

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9853, 93.5572, 74.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9853, 93.5572, 74.7770)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0910, 85.8267,  
73.4045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FFD1
RGB	180, 255, 209
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 85%
HSV	143°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045
YIQ	227.3310, -29.9340, -30.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

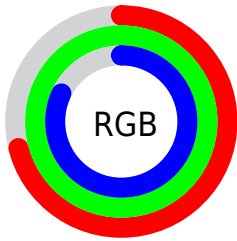
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 234, 255
Decimal	11861969
CIELab	94.24, -32.20, 14.70
CIELCh	94, 35.394, 155.464
Yxy	85.8267, 0.2933, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052049 (0xFFB4FFD1)
YUV	227.3310, -9.0372, -41.5093
Hunter-Lab	92.6427, -34.7834, 17.8721

# Details

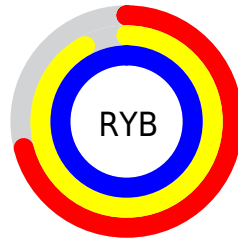
The XYZ color **66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2891, 59.3943, 79.6582**, and the grayscale version is **73.3337, 77.1527, 84.0193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **34.5679, 47.1147, 38.2825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8483, 82.3058, 63.4493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6173, 89.9874, 84.4148**.

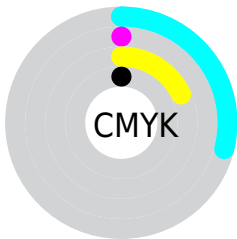
# Distribution



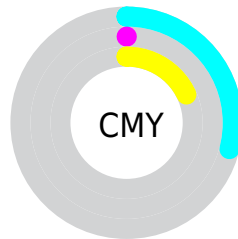
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 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 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.0910, 85.8267,  
73.4045

 66.0910, 85.8267,  
73.4045

436.1858,  
514.3596, 491.5239

 48.6143, 64.5247,  
53.8129

 112.6739,  
141.5276, 125.7775

 34.5269, 47.0758,  
38.0600


142.5108,  
176.6953, 159.3961

 23.4634, 33.0956,  
25.7270


177.1985,  
217.2537, 198.5273

 15.0587, 22.1997,  
16.3956

217.1023,  
263.5872, 243.5899

 8.9471, 14.0037,  
9.6472

262.5876,  
316.0801, 295.0023

 4.7636, 8.1232,  
5.0631

314.0197,

 2.1425, 4.1739,

375.1169, 353.1831

2.2250

371.7639,  
441.0819, 418.5508

0.7122, 1.7713,  
0.6887

0.0000, 0.4692,  
0.0000

66.0910, 85.8267,  
73.4045

66.0910, 85.8267,  
73.4045

58.8483, 82.3058,  
63.4493

74.6173, 89.9874,  
84.4148

52.8216, 79.3905,  
54.5136

84.4857, 94.8173,  
96.5062

47.9403, 77.0449,  
46.5656

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

44.1249, 75.2289,  
39.5704

■ 41.2856, 73.8968,  
33.4906

■ 39.3160, 72.9946,  
28.2864

■ 38.0561, 72.4406,  
23.9130

■ 37.9932, 72.4133,  
23.6799

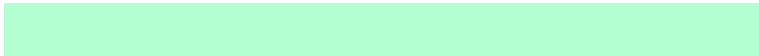
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.4498, 85.8267, 57.0527



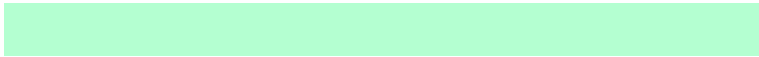
66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



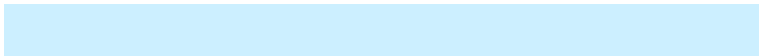
64.7417, 85.8267, 98.5107

# Triad

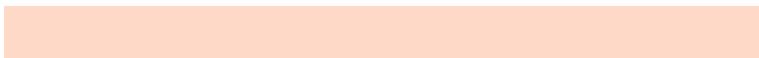
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



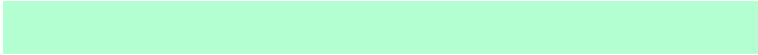
83.3239, 85.8267, 155.6491



97.3418, 85.8267, 66.3154

# Complementary

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



66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



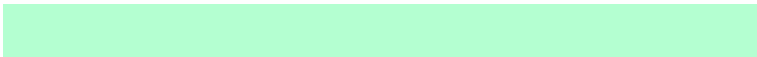
71.2891, 59.3943, 79.6582

# 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.



101.1007, 85.8267, 88.5670



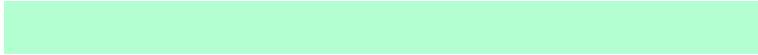
66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



92.6158, 85.8267, 142.7471

# Square

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



66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



74.2376, 85.8267, 149.4429



99.3078, 85.8267, 116.8498

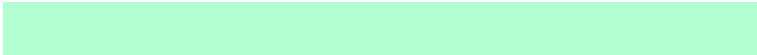


89.3821, 85.8267, 53.5493



# Rectangle

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



66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



66.1995, 85.8267, 117.7419



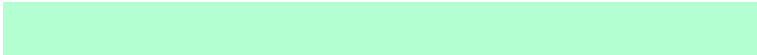
99.3078, 85.8267, 116.8498



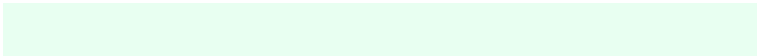
99.1655, 85.8267, 72.7538

# Sweetspot

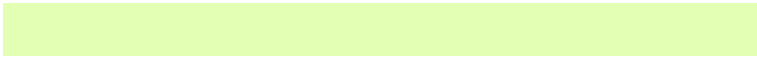
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.0917, 85.8271, 73.4059



84.9208, 95.0305, 97.0267



75.4411, 91.0247, 56.7744



17.8491, 20.1800, 20.3751



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

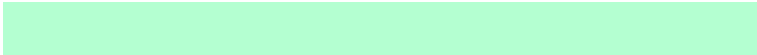


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

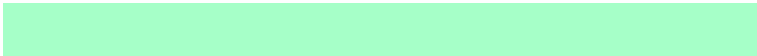


# Same Dimension

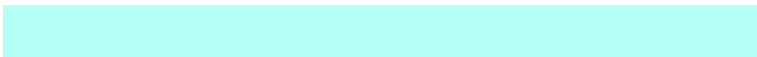
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.0917, 85.8271, 73.4059



61.8894, 83.7824, 67.7134



71.2558, 87.8927, 100.5997



18.0623, 20.2844, 20.6310



19.9198, 37.8645, 12.7289



1.9911, 3.7073, 1.5107



# Inverse Universe

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



71.2891, 59.3943, 79.6582



67.8139, 53.6349, 74.8285



66.7200, 57.5667, 55.5979



18.4776, 18.1744, 21.1321



24.7772, 12.4002, 18.0091

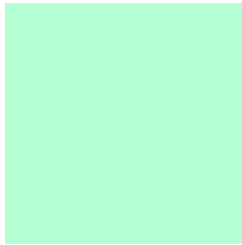


2.4660, 1.2288, 2.0353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

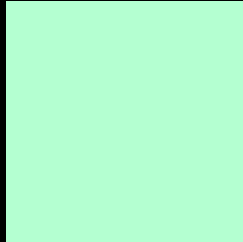
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 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

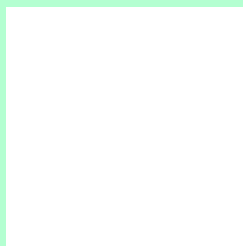
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045.



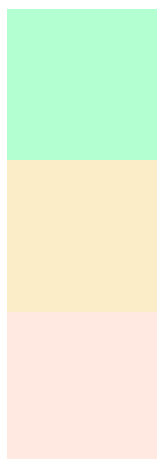
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0910, 85.8267,

73.4045.

# 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

66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045

### Protanopia

80.1339, 85.0625, 66.8388

### Deuteranopia

83.9695, 84.9741, 83.2101



## **Tritanopia**

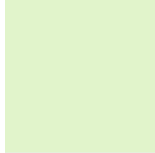
77.2520, 85.3182, 107.0042

# Trichromacy



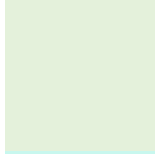
## Original Color

66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



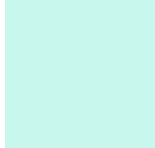
## Protanomaly

74.1815, 85.0207, 69.0008



## Deuteranomaly

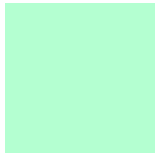
76.2364, 84.5190, 79.3136



## Tritanomaly

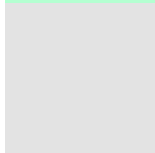
72.5128, 84.9739, 93.4687

# Monochromacy



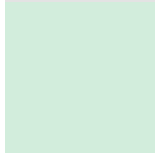
## Original Color

66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045



## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517



## Achromatomaly

69.7808, 79.4373, 79.3652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 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(180, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(180, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 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(180, 255, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 255,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0910, 85.8267, 73.4045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
255, 209) }
```

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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