

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7159, 88.0518, 92.3024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7159, 88.0518, 92.3024)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4813, 85.6251,  
91.6206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FFEB
RGB	166, 255, 235
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 83%
HSV	167°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206
YIQ	226.1090, -46.6240, -25.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

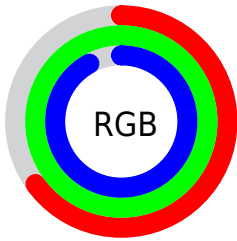
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 216, 255
Decimal	10944491
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.15, -30.96, 1.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 30.975, 177.965
Yxy	85.6251, 0.2728, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134571 (0xFFA6FFEB)
YUV	226.1090, 4.3833, -52.7156
Hunter-Lab	92.5338, -33.6902, 6.0688

# Details

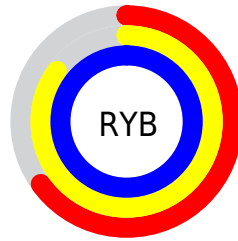
The XYZ color **66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **63.7399, 52.0789, 53.1481**, and the grayscale version is **72.3611, 76.1295, 82.9050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **34.7612, 46.9578, 49.8795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8411, 82.8116, 87.1055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2099, 88.9966, 96.3288**.

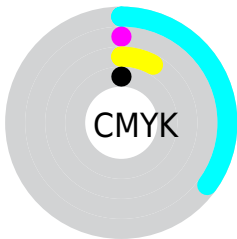
# Distribution



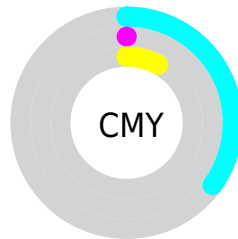
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 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 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4813, 85.6251,  
91.6206

66.4813, 85.6251,  
91.6206

437.5578,  
513.6942, 553.9942

48.9324, 64.3580,  
68.7443

113.2308,  
141.2462, 151.5426

34.7801, 46.9407,  
50.0330

143.1620,  
176.3690, 189.4253

23.6593, 32.9888,  
35.0683

177.9514,  
216.8792, 233.1472

15.2044, 22.1178,  
23.4315

217.9642,  
263.1611, 283.1270

9.0502, 13.9435,  
14.7042

263.5659,  
315.5992, 339.7830

4.8313, 8.0814,  
8.4677

315.1219,

2.1824, 4.1471,

374.5778, 403.5338

4.3036

372.9974,  
440.4813, 474.7980

0.7334, 1.7562,  
1.7933

0.0000, 0.4596,  
0.4236

66.4813, 85.6251,  
91.6206

66.4813, 85.6251,  
91.6206

60.8411, 82.8116,  
87.1055

73.2099, 88.9966,  
96.3288

56.2232, 80.5221,  
82.7747

81.0819, 92.9545,  
101.2295

52.5586, 78.7209,  
78.6251

90.1521, 97.5269,  
106.3281

49.7686, 77.3677,  
74.6518

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.7614, 76.4150,  
70.8491

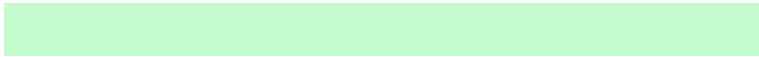
■ 46.4242, 75.8049,  
67.2103

■ 45.9184, 75.5834,  
65.4135

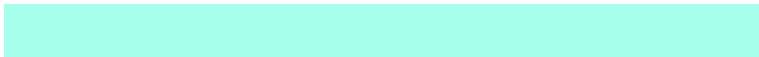
# Harmonies

## Analogous

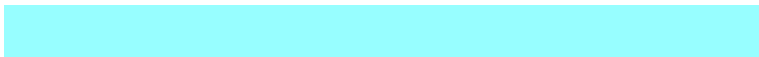
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.6145, 85.6251, 71.0672



66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



68.1109, 85.6251, 116.3000

# Triad

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



66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



89.0841, 85.6251, 139.6042



90.1287, 85.6251, 59.6609

# Complementary

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



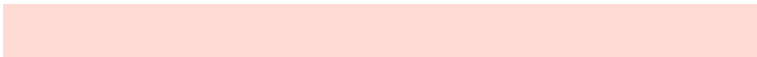
66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



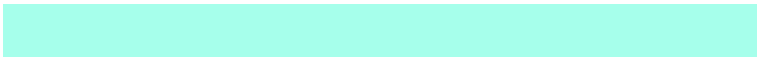
63.7399, 52.0789, 53.1481

# 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.



96.2785, 85.6251, 73.4343



66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



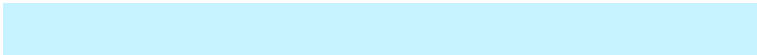
95.6472, 85.6251, 119.5818

# Square

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



66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



80.8198, 85.6251, 146.6535



98.3625, 85.6251, 94.8605

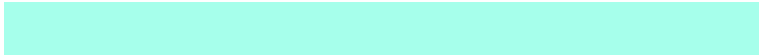


81.9510, 85.6251, 54.6699



# Rectangle

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



66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



71.1780, 85.6251, 131.3824



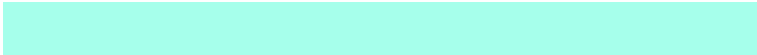
98.3625, 85.6251, 94.8605



92.5220, 85.6251, 63.2885

# Sweetspot

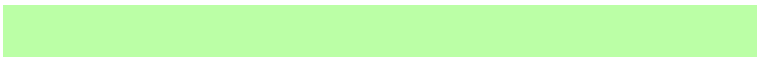
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.4823, 85.6256, 91.6221



85.3739, 95.1168, 103.7032



63.0804, 84.8090, 49.1232



18.0037, 20.2229, 22.0439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

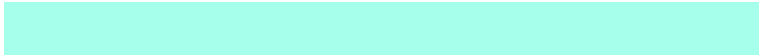


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

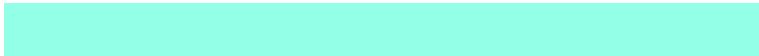


# Same Dimension

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



66.4823, 85.6256, 91.6221



62.3691, 83.5724, 88.3962



62.4275, 72.6291, 105.3363



18.3699, 20.4075, 22.2508



24.0524, 39.5176, 34.4911



2.3827, 3.8640, 3.5732



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7399, 52.0789, 53.1481



59.2574, 45.3857, 44.6498



66.4796, 60.7259, 44.2955



18.1765, 18.0539, 19.5466



21.9844, 11.2830, 3.3023

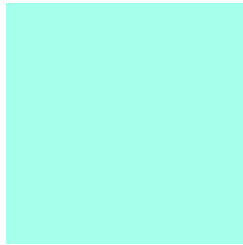


2.1796, 1.1142, 0.5273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

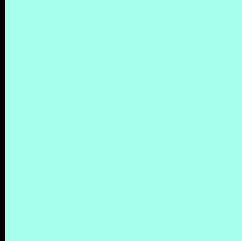
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

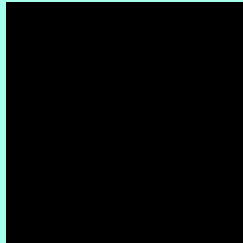
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

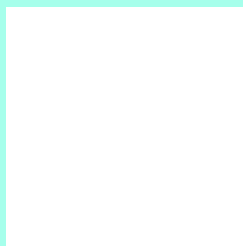
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206.



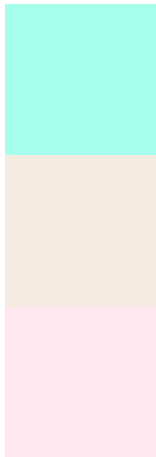
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4813, 85.6251,

91.6206.

# 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

66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206

### Protanopia

80.7582, 84.6058, 82.5952

### Deuteranopia

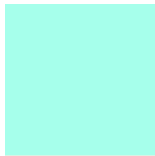
85.5441, 84.7031, 94.2787



## **Tritanopia**

76.1328, 85.1868, 107.0378

# Trichromacy



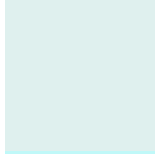
## Original Color

66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



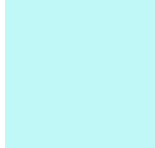
## Protanomaly

74.3731, 84.3016, 85.7507



## Deuteranomaly

77.0241, 84.1812, 93.0779



## Tritanomaly

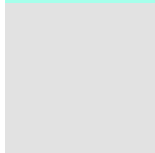
72.2489, 85.1186, 101.4285

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.3289, 79.0629, 85.7354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 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(166, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 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(166, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 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(166, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 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(166, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4813, 85.6251, 91.6206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
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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