

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8171, 70.8074,  
110.7156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8171, 70.8074, 110.7156)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.6692, 70.2767,  
104.6587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DCFF
RGB	197, 220, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 89%
HSV	216°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587
YIQ	217.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

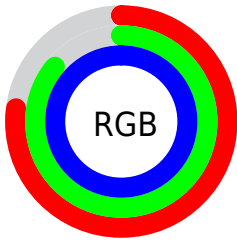
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 213, 255
Decimal	12967167
CIE Lab	87.13, -0.28, -19.56
CIE LCh	87, 19.567, 269.176
Yxy	70.2767, 0.2759, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157247 (0xFFC5DCFF)
YUV	217.1130, 18.6783, -17.6391
Hunter-Lab	83.8312, -4.7473, -15.3385

# Details

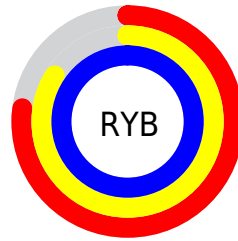
The XYZ color **66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.1747, 83.0039, 64.6209**, and the grayscale version is **65.9207, 69.3537, 75.5262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.6831, 99.8108, 108.8828**, and **34.8035, 36.7383, 58.6829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6944, 59.4144, 103.0878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1490, 82.4701, 106.4072**.

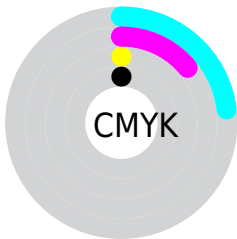
# Distribution



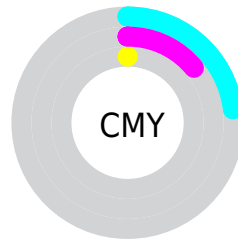
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 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 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66.6692, 70.2767,  
104.6587

■ 66.6692, 70.2767,  
104.6587

438.2174,  
461.5210, 596.4016

■ 49.0856, 51.7521,  
79.5584

113.4987,  
119.6033, 169.6522

■ 34.9022, 36.8076,  
58.8310

143.4753,  
151.1741, 210.3825

■ 23.7537, 25.0585,  
42.0580

178.3135,  
187.8624, 257.1598

■ 15.2747, 16.1207,  
28.8208

218.3788,  
230.0527, 310.4028

■ 9.1000, 9.6096,  
18.7009

264.0365,  
278.1293, 370.5299

■ 4.8641, 5.1409,  
11.2797

315.6519,

■ 2.2017, 2.3302,

332.4766, 437.9598

6.1388

373.5904,  
393.4790, 513.1108

■ 0.7436, 0.7896,  
2.8595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0233

■ 66.6692, 70.2767,  
104.6587

■ 66.6692, 70.2767,  
104.6587

■ 56.6944, 59.4144,  
103.0878

■ 78.1490, 82.4701,  
106.4072

■ 48.1519, 49.8258,  
101.6872

■ 91.1904, 96.0328,  
108.3377

■ 40.9716, 41.4610,  
100.4511

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.0746, 34.2630,  
99.3725

■ 30.3731, 28.1697,  
98.4442

■ 26.7668, 23.1114,  
97.6579

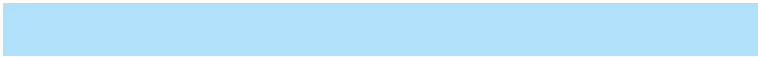
■ 24.1359, 19.0074,  
97.0044

■ 22.7165, 16.5530,  
96.6055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3775, 70.2767, 100.3266



66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587



71.1888, 70.2767, 100.7622

# Triad

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



66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587



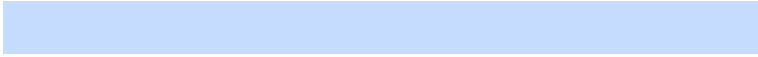
74.7969, 70.2767, 64.8535



59.5041, 70.2767, 64.2919

# Complementary

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



66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587



80.1747, 83.0039, 64.6209

# 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.



62.5876, 70.2767, 56.5148



66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587



71.4181, 70.2767, 56.8120

# Square

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



66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587



76.0092, 70.2767, 76.8830



66.9228, 70.2767, 53.9384



58.3589, 70.2767, 76.1569



# Rectangle

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



66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587



73.6953, 70.2767, 94.2496



66.9228, 70.2767, 53.9384



60.3411, 70.2767, 61.1650

# Sweetspot

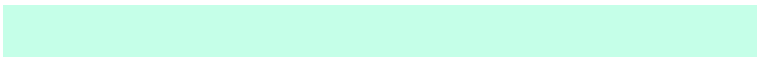
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.6711, 70.2795, 104.6591



85.4449, 90.0898, 107.4934



73.3240, 89.2056, 89.5498



18.1193, 19.1069, 22.9830



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.



66.6711, 70.2795, 104.6591



62.2452, 65.4959, 103.9690



62.5919, 59.8228, 102.8557



17.5941, 18.5598, 22.9050



12.0055, 8.9207, 50.5237



1.2720, 1.0747, 4.9537



# Inverse Universe

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



74.1258, 66.3615, 76.6154



70.8987, 61.2683, 71.3436



84.9768, 95.7279, 66.8238



18.3078, 18.1064, 20.2378



22.8480, 11.6285, 7.8502

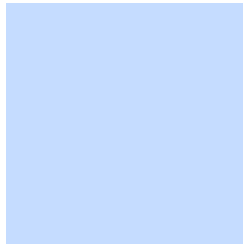


2.2767, 1.1530, 1.0384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

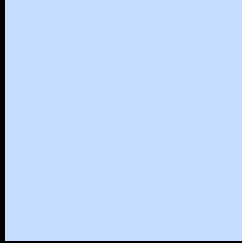
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

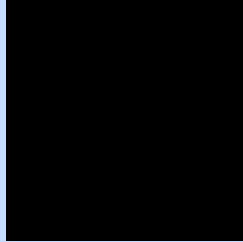
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

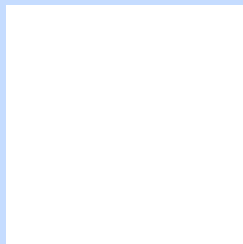
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6692, 70.2767,



# 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

66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587

### Protanopia

68.9905, 69.9889, 101.9685

### Deuteranopia

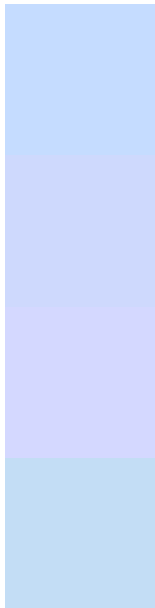
71.3594, 70.0241, 104.3627



## **Tritanopia**

64.0976, 70.0032, 92.5717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587

## Protanomaly

67.9961, 69.8394, 102.8251

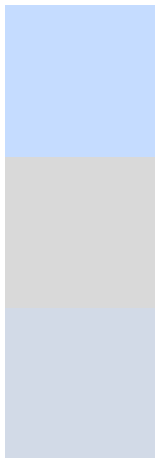
## Deuteranomaly

69.7572, 70.3288, 104.5060

## Tritanomaly

64.8436, 69.9076, 96.4621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

66.0736, 69.6140, 85.5557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 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(197, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 220, 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(197, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 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(197, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 220, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6692, 70.2767, 104.6587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
220, 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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