

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9336, 60.8164,  
102.8187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9336, 60.8164, 102.8187)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022)</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(66.9388, 60.7321,  
102.8022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC1FF
RGB	221, 193, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.1333, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 88%
HSV	267°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022
YIQ	208.4400, -3.2140, 25.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

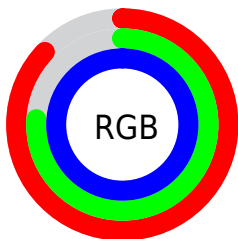
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 193, 255
Decimal	14533119
CIE Lab	82.23, 21.43, -26.84
CIE LCh	82, 34.341, 308.608
Yxy	60.7321, 0.2904, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292723199 (0xFFDDC1FF)
YUV	208.4400, 22.9541, 11.0151
Hunter-Lab	77.9308, 16.9440, -23.6607

# Details

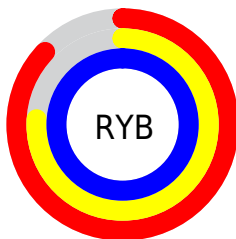
The XYZ color **66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.0654, 91.7017, 64.0933**, and the grayscale version is **60.0984, 63.2282, 68.8555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **34.9427, 30.5418, 57.4796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6987, 48.3108, 100.8916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5089, 75.2848, 105.0540**.

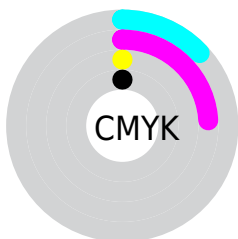
# Distribution



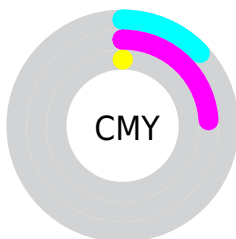
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 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 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9388, 60.7321,  
102.8022

66.9388, 60.7321,  
102.8022

439.1628,  
427.2910, 590.4631

49.3054, 44.0090,  
78.0129

113.8830,  
105.8909, 167.0881

35.0773, 30.6776,  
57.5681

143.9245,  
135.0955, 207.4218

23.8893, 20.3535,  
41.0491

178.8328,  
169.2293, 253.7741

15.3758, 12.6522,  
28.0375

218.9731,  
208.6767, 306.5635

9.1716, 7.1895,  
18.1146

264.7110,  
253.8222, 366.2086

4.9113, 3.5809,  
10.8620

316.4116,

2.2295, 1.4420,

305.0502, 433.1279

5.8611

374.4404,  
362.7450, 507.7399

■ 0.7582, 0.2474,  
2.6934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9401

■ 66.9388, 60.7321,  
102.8022

■ 66.9388, 60.7321,  
102.8022

■ 57.6987, 48.3108,  
100.8916

■ 77.5089, 75.2848,  
105.0540

■ 49.7248, 37.9094,  
99.3042

■ 89.4584, 92.0585,  
107.6618

■ 42.9558, 29.4172,  
98.0218

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.3224, 22.7095,  
97.0240

■ 32.7473, 17.6460,  
96.2878

■ 29.1417, 14.0646,  
95.7865

■ 26.3987, 11.7673,  
95.4877

■ 25.1414, 10.8757,  
95.3819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8517, 60.7321, 114.4030



66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022



71.8137, 60.7321, 81.9103

# Triad

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



66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022



63.0000, 60.7321, 35.3004



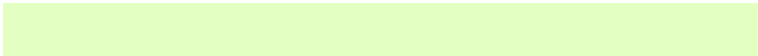
44.9212, 60.7321, 72.3316

# Complementary

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



66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022



77.0654, 91.7017, 64.0933

# 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.



45.6095, 60.7321, 52.5137



66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022



55.6474, 60.7321, 33.7967

# Square

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



66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022



69.4095, 60.7321, 44.0697



49.3963, 60.7321, 39.4120



47.4298, 60.7321, 94.5351



# Rectangle

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



66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022



72.9339, 60.7321, 67.1091



49.3963, 60.7321, 39.4120



44.7910, 60.7321, 65.1544

# Sweetspot

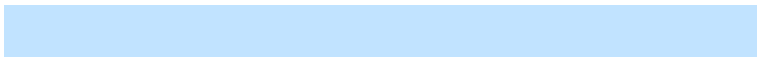
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9405, 60.7346, 102.8025



86.1076, 87.3258, 106.9249



67.5406, 73.5521, 105.2450



18.2725, 18.4687, 22.8517



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.



66.9405, 60.7346, 102.8025



62.4461, 54.6515, 101.8653



77.2298, 66.0388, 103.2841



17.7821, 17.7794, 22.7445



13.3035, 5.7687, 49.8469



1.4191, 0.6255, 4.8592



# Inverse Universe

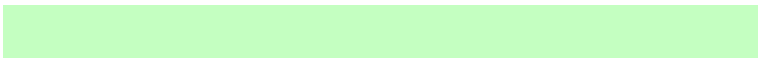
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.1765, 64.9482, 81.3014



70.9058, 59.5808, 76.5920



68.1783, 87.1202, 63.6774



18.4262, 18.1538, 20.8615



24.0924, 12.1263, 14.4029

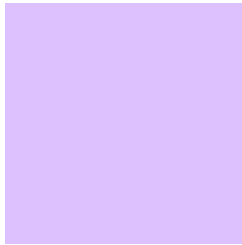


2.4009, 1.2027, 1.6926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

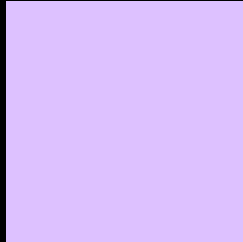
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

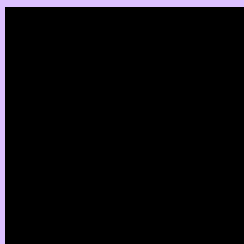
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022.



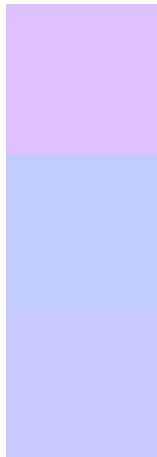
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9388, 60.7321,



# 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

66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022

### Protanopia

61.1442, 61.1383, 103.1860

### Deuteranopia

62.3631, 60.7437, 102.2037



## Tritanopia

61.0733, 60.7135, 73.4657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022

## Protanomaly

63.1020, 60.7634, 103.0104

## Deuteranomaly

63.8681, 60.4982, 102.0770

## Tritanomaly

62.8645, 60.3974, 83.2075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.3871, 62.2942, 79.9700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 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(221, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 193, 255)  
}
```

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(221, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 193, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 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(221, 193, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 193, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 193, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 193,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9388, 60.7321, 102.8022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
193, 255) }
```

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