

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9346, 85.8627, 91.4685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9346, 85.8627, 91.4685)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9038, 85.8430,  
91.6404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FFEB
RGB	168, 255, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 83%
HSV	166°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404
YIQ	226.7070, -45.4320, -24.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

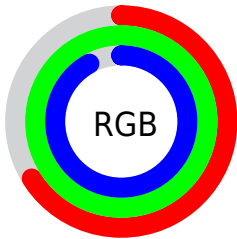
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 217, 255
Decimal	11075563
CIELab	94.25, -30.42, 1.25
CIElCh	94, 30.445, 177.652
Yxy	85.8430, 0.2738, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289265643 (0xFFA8FFEB)
YUV	226.7070, 4.0884, -51.4860
Hunter-Lab	92.6515, -33.2450, 6.2131

# Details

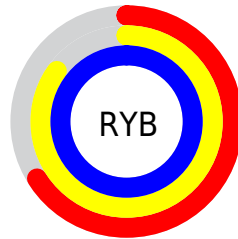
The XYZ color **66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.3204, 52.8972, 54.3976**, and the grayscale version is **72.7956, 76.5866, 83.4029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **35.0129, 47.0876, 49.8913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1642, 82.9803, 87.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7375, 89.2664, 96.4560**.

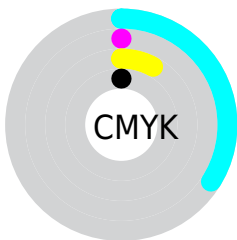
# Distribution



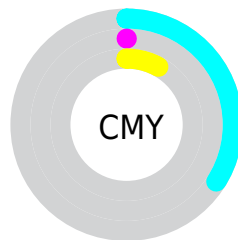
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 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 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9038, 85.8430,  
91.6404

66.9038, 85.8430,  
91.6404

439.0401,  
514.4134, 554.0599

49.2769, 64.5382,  
68.7606

113.8331,  
141.5504, 151.5703

35.0546, 47.0867,  
50.0462

143.8662,  
176.7217, 189.4574

23.8716, 33.1042,  
35.0787

178.7654,  
217.2840, 233.1842

15.3627, 22.2063,  
23.4395

218.8960,  
263.6216, 283.1690

9.1623, 14.0085,  
14.7100

264.6234,  
316.1189, 339.8304

4.9051, 8.1266,  
8.4718

316.3130,

2.2259, 4.1761,

375.1604, 403.5870

4.3062

374.3301,  
441.1304, 474.8573

■ 0.7563, 1.7725,  
1.7948

■ 0.0000, 0.4700,  
0.4245

■ 66.9038, 85.8430,  
91.6404

■ 66.9038, 85.8430,  
91.6404

■ 61.1642, 82.9803,  
87.0245

■ 73.7375, 89.2664,  
96.4560

■ 56.4534, 80.6448,  
82.5996

■ 81.7204, 93.2790,  
101.4711

■ 52.7028, 78.8013,  
78.3626

■ 90.9068, 97.9087,  
106.6909

■ 49.8345, 77.4094,  
74.3084

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.7581, 76.4226,  
70.4313

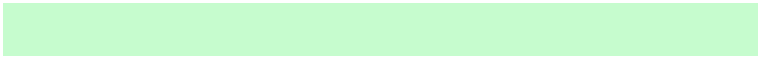
■ 46.3627, 75.7838,  
66.7246

■ 45.7675, 75.5230,  
64.6185

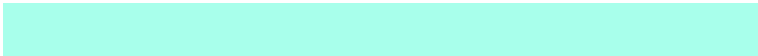
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0468, 85.8430, 71.4381



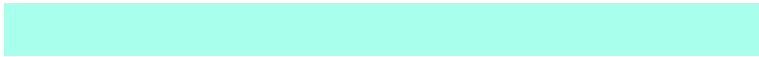
66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



68.4736, 85.8430, 115.9002

# Triad

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



66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



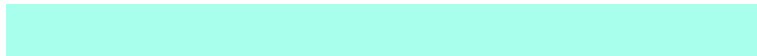
89.0878, 85.8430, 139.1625



90.2731, 85.8430, 60.4282

# Complementary

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



66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



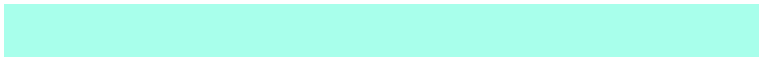
64.3204, 52.8972, 54.3976

# 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.



96.2855, 85.8430, 74.1356



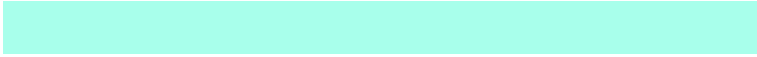
66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



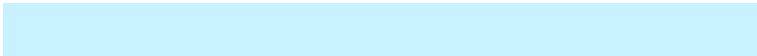
95.5698, 85.8430, 119.6178

# Square

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



66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



80.9504, 85.8430, 145.9081



98.2847, 85.8430, 95.3206



82.2354, 85.8430, 55.3920



# Rectangle

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



66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



71.4765, 85.8430, 130.7462



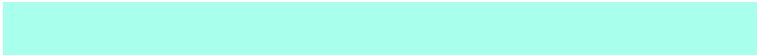
98.2847, 85.8430, 95.3206



92.6177, 85.8430, 64.0493

# Sweetspot

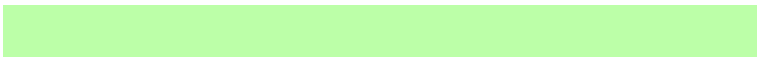
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9047, 85.8434, 91.6419



85.3533, 95.1086, 103.5948



63.6417, 85.0770, 50.1144



17.9987, 20.2209, 22.0175



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

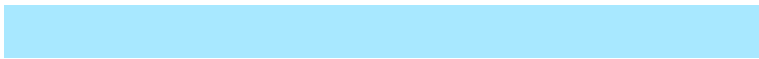
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.9047, 85.8434, 91.6419



62.8398, 83.8145, 88.4427



62.9996, 73.1462, 105.4059



18.3657, 20.4058, 22.2288



23.9744, 39.4864, 34.0801



2.3757, 3.8612, 3.5364



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3204, 52.8972, 54.3976



59.9055, 46.2915, 46.0695



66.9830, 61.4371, 45.3753



18.1804, 18.0555, 19.5671



22.0027, 11.2904, 3.3988

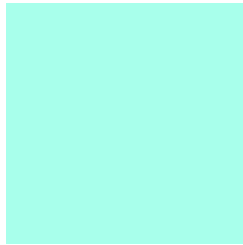


2.1819, 1.1151, 0.5394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

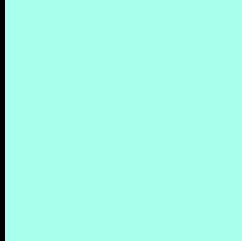
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 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 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404.



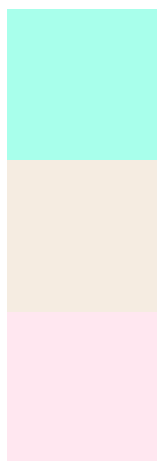
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9038, 85.8430,

91.6404.

# 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

66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404

### Protanopia

81.2422, 84.8396, 83.3279

### Deuteranopia

85.5441, 84.7031, 94.2787



## Tritanopia

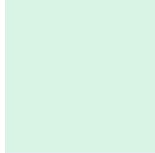
76.4131, 85.3313, 107.0509

# Trichromacy



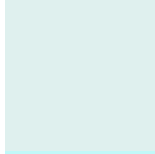
## Original Color

66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



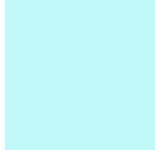
## Protanomaly

74.8087, 84.5100, 86.4980



## Deuteranomaly

77.0241, 84.1812, 93.0779



## Tritanomaly

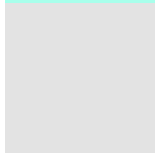
72.5030, 85.2496, 101.4404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

70.0207, 79.4034, 86.4988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 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(168, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(168, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 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(168, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9038, 85.8430, 91.6404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
255, 235) }
```

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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