

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8755, 77.4382, 77.3492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8755, 77.4382, 77.3492)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.8770, 77.5572,  
77.0909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAECD9
RGB	202, 236, 217
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0745, 0.1490
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	146°, 47%, 86%
HSV	146°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909
YIQ	223.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

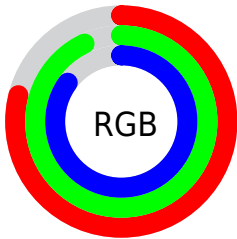
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 226, 236
Decimal	13298905
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.58, -14.67, 5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 15.666, 159.454
Yxy	77.5572, 0.3019, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291488985 (0xFFCAECD9)
YUV	223.6680, -3.2873, -19.0028
Hunter-Lab	88.0666, -18.5651, 9.7459

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.7666, 65.2964, 77.3893**, and the grayscale version is **70.6463, 74.3255, 80.9404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.0556, 41.5471, 40.3542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3258, 73.8570, 68.1377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5462, 81.8223, 86.8154**.

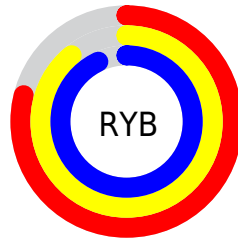
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (93%)

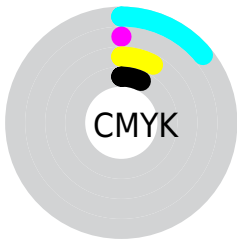
Blue (85%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

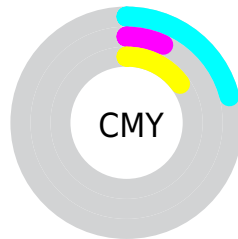


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 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 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8770, 77.5572,  
77.0909

66.8770, 77.5572,  
77.0909

438.9462,  
486.6617, 504.5198

49.2550, 57.7103,  
56.8155

113.7949,  
129.9257, 131.0420

35.0372, 41.5758,  
40.4487

143.8216,  
163.2161, 165.5547

23.8582, 28.7693,  
27.5721

178.7138,  
201.7565, 205.6503

15.3526, 18.9063,  
17.7672

218.8369,  
245.9313, 251.7472

9.1551, 11.6026,  
10.6152

264.5564,  
296.1248, 304.2641

4.9004, 6.4737,  
5.6978

316.2375,

2.2231, 3.1352,

352.7214, 363.6195

2.5964

374.2457,  
416.1056, 430.2319

0.7549, 1.2027,  
0.8906

0.0000, 0.0639,  
0.0000

66.8770, 77.5572,  
77.0909

66.8770, 77.5572,  
77.0909

59.3258, 73.8570,  
68.1377

75.5462, 81.8223,  
86.8154

52.8388, 70.6877,  
59.9320

85.3715, 86.6650,  
97.3244

47.3671, 68.0267,  
52.4556

89.2869, 88.4738,  
106.9790

42.8555, 65.8461,  
45.6882

■ 39.2433, 64.1147,  
39.6082

■ 36.4622, 62.7980,  
34.1928

■ 34.4336, 61.8558,  
29.4178

■ 33.0619, 61.2393,  
25.2572

■ 32.5011, 60.9955,  
23.1862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0265, 77.5572, 68.8433



66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909



66.5240, 77.5572, 88.0442

# Triad

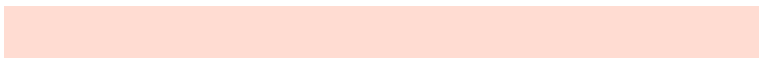
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909



74.9615, 77.5572, 107.5938



79.6936, 77.5572, 71.4517

# Complementary

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



66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909



68.7666, 65.2964, 77.3893

# 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.



81.4080, 77.5572, 80.9484



66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909



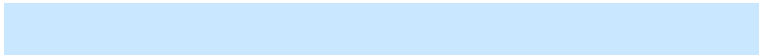
78.6128, 77.5572, 102.2456

# Square

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



66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909



71.1005, 77.5572, 106.3289



81.0056, 77.5572, 92.2559



76.3944, 77.5572, 65.7935



# Rectangle

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



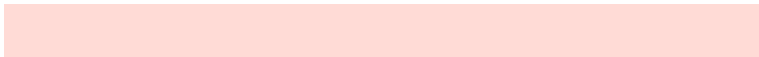
66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909



67.3420, 77.5572, 95.5186



81.0056, 77.5572, 92.2559



80.4796, 77.5572, 74.2651

# Sweetspot

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



66.8792, 77.5605, 77.0926



90.4921, 97.7548, 103.9668



70.5590, 79.6728, 67.5378



19.1909, 20.8359, 22.0582



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

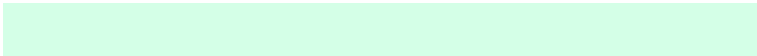


# Same Dimension

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



66.8792, 77.5605, 77.0926



77.2023, 91.2218, 88.9719



69.1682, 78.4761, 89.1467



15.1444, 16.9726, 17.4431



17.9771, 33.6453, 13.1104



1.4593, 2.6610, 1.2804



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7666, 65.2964, 77.3893



79.8185, 74.2211, 89.3824



66.6461, 64.4482, 66.2231



15.4180, 15.1950, 17.4862



21.4257, 10.7730, 13.3091

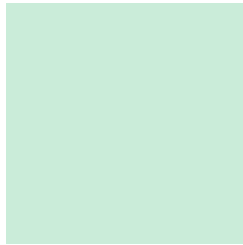


1.7307, 0.8652, 1.2992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

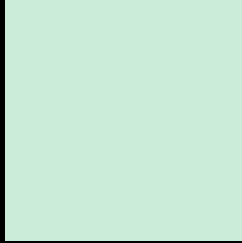
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

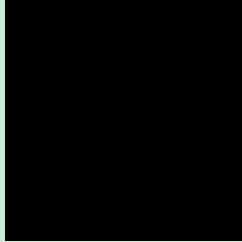
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

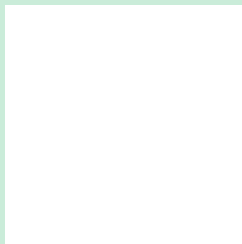
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909.



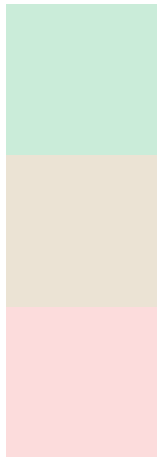
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8770, 77.5572,



# 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

66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909

### Protanopia

73.6137, 77.3538, 73.3383

### Deuteranopia

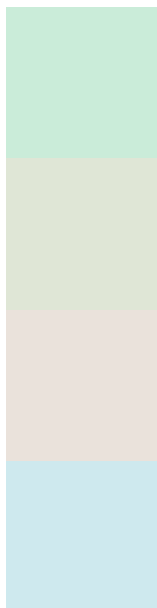
78.6564, 77.0492, 78.4365



## Tritanopia

71.8437, 77.4639, 101.6079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909

## Protanomaly

70.8658, 77.1366, 74.7722

## Deuteranomaly

73.9142, 76.9996, 77.9845

## Tritanomaly

70.0251, 77.5727, 92.1712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

69.1134, 75.3062, 79.2995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 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(202, 236, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 236, 217)  
}
```

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(202, 236, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 236, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 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(202, 236, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 236, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 236, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 236, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 236, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 236,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8770, 77.5572, 77.0909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 236, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
236, 217) }
```

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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