

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.2032, 78.5639,  
128.8193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.2032, 78.5639, 128.8193)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.8678, 76.9142,  
105.9294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4ECFF
RGB	180, 236, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 85%
HSV	195°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294
YIQ	221.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

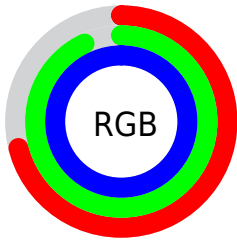
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 212, 255
Decimal	11857151
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.28, -13.42, -14.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 20.073, 228.055
Yxy	76.9142, 0.2678, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290047231 (0xFFB4ECFF)
YUV	221.4220, 16.5540, -36.3271
Hunter-Lab	87.7007, -17.3782, -10.2229

# Details

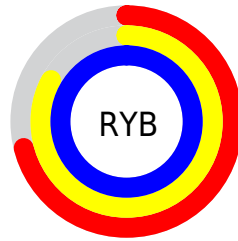
The XYZ color **66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69.9017, 65.4017, 52.1213**, and the grayscale version is **68.9326, 72.5225, 78.9770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **34.9717, 41.0797, 59.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6430, 70.4806, 105.0683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2561, 84.0512, 106.8648**.

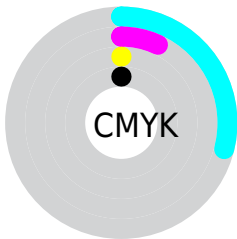
# Distribution



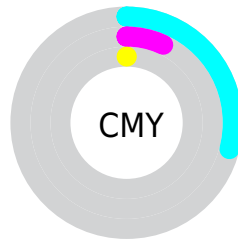
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 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 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.8678, 76.9142,  
105.9294

66.8678, 76.9142,  
105.9294

438.9139,  
484.4714, 600.4485

49.2475, 57.1825,  
80.6172

113.7818,  
129.0184, 171.4046

35.0312, 41.1517,  
59.6972

143.8062,  
162.1596, 212.4047

23.8535, 28.4377,  
42.7509

178.6961,  
200.5394, 259.4713

15.3492, 18.6558,  
29.3598

218.8167,  
244.5422, 313.0227

9.1527, 11.4219,  
19.1053

264.5334,  
294.5524, 373.4776

4.8988, 6.3513,  
11.5688

316.2116,

2.2222, 3.0599,

350.9544, 441.2545

6.3318

374.2167,  
414.1327, 516.7719

0.7544, 1.1631,  
2.9758

0.0000, 0.0312,  
1.0823

66.8678, 76.9142,  
105.9294

66.8678, 76.9142,  
105.9294

59.6430, 70.4806,  
105.0683

75.2561, 84.0512,  
106.8648

53.5147, 64.7092,  
104.2774

84.8576, 91.9126,  
107.8762

48.4185, 59.5677,  
103.5535

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

44.2806, 55.0168,  
102.8932

■ 41.0164, 51.0118,  
102.2922

■ 38.5256, 47.5001,  
101.7457

■ 36.6546, 44.4012,  
101.2461

■ 36.5529, 44.2259,  
101.2176

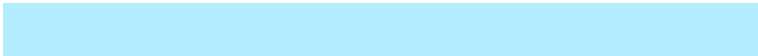
# Harmonies

## Analogous

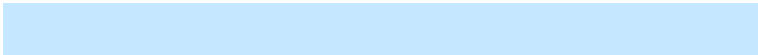
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



64.3436, 76.9142, 92.5691



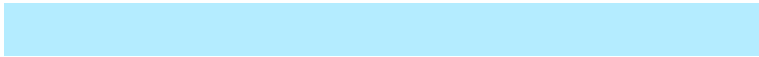
66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



71.1338, 76.9142, 113.6602

# Triad

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



66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



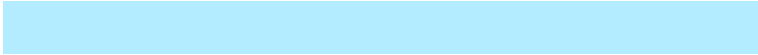
82.9149, 76.9142, 89.5725



70.1666, 76.9142, 60.2112

# Complementary

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



66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



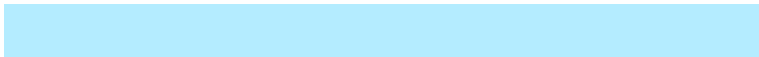
69.9017, 65.4017, 52.1213

# 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.



75.1116, 76.9142, 59.6039



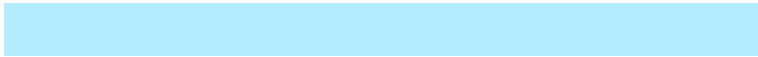
66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



82.6269, 76.9142, 75.5031

# Square

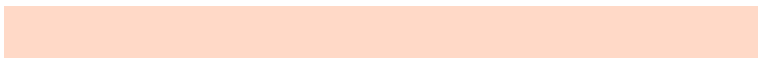
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



80.4876, 76.9142, 103.5216



79.7177, 76.9142, 64.8992

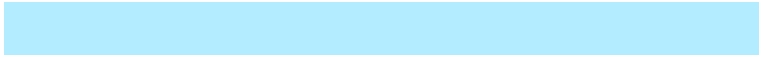


66.1876, 76.9142, 66.6652



# Rectangle

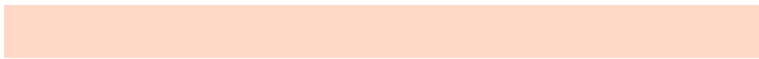
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294



74.4595, 76.9142, 114.0582



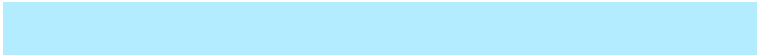
79.7177, 76.9142, 64.8992



71.7663, 76.9142, 59.3457

# Sweetspot

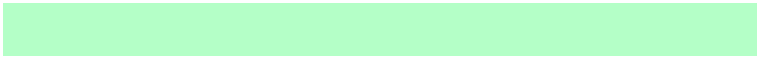
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.8699, 76.9172, 105.9298



85.2785, 92.2513, 107.9194



64.8632, 85.3357, 66.9350



17.9359, 19.4899, 23.0665



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

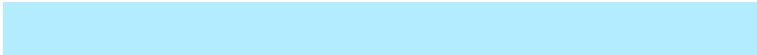


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

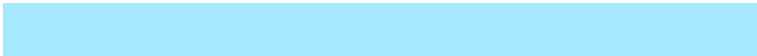


# Same Dimension

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



66.8699, 76.9172, 105.9298



62.6913, 73.2355, 105.4394



57.2396, 57.6567, 102.7197



18.1425, 19.6565, 23.0878



19.2254, 23.3603, 52.9303



1.9591, 2.4489, 5.1827



# Inverse Universe

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



72.7029, 59.9602, 87.1019



69.4524, 54.2903, 83.4565



79.5463, 84.6908, 55.3361



18.5846, 18.2171, 21.6954



26.4923, 13.0862, 27.0406

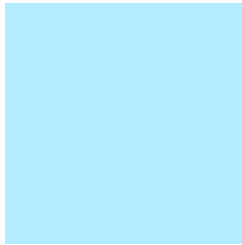


2.6235, 1.2918, 2.8646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 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 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

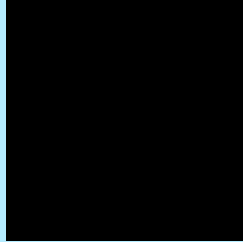
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294.



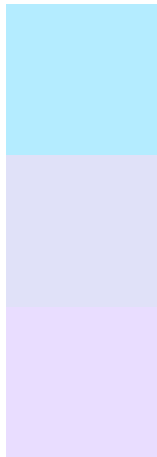
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8678, 76.9142,



# 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

66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294

### Protanopia

74.6090, 76.4750, 99.6358

### Deuteranopia

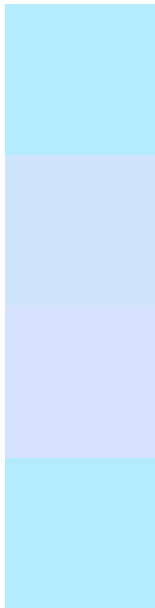
77.5107, 76.2565, 105.2415



## Tritanopia

66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294

## Protanomaly

71.4443, 76.4136, 102.2506

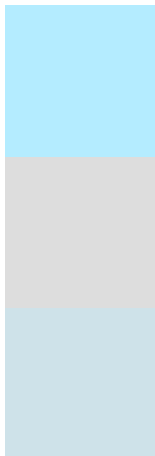
## Deuteranomaly

72.9779, 75.9089, 105.4133

## Tritanomaly

66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.3579, 73.3977, 87.7078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 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, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 236, 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(180, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 236, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 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, 236, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 236,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8678, 76.9142, 105.9294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
236, 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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