

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9346, 85.6899, 99.2749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9346, 85.6899, 99.2749)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9394, 85.6896,  
99.3979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FFF5
RGB	161, 255, 245
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 82%
HSV	174°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979
YIQ	225.7540, -52.8140, -23.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

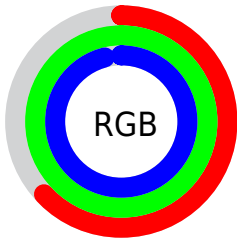
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 211, 255
Decimal	10616821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.18, -30.06, -4.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 30.329, 187.675
Yxy	85.6896, 0.2656, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806901 (0xFFA1FFF5)
YUV	225.7540, 9.4883, -56.7893
Hunter-Lab	92.5687, -32.9161, 1.1340

# Details

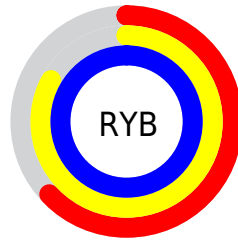
The XYZ color **66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.3365, 49.6915, 44.8878**, and the grayscale version is **72.0722, 75.8256, 82.5741**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **35.0883, 47.0053, 55.3677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9035, 83.1410, 97.0177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0313, 88.7819, 101.8621**.

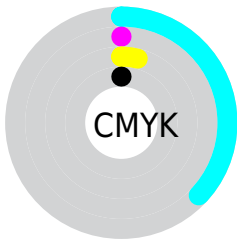
# Distribution



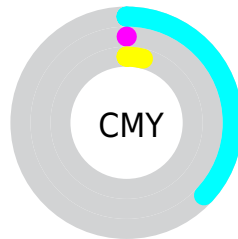
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 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 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9394, 85.6896,  
99.3979

66.9394, 85.6896,  
99.3979

439.1649,  
513.9072, 579.4907

49.3059, 64.4113,  
75.1837

113.8838,  
141.3363, 162.3742

35.0777, 46.9839,  
55.2608

143.9255,  
176.4734, 201.9733

23.8896, 33.0229,  
39.2105

178.8339,  
216.9990, 247.5379

15.3760, 22.1440,  
26.6145

218.9745,  
263.2974, 299.4864

9.1717, 13.9628,  
17.0540

264.7125,  
315.7531, 358.2374

4.9114, 8.0948,  
10.1106

316.4133,

2.2296, 4.1556,

374.7503, 424.2094

5.3658

374.4423,  
440.6735, 497.8210

0.7583, 1.7610,  
2.4010

0.0000, 0.4627,  
0.7870

66.9394, 85.6896,  
99.3979

66.9394, 85.6896,  
99.3979

61.9035, 83.1410,  
97.0177

73.0313, 88.7819,  
101.8621

57.8563, 81.1014,  
94.7139

80.2348, 92.4466,  
104.4087

54.7277, 79.5347,  
92.4844

88.6054, 96.7121,  
107.0419

52.4371, 78.3992,  
90.3255

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8895, 77.6461,  
88.2325

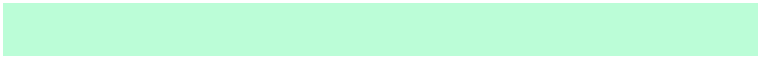
■ 49.9650, 77.2136,  
86.1997

■ 49.7464, 77.1146,  
85.5714

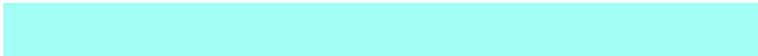
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8471, 85.6896, 77.3348



66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



69.7088, 85.6896, 123.3659

# Triad

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



66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



91.3593, 85.6896, 133.3296



87.5176, 85.6896, 57.7674

# Complementary

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



66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



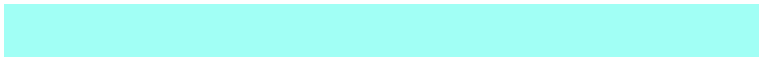
61.3365, 49.6915, 44.8878

# 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.



94.4305, 85.6896, 68.5672



66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



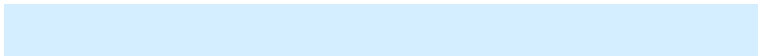
96.7492, 85.6896, 111.3270

# Square

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



66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



83.5472, 85.6896, 144.9664



97.9088, 85.6896, 87.4594

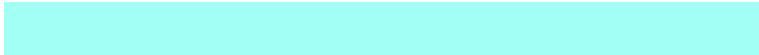


79.3792, 85.6896, 55.6514



# Rectangle

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



66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



73.3834, 85.6896, 136.3881



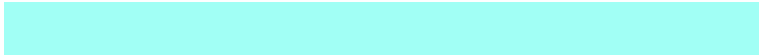
97.9088, 85.6896, 87.4594



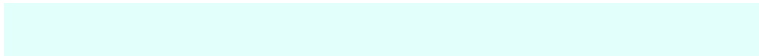
90.0773, 85.6896, 60.4041

# Sweetspot

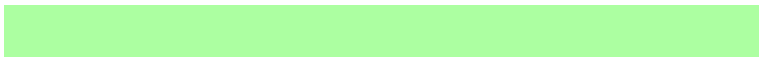
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9405, 85.6902, 99.3994



84.9961, 94.8721, 105.9414



59.2001, 82.8606, 46.5936



17.9492, 20.1824, 22.5994



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

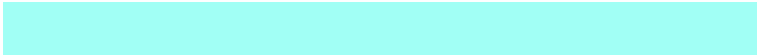


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

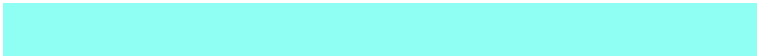


# Same Dimension

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



66.9405, 85.6902, 99.3994



63.2407, 83.8168, 97.6910



58.0720, 65.4439, 104.1790



18.4667, 20.4462, 22.7606



26.0272, 40.3075, 44.8900



2.5571, 3.9338, 4.4914



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3365, 49.6915, 44.8878



56.9266, 43.2026, 36.2321



67.6478, 63.7821, 42.4658



18.0879, 18.0185, 19.0800



21.6781, 11.1605, 1.6896

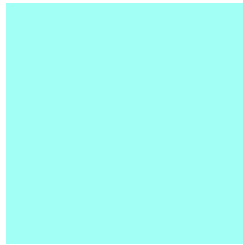


2.1353, 1.0965, 0.2938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

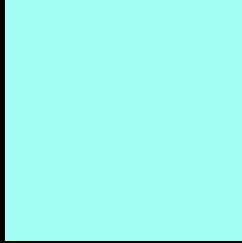
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

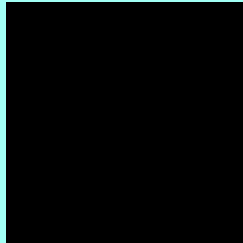
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

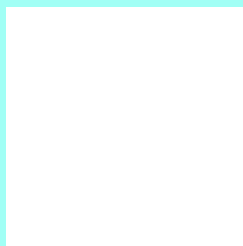
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979.



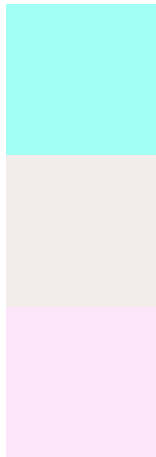
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9394, 85.6896,



# 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

66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979

### Protanopia

81.4647, 84.8087, 89.9180

### Deuteranopia

86.4252, 84.5666, 102.2104



## Tritanopia

75.8543, 85.0432, 107.0248

# Trichromacy



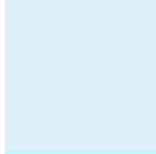
## Original Color

66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



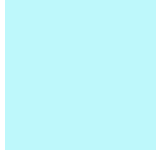
## Protanomaly

74.9238, 84.4204, 93.2348



## Deuteranomaly

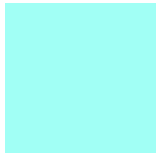
77.3250, 83.7260, 100.8922



## Tritanomaly

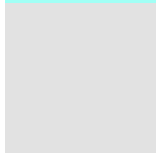
72.2152, 85.0470, 103.8764

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.3493, 79.0081, 88.6858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 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(161, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(161, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 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(161, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9394, 85.6896, 99.3979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
255, 245) }
```

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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