

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9554, 77.4333,  
106.0249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9554, 77.4333, 106.0249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9246, 77.3721,  
106.0147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3EDFF
RGB	179, 237, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 85%
HSV	194°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147
YIQ	221.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

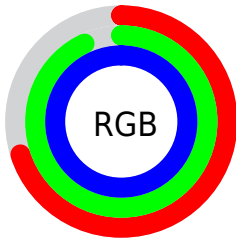
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 212, 255
Decimal	11791871
CIELab	90.49, -14.20, -14.62
CIELCh	90, 20.380, 225.839
Yxy	77.3721, 0.2674, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289981951 (0xFFB3EDFF)
YUV	221.7100, 16.4120, -37.4567
Hunter-Lab	87.9614, -18.1225, -9.8858

# Details

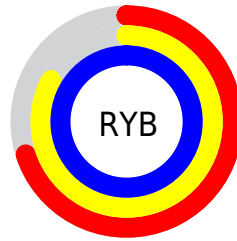
The XYZ color **66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.3431, 64.4469, 51.4344**, and the grayscale version is **69.1367, 72.7372, 79.2109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889**, and **35.0291, 41.4101, 59.5728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8486, 71.1743, 105.1914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1535, 84.2554, 106.9096**.

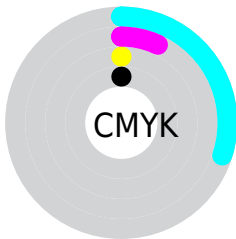
# Distribution



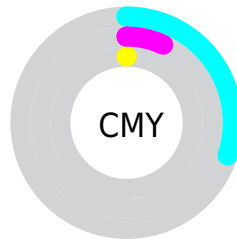
- Red (70%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 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 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9246, 77.3721,  
106.0147

66.9246, 77.3721,  
106.0147

439.1130,  
486.0318, 600.7196

49.2938, 57.5583,  
80.6883

113.8628,  
129.6646, 171.5222

35.0681, 41.4537,  
59.7554

143.9009,  
162.9121, 212.5404

23.8821, 28.6737,  
42.7975

178.8054,  
201.4063, 259.6262

15.3705, 18.8342,  
29.3961

218.9418,  
245.5317, 313.1983

9.1678, 11.5505,  
19.1325

264.6755,  
295.6725, 373.6752

4.9088, 6.4384,  
11.5883

316.3716,

2.2280, 3.1134,

352.2132, 441.4753

6.3449

374.3957,  
415.5381, 517.0173

■ 0.7575, 1.1912,  
2.9837

■ 0.0000, 0.0545,  
1.0863

■ 66.9246, 77.3721,  
106.0147

■ 66.9246, 77.3721,  
106.0147

■ 59.8486, 71.1743,  
105.1914

■ 75.1535, 84.2554,  
106.9096

■ 53.8584, 65.6210,  
104.4352

■ 84.5850, 91.8450,  
107.8775

■ 48.8895, 60.6798,  
103.7434

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.8678, 56.3117,  
103.1122

■ 41.7084, 52.4722,  
102.5376

■ 39.3103, 49.1081,  
102.0147

■ 37.5125, 46.1356,  
101.5357

■ 37.4795, 46.0790,  
101.5265

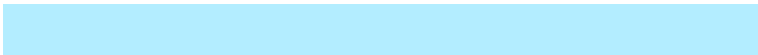
# Harmonies

## Analogous

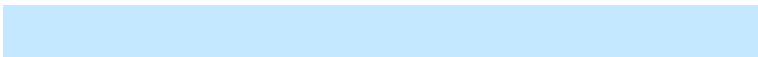
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.5133, 77.3721, 92.1358



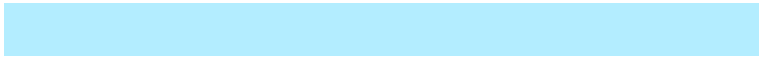
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147



71.1694, 77.3721, 114.4779

# Triad

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



66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147



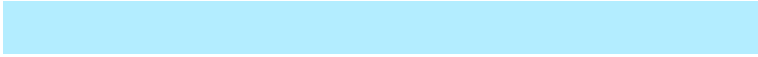
83.4522, 77.3721, 91.2963



70.8987, 77.3721, 60.0365

# Complementary

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



66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147



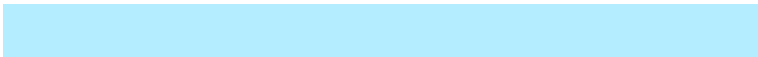
69.3431, 64.4469, 51.4344

# 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.



75.9624, 77.3721, 59.8671



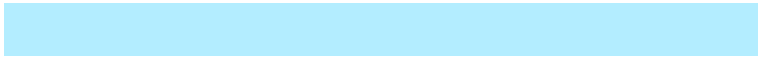
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147



83.3715, 77.3721, 76.8182

# Square

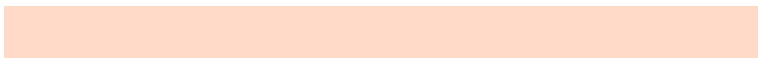
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



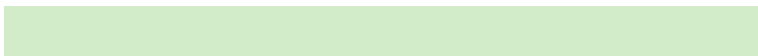
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147



80.7930, 77.3721, 105.3392



80.5773, 77.3721, 65.6804

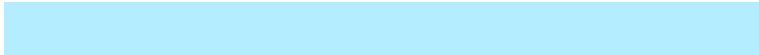


66.7344, 77.3721, 66.1735

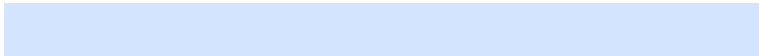


# Rectangle

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



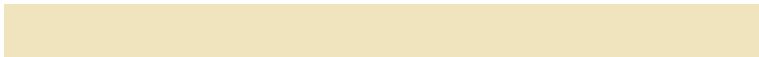
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147



74.5408, 77.3721, 115.3474



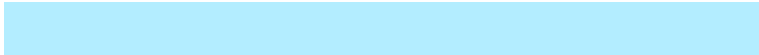
80.5773, 77.3721, 65.6804



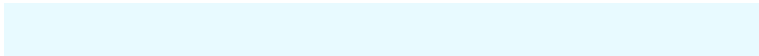
72.5479, 77.3721, 59.3058

# Sweetspot

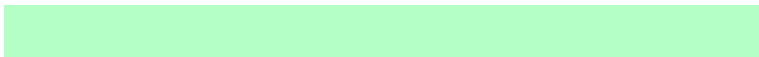
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9267, 77.3751, 106.0152



85.3957, 92.4857, 107.9584



64.3990, 85.1232, 65.7011



17.9649, 19.5479, 23.0762



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

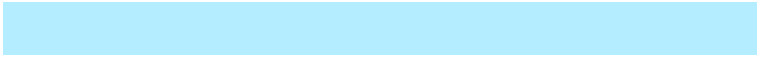


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

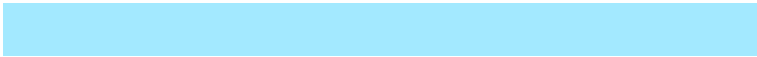


# Same Dimension

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



66.9267, 77.3751, 106.0152



62.4085, 73.4541, 105.4965



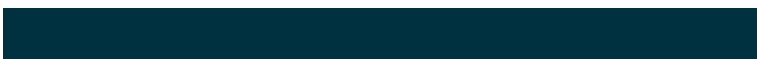
57.1266, 57.7750, 102.7485



18.1689, 19.7094, 23.0966



19.7047, 24.3190, 53.0901



2.0022, 2.5352, 5.1971



# Inverse Universe

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



72.6475, 59.6163, 87.8023



69.1182, 53.4237, 83.9563



79.0093, 83.7794, 54.6565



18.5979, 18.2225, 21.7657



26.7342, 13.1830, 28.3146

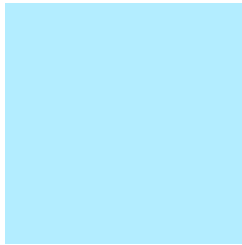


2.6452, 1.3005, 2.9792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

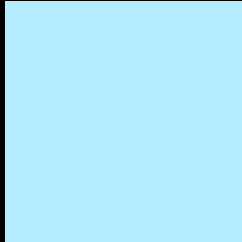
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

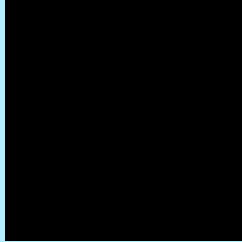
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147.



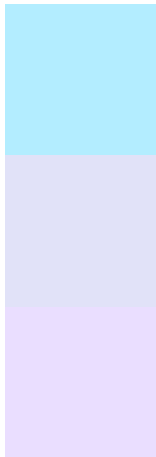
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9246, 77.3721,



# 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

66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

### Protanopia

75.1910, 77.1776, 99.7407

### Deuteranopia

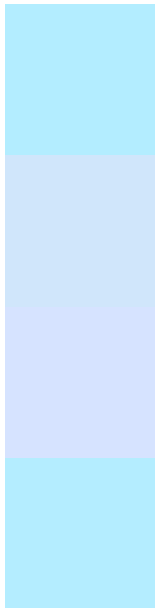
78.1030, 76.9550, 105.3451



## Tritanopia

67.3902, 77.6121, 106.0365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

## Protanomaly

71.7218, 76.9686, 102.3431

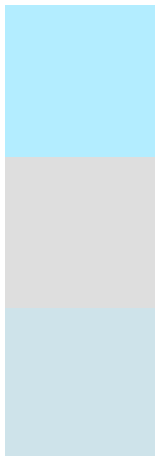
## Deuteranomaly

73.2506, 76.4543, 105.5042

## Tritanomaly

67.1566, 77.4917, 106.0256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

67.7740, 74.0005, 88.5534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 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(179, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 237, 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(179, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 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(179, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
237, 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](#).

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