

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0150, 87.0052, 41.7241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0150, 87.0052, 41.7241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9169, 86.9553,  
41.6909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFFF95
RGB	207, 255, 149
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 79%
HSV	87°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909
YIQ	228.5640, 5.4180, -43.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

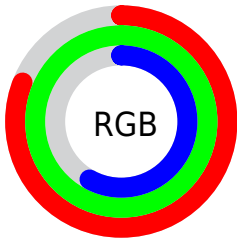
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 255, 197
Decimal	13631381
CIELab	94.72, -32.43, 45.67
CIELCh	95, 56.011, 125.384
Yxy	86.9553, 0.3422, 0.4446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291821461 (0xFFCFFF95)
YUV	228.5640, -39.2251, -18.9116
Hunter-Lab	93.2498, -35.0940, 38.7670

# Details

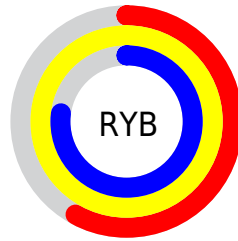
The XYZ color **66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.8246, 40.5865, 99.7103**, and the grayscale version is **74.4314, 78.3076, 85.2770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **35.0679, 47.8120, 18.4467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9896, 84.6252, 31.9715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5266, 89.5856, 53.7711**.

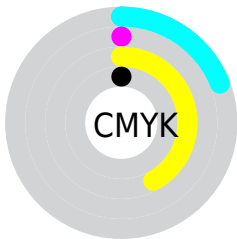
# Distribution



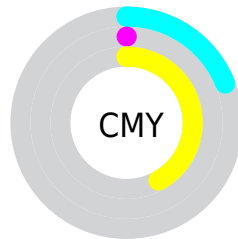
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 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 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.9169, 86.9553,  
41.6909


 66.9169, 86.9553,  
41.6909


439.0860,  
518.0760, 368.9618

 49.2875, 65.4582,  
28.5356


 113.8518,  
143.1018, 78.9966

 35.0631, 47.8327,  
18.4872


 143.8880,  
178.5201, 103.9841

 23.8782, 33.6944,  
11.1273


178.7906,  
219.3475, 133.7527

 15.3676, 22.6590,  
6.0373

218.9249,  
265.9685, 168.7210

 9.1657, 14.3419,  
2.7986

264.6562,  
318.7674, 209.3076

 4.9074, 8.3588,  
0.9927

316.3499,

 2.2272, 4.3254,

378.1287, 255.9308

0.0000

374.3714,  
444.4368, 309.0094

0.7570, 1.8572,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5225,  
0.0000

66.9169, 86.9553,  
41.6909

66.9169, 86.9553,  
41.6909

61.9896, 84.6252,  
31.9715

72.5266, 89.5856,  
53.7711

57.7092, 82.5805,  
24.4540

78.8493, 92.5290,  
68.3495

54.0381, 80.8057,  
18.9662

85.9147, 95.7978,  
85.5570

50.9329, 79.2826,  
15.3083

93.7503, 99.4035,  
105.5148

■ 48.3425, 77.9903, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.2399 108.9000

■ 46.4954, 77.0543,  
12.4224

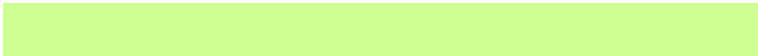
# Harmonies

## Analogous

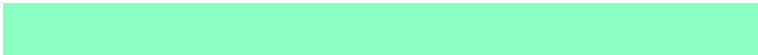
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9476, 86.9553, 33.5844



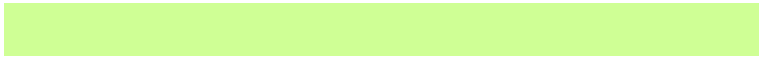
66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



58.9152, 86.9553, 64.0356

# Triad

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



66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



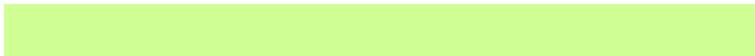
71.1103, 86.9553, 192.4544



115.1373, 86.9553, 87.0723

# Complementary

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



66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



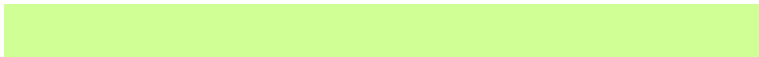
51.8246, 40.5865, 99.7103

# 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.



112.0273, 86.9553, 133.8085



66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



85.4093, 86.9553, 204.2506

# Square

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



66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



61.1212, 86.9553, 151.6027



100.6703, 86.9553, 180.1758

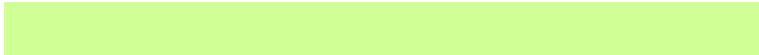


108.7159, 86.9553, 54.1553



# Rectangle

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



66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



56.9035, 86.9553, 88.1303



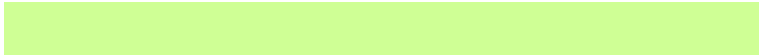
100.6703, 86.9553, 180.1758



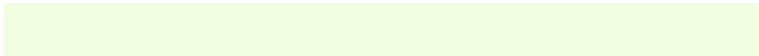
115.1798, 86.9553, 101.5454

# Sweetspot

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



66.9172, 86.9554, 41.6922



85.5934, 95.6495, 84.7567



66.5636, 63.2271, 37.1308



18.1146, 20.3779, 17.6307



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

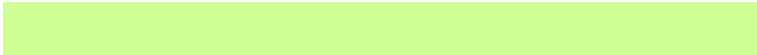


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

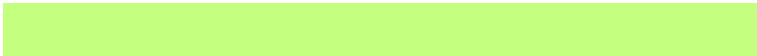


# Same Dimension

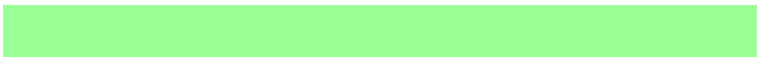
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.9172, 86.9554, 41.6922



62.7183, 84.9712, 33.3454



54.5692, 80.5898, 41.1143



18.7216, 20.6579, 19.1450



24.4693, 40.3525, 6.4991



2.5084, 3.9939, 0.6387



# Inverse Universe

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



51.8246, 40.5865, 99.7103



45.7690, 32.8720, 98.5404



68.1149, 48.9845, 100.4726



17.7843, 17.7805, 22.7446



13.3253, 5.7799, 49.8479

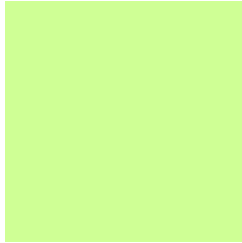


1.4213, 0.6266, 4.8593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

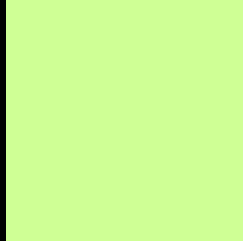
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 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 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909.



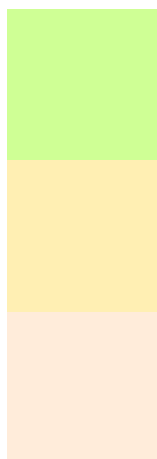
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9169, 86.9553,



# 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

66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909

### Protanopia

80.2432, 86.2477, 55.0660

### Deuteranopia

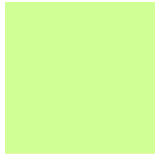
83.8903, 86.3129, 78.5682



## **Tritanopia**

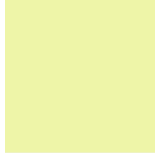
81.5002, 86.6246, 107.0324

# Trichromacy



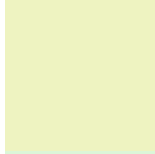
## Original Color

66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



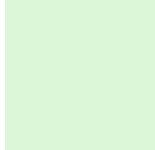
## Protanomaly

74.9802, 86.3091, 49.7532



## Deuteranomaly

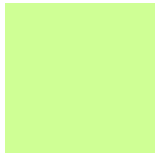
76.9361, 86.1286, 63.0216



## Tritanomaly

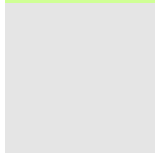
74.8656, 86.0850, 77.6360

# Monochromacy



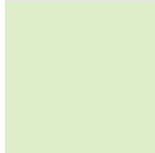
## Original Color

66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

70.8187, 80.6914, 66.4860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 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(207, 255, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 255, 149)  
}
```

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(207, 255, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 255, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 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(207, 255, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 255, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 255, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 255, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 255, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 255,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9169, 86.9553, 41.6909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 255, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
255, 149) }
```

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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