

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9289, 71.1598, 62.6842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9289, 71.1598, 62.6842)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676)</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(66.9210, 71.3407,  
62.4676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2DCC4
RGB	226, 220, 196
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1372, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	48°, 34%, 83%
HSV	48°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676
YIQ	219.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

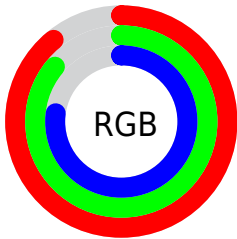
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 226, 196
Decimal	14867652
CIE Lab	87.65, -1.95, 12.52
CIE LCh	88, 12.673, 98.874
Yxy	71.3407, 0.3334, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057732 (0xFFE2DCC4)
YUV	219.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881
Hunter-Lab	84.4634, -6.3841, 15.2746

# Details

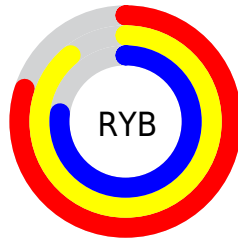
The XYZ color **66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6127, 59.4665, 80.3936**, and the grayscale version is **67.4447, 70.9571, 77.2723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **35.1322, 37.5212, 30.9818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.3712, 68.0520, 49.5346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8942, 74.8547, 77.4552**.

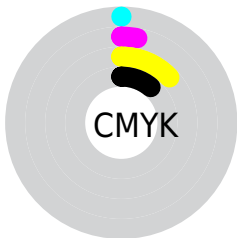
# Distribution



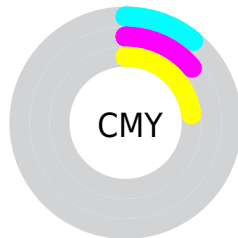
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 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 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9210, 71.3407,  
62.4676

66.9210, 71.3407,  
62.4676

439.1004,  
465.2436, 451.6894

49.2909, 52.6203,  
44.9724

113.8576,  
121.1187, 109.9792

35.0658, 37.4997,  
31.0929

143.8949,  
152.9451, 140.8327

23.8803, 25.5946,  
20.4105

178.7985,  
189.9089, 176.9760

15.3691, 16.5206,  
12.5068

218.9339,  
232.3946, 218.8278

9.1668, 9.8933,  
6.9631

264.6665,  
280.7865, 266.8064

4.9081, 5.3283,  
3.3609

316.3615,

2.2277, 2.4411,

335.4690, 321.3305

1.2818

374.3844,  
396.8266, 382.8187

■ 0.7573, 0.8469,  
0.0468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9210, 71.3407,  
62.4676

■ 66.9210, 71.3407,  
62.4676

■ 63.3712, 68.0520,  
49.5346

■ 70.8942, 74.8547,  
77.4552

■ 60.2216, 64.9719,  
38.5606

■ 75.3015, 78.5917,  
94.5782

■ 57.4552, 62.0955,  
29.4491

■ 78.7104, 81.9813,  
106.2832

■ 55.0516, 59.4142,  
22.0938

■ 80.0095, 84.5794,  
106.7162

■ 52.9883, 56.9187,  
16.3775

■ 81.3415, 87.2434,  
107.1602

■ 51.2400, 54.5984,  
12.1687

■ 82.7068, 89.9739,  
107.6153

■ 49.7778, 52.4413,  
9.3156

■ 84.1055, 92.7713,  
108.0816

■ 48.5664, 50.4329,  
7.6343

■ 85.1742, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 47.8550, 49.1504,  
6.9647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9083, 71.3407, 63.2604



66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676



64.2499, 71.3407, 65.5096

# Triad

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



66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676



63.4134, 71.3407, 88.5177



73.3332, 71.3407, 83.7876

# Complementary

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



66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676



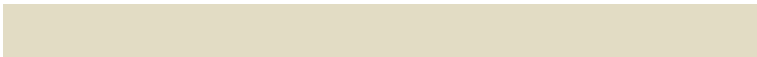
57.6127, 59.4665, 80.3936

# 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.



71.4934, 71.3407, 91.2668



66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676



65.7487, 71.3407, 94.1347

# Square

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



66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676



62.2644, 71.3407, 80.2550



68.7012, 71.3407, 95.1762



73.6696, 71.3407, 75.1565



# Rectangle

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



66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676



62.9867, 71.3407, 69.4448



68.7012, 71.3407, 95.1762



72.8675, 71.3407, 86.5373

# Sweetspot

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



66.9229, 71.3438, 62.4691



92.8041, 98.0667, 100.2637



61.7654, 59.9138, 64.1872



19.7757, 20.9136, 21.1238



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.



66.9229, 71.3438, 62.4691



86.6170, 92.5530, 77.0516



65.7761, 73.1305, 62.8744



14.6269, 15.5398, 14.5353



27.3869, 28.2117, 4.0020



1.9582, 2.0752, 0.2973



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6127, 59.4665, 80.3936



72.0552, 73.9767, 105.0890



58.6451, 57.9510, 80.0467



13.1727, 13.6846, 17.3348



8.4373, 4.3442, 41.4422

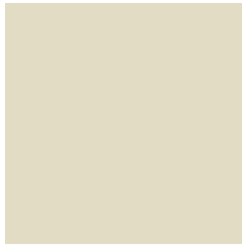


0.6479, 0.4273, 2.8936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

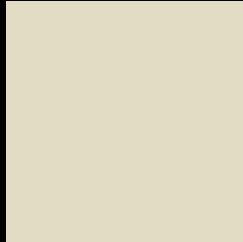
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

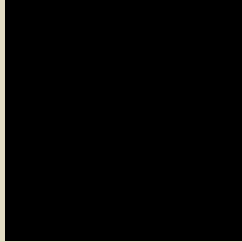
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

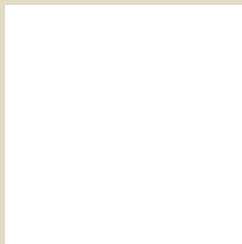
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676.



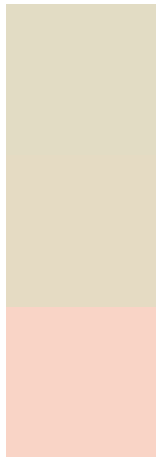
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9210, 71.3407,



# 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

66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676

### Protanopia

67.4949, 71.2612, 61.8272

### Deuteranopia

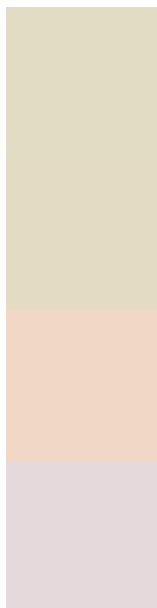
72.8034, 71.3039, 63.3520



## Tritanopia

71.8209, 71.4160, 86.3432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676

## Protanomaly

67.1768, 71.0971, 61.8123

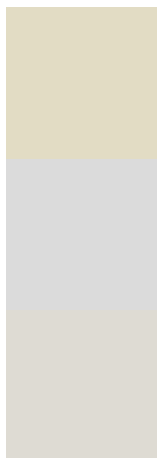
## Deuteranomaly

70.6541, 71.3329, 62.8681

## Tritanomaly

69.9121, 71.3982, 77.1143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.2136, 70.8958, 71.7697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 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(226, 220, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 220, 196)  
}
```

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(226, 220, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 220, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 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(226, 220, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 220, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 220, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9210, 71.3407, 62.4676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 220, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
220, 196) }
```

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