

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9611, 100.0000,
46.4224)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.9611, 100.0000, 46.4224)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.3050, 86.5831,
44.2279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFF9B
RGB	203, 255, 155
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 80%
HSV	91°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279
YIQ	228.0520, 1.1080, -42.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

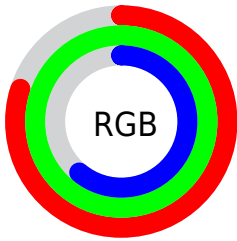
Format	Color
RYB	155, 255, 207
Decimal	13369243
CIELab	94.56, -33.11, 42.50
CIELCh	95, 53.880, 127.920
Yxy	86.5831, 0.3364, 0.4392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559323 (0xFFCBFF9B)
YUV	228.0520, -36.0146, -21.9706
Hunter-Lab	93.0500, -35.6432, 36.9537

Details

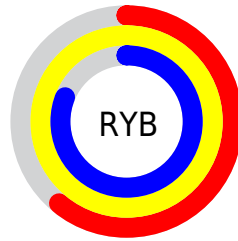
The XYZ color **66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.5046, 43.9294, 100.1615**, and the grayscale version is **74.0350, 77.8906, 84.8229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7579, 97.4831, 75.7661**, and **34.6250, 47.5505, 19.9236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9263, 84.0321, 33.9532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4455, 89.4745, 56.9011**.

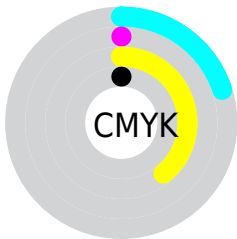
Distribution



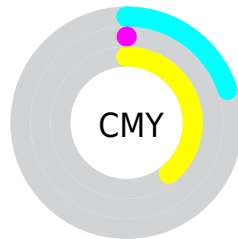
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 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 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66.3050, 86.5831,
44.2279


 66.3050, 86.5831,
44.2279


436.9383,
516.8520, 379.7060

 48.7887, 65.1503,
30.5112


 112.9793,
142.5829, 82.8667

 34.6657, 47.5829,
19.9716


 142.8679,
177.9187, 108.6259

 23.5708, 33.4967,
12.1905


177.6114,
218.6575, 139.2363

 15.1385, 22.5072,
6.7495

217.5750,
265.1838, 175.1165

 9.0036, 14.2301,
3.2298

263.1242,
317.8821, 216.6851

 4.8007, 8.2809,
1.2132

314.6242,

 2.1643, 4.2752,

377.1366, 264.3604

0.0000

372.4405,
443.3317, 318.5613

■ 0.7238, 1.8287,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5049,
0.0000

■ 66.3050, 86.5831,
44.2279

■ 66.3050, 86.5831,
44.2279

■ 60.9263, 84.0321,
33.9532

■ 72.4455, 89.4745,
56.9011

■ 56.2720, 81.8057,
25.9217

■ 79.3805, 92.7202,
72.1073

■ 52.3025, 79.8870,
19.9657

■ 87.1416, 96.3338,
89.9756

■ 48.9728, 78.2572,
15.8925

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 46.2309, 76.8944,
13.4732

■ 44.0022, 75.7678,
12.3630

■ 43.8424, 75.6866,
12.2982

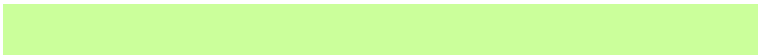
Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5084, 86.5831, 35.1943



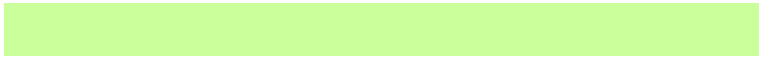
66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



59.0443, 86.5831, 67.3039

Triad

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



66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



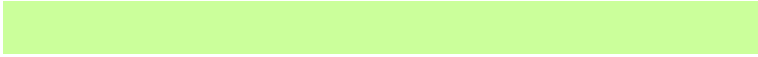
72.2416, 86.5831, 189.4476



113.1527, 86.5831, 83.6833

Complementary

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



66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



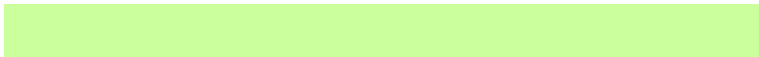
55.5046, 43.9294, 100.1615

Split Complementary

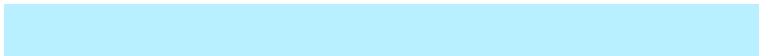
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.9647, 86.5831, 127.6304



66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



86.2007, 86.5831, 197.6867

Square

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



66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



62.1805, 86.5831, 152.4296



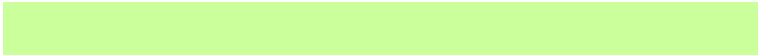
100.6680, 86.5831, 172.4436



106.3367, 86.5831, 53.1863

Rectangle

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



66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



57.4332, 86.5831, 91.4019



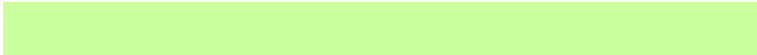
100.6680, 86.5831, 172.4436



113.4594, 86.5831, 97.2062

Sweetspot

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



66.3053, 86.5832, 44.2292



84.8951, 95.2895, 84.7240



69.3891, 68.0916, 40.4974



17.9504, 20.2932, 17.6230



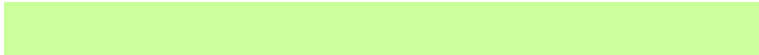
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



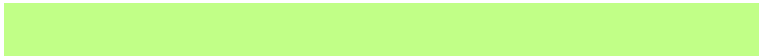
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

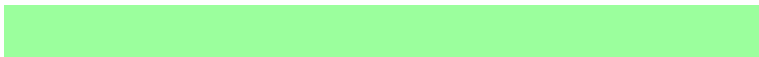
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.3053, 86.5832, 44.2292



62.0537, 84.5685, 36.0299



55.3357, 80.9119, 44.4516



18.6012, 20.5958, 19.1393



23.0788, 39.6357, 6.4341



2.3724, 3.9238, 0.6323

Inverse Universe

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



55.5046, 43.9294, 100.1615



49.8850, 36.5242, 99.0284



70.7446, 51.8167, 99.4802



17.9042, 17.8424, 22.7502



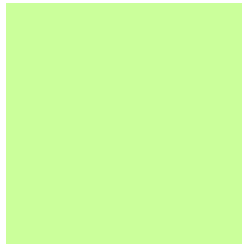
14.6266, 6.4508, 49.9088



1.5503, 0.6932, 4.8654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 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 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 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

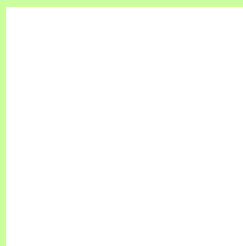
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279.

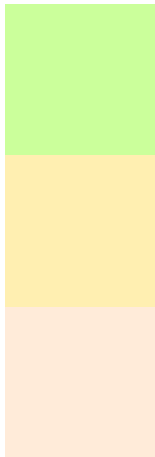


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3050, 86.5831,

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

66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279

Protanopia

80.0423, 86.1673, 54.0082

Deuteranopia

83.4727, 85.6864, 77.7853



Tritanopia

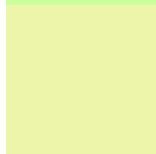
80.5566, 86.1381, 106.9883

Trichromacy



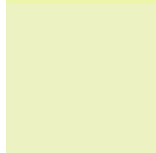
Original Color

66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



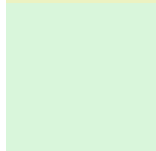
Protanomaly

74.4059, 86.0023, 50.2146



Deuteranomaly

76.0818, 85.2322, 63.4805



Tritanomaly

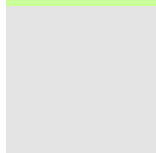
74.3572, 85.7777, 79.6555

Monochromacy



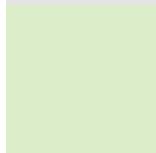
Original Color

66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.3306, 80.4262, 67.0753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 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(203, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(203, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 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(203, 255, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3050, 86.5831, 44.2279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 155) }
```

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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