

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8795, 86.0368, 42.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8795, 86.0368, 42.7340)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8052, 85.9275,  
42.7704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0FD98
RGB	208, 253, 152
RGB Percent	82%, 99%, 60%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0078, 0.4039
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.40, 0.01
HSL	87°, 96%, 79%
HSV	87°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704
YIQ	228.0310, 5.6010, -40.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

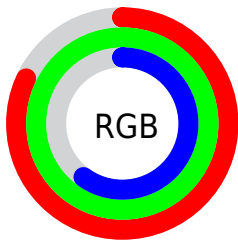
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 253, 197
Decimal	13696408
CIELab	94.28, -30.79, 43.67
CIELCh	94, 53.433, 125.191
Yxy	85.9275, 0.3417, 0.4395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291886488 (0xFFD0FD98)
YUV	228.0310, -37.4833, -17.5672
Hunter-Lab	92.6971, -33.5780, 37.5316

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.9874, 41.4211, 98.1884**, and the grayscale version is **74.0302, 77.8855, 84.8174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2625, 97.2850, 73.1574**, and **34.9410, 47.0561, 19.0455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8929, 83.6122, 32.8538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3891, 88.5433, 55.0290**.

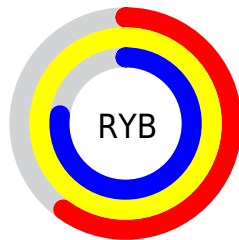
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (99%)

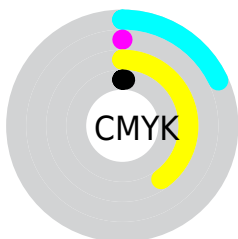
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (77%)

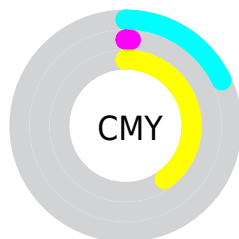


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 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 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66.8052, 85.9275,  
42.7704


 66.8052, 85.9275,  
42.7704


438.6944,  
514.6921, 373.5601

 49.1965, 64.6080,  
29.3749


 113.6926,  
141.6683, 80.6469

 34.9905, 47.1433,  
19.1166


 143.7019,  
176.8584, 105.9650

 23.8221, 33.1490,  
11.5769


178.5755,  
217.4409, 136.0945

 15.3257, 22.2406,  
6.3373

218.6787,  
263.8001, 171.4537

 9.1361, 14.0338,  
2.9791

264.3768,  
316.3204, 212.4614

 4.8879, 8.1442,  
1.0840

316.0352,

 2.2157, 4.1873,

375.3863, 259.5360

0.0000

374.0193,  
441.3820, 313.0961

0.7510, 1.7789,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4740,  
0.0000

66.8052, 85.9275,  
42.7704

66.8052, 85.9275,  
42.7704

61.8929, 83.6122,  
32.8538

72.3891, 88.5433,  
55.0290

57.6129, 81.5724,  
25.1239

78.6686, 91.4609,  
69.7602

53.9307, 79.7967,  
19.4158

85.6740, 94.6960,  
87.0920

50.8052, 78.2681,  
15.5385

93.4319, 98.2596,  
107.1416

■ 48.1882, 76.9666, 94.4171, 98.7343,  
13.2645 108.6890

■ 46.0040, 75.8613,  
12.2238

■ 45.9879, 75.8532,  
12.2173

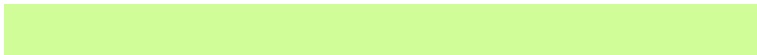
# Harmonies

## Analogous

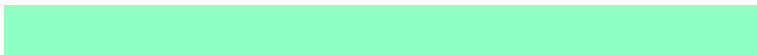
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.2048, 85.9275, 34.9407



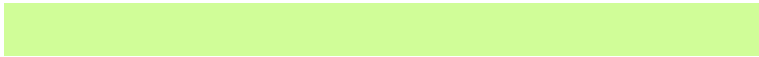
66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



59.1358, 85.9275, 64.2135

# Triad

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



66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



70.6518, 85.9275, 184.9741



112.2851, 85.9275, 86.6036

# Complementary

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



66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



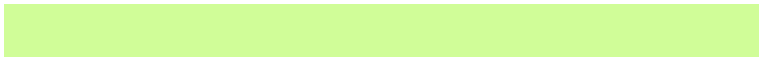
51.9874, 41.4211, 98.1884

# Split Complementary

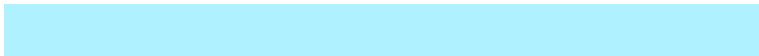
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.3088, 85.9275, 130.7122



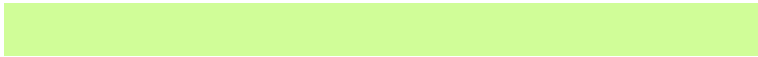
66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



84.1889, 85.9275, 196.1488

# Square

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



66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



61.1680, 85.9275, 146.7770



98.5943, 85.9275, 173.9583

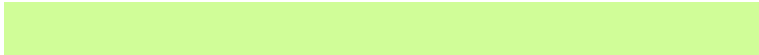


106.3103, 85.9275, 55.0678



# Rectangle

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



66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



57.1863, 85.9275, 87.1027



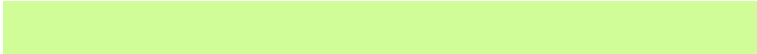
98.5943, 85.9275, 173.9583



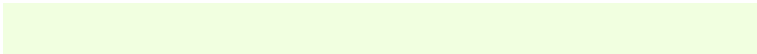
112.3049, 85.9275, 100.3297

# Sweetspot

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



66.8073, 85.9313, 42.7723



85.6692, 95.6886, 84.7603



65.8661, 62.5274, 38.3044



18.1325, 20.3871, 17.6316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

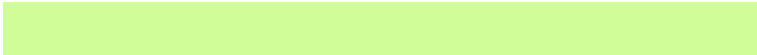


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

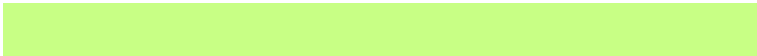


# Same Dimension

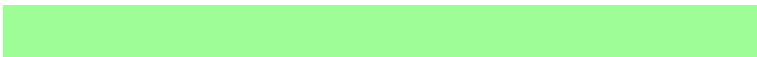
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.8073, 85.9313, 42.7723



63.9086, 85.5452, 35.1892



55.0407, 79.8653, 42.2216



18.7347, 20.6646, 19.1456



24.6330, 40.4368, 6.5068



2.5242, 4.0020, 0.6394



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9874, 41.4211, 98.1884



46.9106, 34.4682, 98.7883



67.0609, 49.1917, 98.8938



17.7714, 17.7739, 22.7440



13.1977, 5.7141, 49.8419

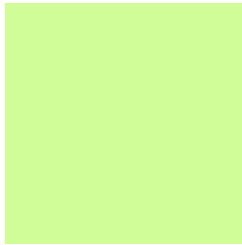


1.4084, 0.6200, 4.8587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

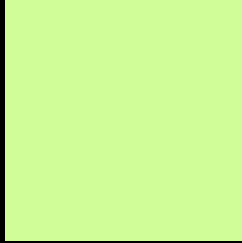
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 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

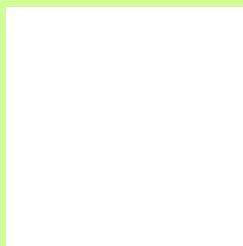
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704.



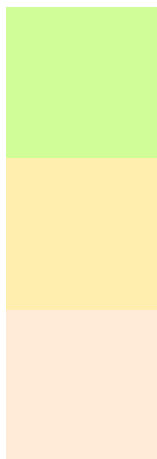
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8052, 85.9275,



# 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

66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704

### Protanopia

79.3574, 85.4262, 51.8415

### Deuteranopia

83.2141, 85.5830, 76.4233



## Tritanopia

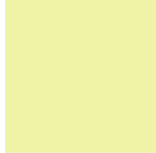
80.5741, 85.7089, 106.9045

# Trichromacy



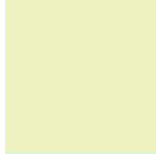
## Original Color

66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



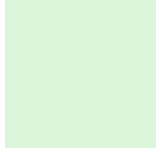
## Protanomaly

74.1020, 84.9949, 48.0974



## Deuteranomaly

76.5265, 85.4872, 62.3365



## Tritanomaly

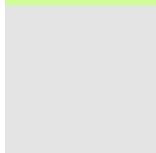
74.5207, 85.4268, 78.8910

# Monochromacy



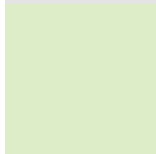
## Original Color

66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.5283, 80.1107, 66.3892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 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(208, 253, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 253, 152)  
}
```

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(208, 253, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 253, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 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(208, 253, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 253, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 253, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 253, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 253, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 253,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8052, 85.9275, 42.7704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 253, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
253, 152) }
```

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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