

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553)  
contains.

- XYZ(66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553) ..... 3**
- Conversions* ..... 4**
- Details* ..... 6**
- Harmonies* ..... 12**
- Previews* ..... 24**
- Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**
- CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# **Color**

**XYZ(66.9943, 76.7826,  
76.2553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDEAD8
RGB	205, 234, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0823, 0.1529
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	143°, 41%, 86%
HSV	143°, 12%, 92%
XYZ	66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553
YIQ	223.2770, -11.5060, -11.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

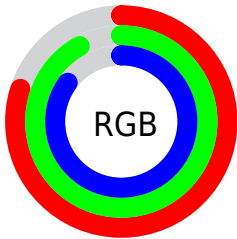
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 226, 234
Decimal	13495000
CIE Lab	90.22, -12.88, 5.53
CIE LCh	90, 14.013, 156.753
Yxy	76.7826, 0.3045, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291685080 (0xFFCDEAD8)
YUV	223.2770, -3.5876, -16.0289
Hunter-Lab	87.6257, -16.8726, 9.7415

# Details

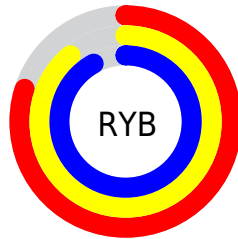
The XYZ color **66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.0850, 66.4847, 79.0072**, and the grayscale version is **70.3685, 74.0331, 80.6221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.1159, 40.9933, 39.7799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2203, 72.9846, 66.5188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9040, 81.1512, 86.9148**.

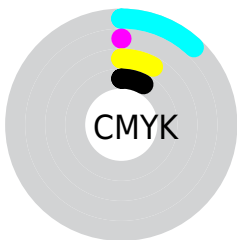
# Distribution



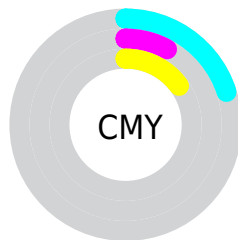
- Red (80%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 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 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9943, 76.7826,  
76.2553

66.9943, 76.7826,  
76.2553

439.3573,  
484.0225, 501.5913

49.3507, 57.0745,  
56.1340

113.9621,  
128.8326, 129.8511

35.1134, 41.0650,  
39.9056

144.0170,  
161.9432, 164.1627

23.9172, 28.3699,  
27.1517

178.9396,  
200.2900, 204.0414

15.3966, 18.6047,  
17.4538

219.0954,  
244.2576, 249.9058

9.1863, 11.3850,  
10.3932

264.8497,  
294.2302, 302.1745

4.9210, 6.3264,  
5.5514

316.5679,

2.2353, 3.0446,

350.5923, 361.2659

2.5100

374.6153,  
413.7283, 427.5987

■ 0.7612, 1.1550,  
0.8454

■ 0.0000, 0.0245,  
0.0000

■ 66.9943, 76.7826,  
76.2553

■ 66.9943, 76.7826,  
76.2553

■ 59.2203, 72.9846,  
66.5188

■ 75.9040, 81.1512,  
86.9148

■ 52.5287, 69.7237,  
57.6757

■ 85.9872, 86.1029,  
98.5158

■ 46.8711, 66.9778,  
49.7020

■ 88.7143, 87.3285,  
106.7881

■ 42.1932, 64.7192,  
42.5710

■ 38.4350, 62.9177,  
36.2543

■ 35.5302, 61.5397,  
30.7221

■ 33.4024, 60.5463,  
25.9426

■ 31.9605, 59.8914,  
21.8813

■ 31.2170, 59.5656,  
19.2485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.0430, 76.7826, 69.1507



66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553



66.5255, 76.7826, 85.8803

# Triad

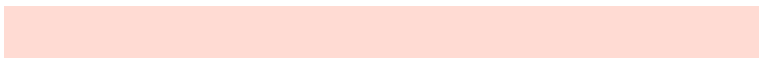
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553



73.7704, 76.7826, 104.1453



78.4811, 76.7826, 72.6379

# Complementary

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



66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553



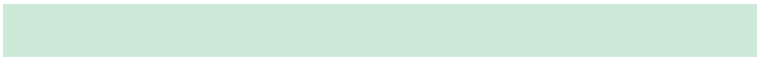
69.0850, 66.4847, 79.0072

# 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.



79.8381, 76.7826, 81.3667



66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553



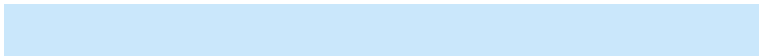
77.0630, 76.7826, 99.9409

# Square

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



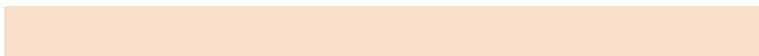
66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553



70.3666, 76.7826, 102.5044



79.3111, 76.7826, 91.4086



75.6564, 76.7826, 67.1812



# Rectangle

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



66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553



67.1581, 76.7826, 92.5428



79.3111, 76.7826, 91.4086



79.1281, 76.7826, 75.2587

# Sweetspot

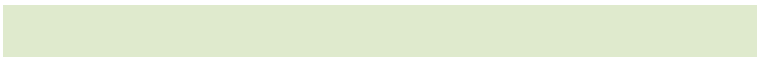
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9964, 76.7858, 76.2570



90.3937, 97.7154, 103.4484



70.9896, 79.0033, 69.2662



19.1660, 20.8259, 21.9272



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

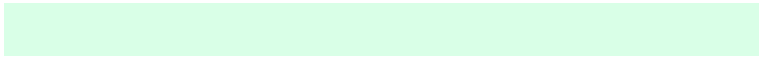


# Same Dimension

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



66.9964, 76.7858, 76.2570



78.7612, 92.0175, 89.4018



68.9039, 77.5488, 86.3013



15.1047, 16.9567, 17.2341



17.5979, 33.4936, 11.1136



1.4274, 2.6483, 1.1123



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0850, 66.4847, 79.0072



81.7900, 77.0775, 93.3892



67.2574, 65.7536, 69.3833



15.4586, 15.2113, 17.7002



22.0138, 11.0082, 16.4059



1.7752, 0.8830, 1.5334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

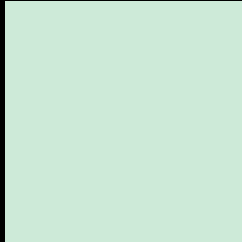
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

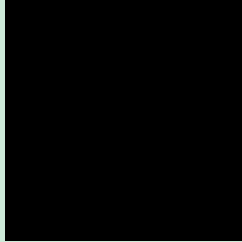
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

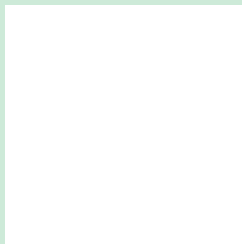
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553.



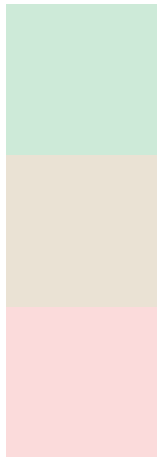
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9943, 76.7826,



# 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

66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553

### Protanopia

73.0117, 76.6386, 73.2320

### Deuteranopia

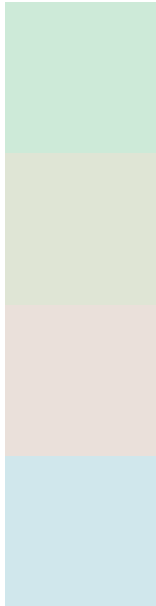
77.9014, 76.2867, 77.6368



## Tritanopia

71.5409, 76.5176, 99.8057

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553

**Protanomaly**

70.4610, 76.5307, 74.0090

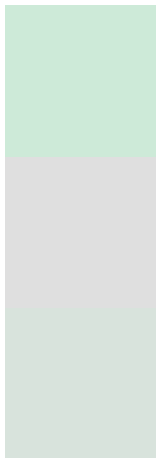
**Deuteranomaly**

73.2422, 75.8657, 77.1129

**Tritanomaly**

69.7287, 76.6179, 90.4705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553

**Achromatopsia**

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

**Achromatomaly**

68.7063, 74.7044, 78.5083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 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(205, 234, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 234, 216)  
}
```

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(205, 234, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 234, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 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(205, 234, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 234, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 234, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 234, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 234, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 234,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9943, 76.7826, 76.2553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 234, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
234, 216) }
```

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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