

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9517, 86.2084, 76.2498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9517, 86.2084, 76.2498)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569)</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(66.8263, 86.1479,  
76.0569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5FFD5
RGB	181, 255, 213
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	146°, 100%, 85%
HSV	146°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569
YIQ	228.0860, -30.6220, -28.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

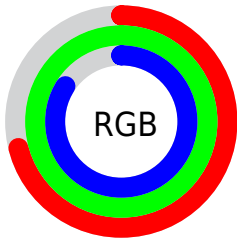
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 233, 255
Decimal	11927509
CIELab	94.38, -31.15, 12.85
CIELCh	94, 33.698, 157.589
Yxy	86.1479, 0.2918, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290117589 (0xFFB5FFD5)
YUV	228.0860, -7.4374, -41.2944
Hunter-Lab	92.8159, -33.9100, 16.3866

# Details

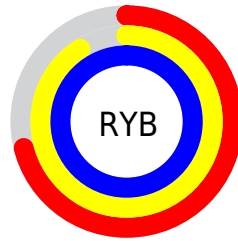
The XYZ color **66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0835, 59.6362, 77.5763**, and the grayscale version is **73.8742, 77.7214, 84.6386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201**, and **34.9698, 47.2924, 39.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6283, 82.6400, 66.5552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2839, 90.2861, 86.4761**.

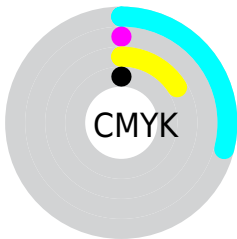
# Distribution



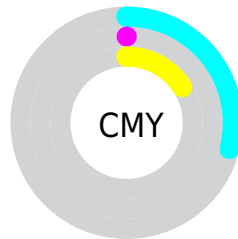
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 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 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.8263, 86.1479,  
76.0569

 66.8263, 86.1479,  
76.0569


438.7684,  
515.4188, 500.8945

 49.2137, 64.7903,  
55.9722


 113.7227,  
141.9759, 129.5682

 35.0042, 47.2910,  
39.7768


143.7371,  
177.2150, 163.8318

 23.8327, 33.2658,  
27.0521


178.6161,  
217.8501, 203.6589

 15.3336, 22.3301,  
17.3796

218.7252,  
264.2655, 249.4680

 9.1417, 14.0997,  
10.3407

264.4296,  
316.8457, 301.6775

 4.8916, 8.1900,  
5.5169

316.0947,

 2.2179, 4.2168,

375.9751, 360.7061

2.4896

374.0859,  
442.0380, 426.9722

■ 0.7521, 1.7956,  
0.8346

■ 0.0000, 0.4844,  
0.0000

■ 66.8263, 86.1479,  
76.0569

■ 66.8263, 86.1479,  
76.0569

■ 59.6283, 82.6400,  
66.5552

■ 75.2839, 90.2861,  
86.4761

■ 53.6239, 79.7291,  
57.9416

■ 85.0584, 95.0838,  
97.8329

■ 48.7438, 77.3797,  
50.1910

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.9104, 75.5527,  
43.2756

■ 42.0356, 74.2029,  
37.1658

■ 40.0156, 73.2776,  
31.8299

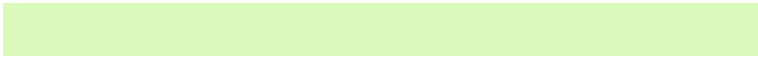
■ 38.6989, 72.6992,  
27.2327

■ 38.5894, 72.6518,  
26.8194

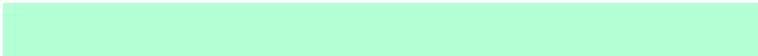
# Harmonies

## Analogous

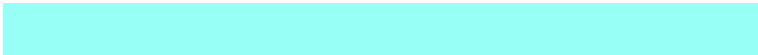
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.7196, 86.1479, 59.5966



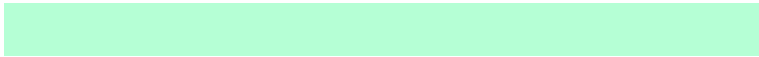
66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



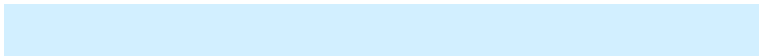
65.8169, 86.1479, 100.5366

# Triad

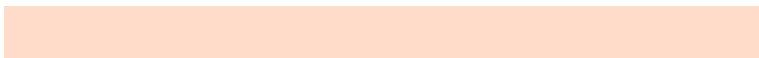
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



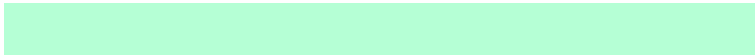
84.2005, 86.1479, 152.3704



96.4563, 86.1479, 66.5696

# Complementary

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



66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



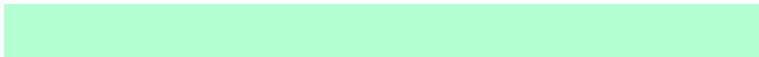
71.0835, 59.6362, 77.5763

# 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.



100.3668, 86.1479, 87.3721



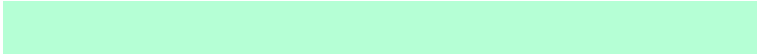
66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



92.9595, 86.1479, 139.0850

# Square

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



66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



75.4253, 86.1479, 147.8192



99.0422, 86.1479, 114.1089

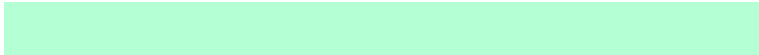


88.6950, 86.1479, 54.8639



# Rectangle

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



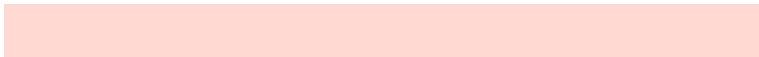
66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



67.4082, 86.1479, 118.8223



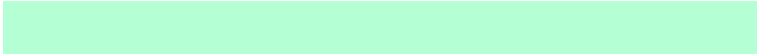
99.0422, 86.1479, 114.1089



98.2899, 86.1479, 72.5637

# Sweetspot

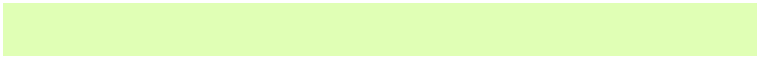
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.8270, 86.1482, 76.0583



85.0781, 95.0935, 97.8552



74.8931, 90.7303, 57.2825



17.8878, 20.1954, 20.5786



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

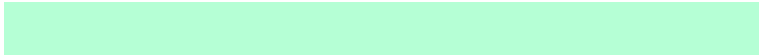


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

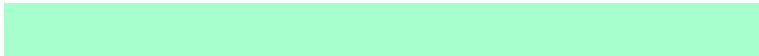


# Same Dimension

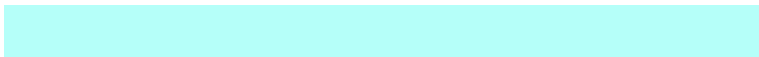
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.8270, 86.1482, 76.0583



62.3741, 83.9762, 70.2660



71.8894, 88.1732, 102.7166



18.0977, 20.2986, 20.8175



20.2353, 37.9907, 14.3905



2.0238, 3.7204, 1.6832



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0835, 59.6362, 77.5763



67.2778, 53.4204, 72.0053



66.7519, 57.9036, 54.7666



18.4413, 18.1598, 20.9411



24.2847, 12.2032, 15.4153

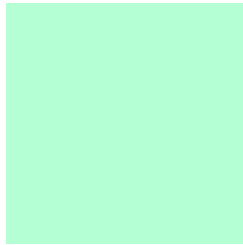


2.4193, 1.2101, 1.7897



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

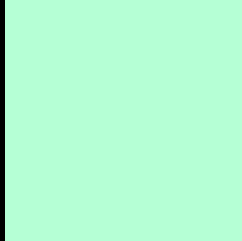
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 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

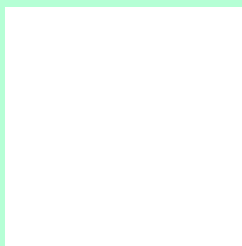
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569.



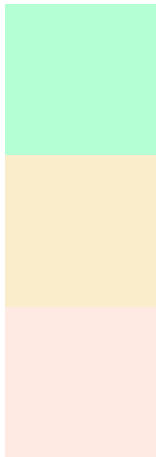
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8263, 86.1479,



# 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

66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569

### Protanopia

80.6076, 85.2520, 69.3335

### Deuteranopia

84.2440, 85.0839, 84.6557



## **Tritanopia**

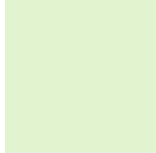
77.5412, 85.4673, 107.0177

# Trichromacy



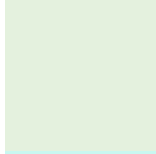
## Original Color

66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



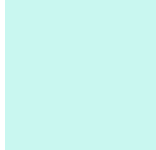
## Protanomaly

74.6645, 85.2139, 71.5442



## Deuteranomaly

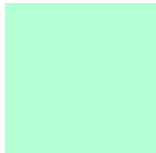
76.6350, 84.6785, 81.4127



## Tritanomaly

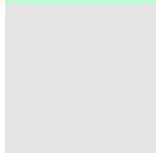
73.0763, 85.2303, 95.0376

# Monochromacy



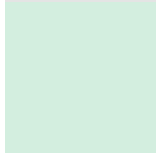
## Original Color

66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.7578, 80.3257, 81.5871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 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(181, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 255, 213)  
}
```

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(181, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 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(181, 255, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 255, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 255, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 255,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8263, 86.1479, 76.0569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
255, 213) }
```

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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