0462, 44.0654

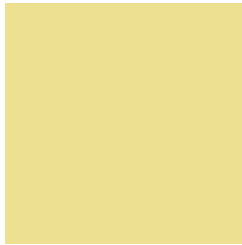


0.7365, 0.4246, 3.4780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 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 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

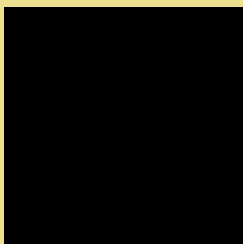
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

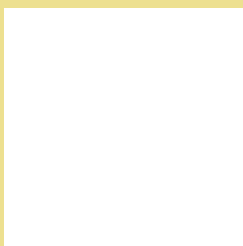
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6147, 73.3295,



# 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

66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286

### Protanopia

67.6972, 73.1030, 36.5289

### Deuteranopia

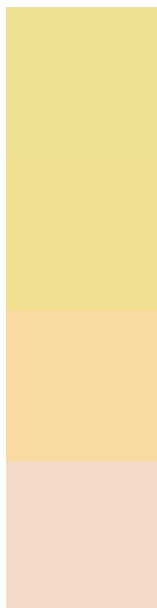
73.3387, 73.3889, 49.8353



## **Tritanopia**

76.4349, 73.0758, 84.9394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286

## Protanomaly

67.2808, 73.2838, 36.5857

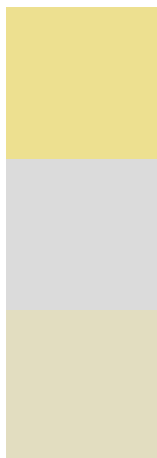
## Deuteranomaly

70.5645, 73.2281, 44.5977

## Tritanomaly

72.0838, 72.8039, 64.2862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.7349, 71.6874, 60.1889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 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, 224, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 224, 144)  
}
```

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, 224, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 224, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 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, 224, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 224, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 224, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 224, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6147, 73.3295, 37.0286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 224, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
224, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor