

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.1298, 100.0000,  
68.8335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.1298, 100.0000, 68.8335)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2027, 86.0363,  
66.5435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAFFC6
RGB	186, 255, 198
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 86%
HSV	130°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435
YIQ	227.8710, -22.8270, -32.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

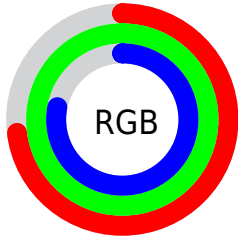
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 245, 255
Decimal	12255174
CIELab	94.33, -32.33, 20.50
CIElCh	94, 38.283, 147.631
Yxy	86.0363, 0.3026, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290445254 (0xFFBAFFC6)
YUV	227.8710, -14.7264, -36.7209
Hunter-Lab	92.7558, -34.9215, 22.3940

# Details

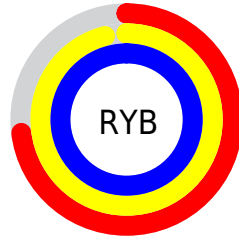
The XYZ color **66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9767, 62.8494, 92.9728**, and the grayscale version is **73.7643, 77.6058, 84.5127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7721, 97.7947, 108.6998**, and **34.5882, 47.2271, 33.6783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2872, 82.2172, 54.3597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5628, 90.5611, 80.5616**.

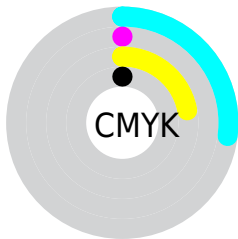
# Distribution



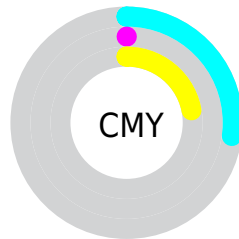
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 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 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2027, 86.0363,  
66.5435

 66.2027, 86.0363,  
66.5435


436.5787,  
515.0509, 466.7753

 48.7053, 64.6980,  
48.2545


 112.8333,  
141.8201, 115.9005

 34.5993, 47.2162,  
33.6670


142.6973,  
177.0345, 147.8055

 23.5195, 33.2066,  
22.3626


177.4141,  
217.6429, 185.0863

 15.1003, 22.2848,  
13.9227

217.3491,  
264.0299, 228.1613

 8.9766, 14.0663,  
7.9288

262.8677,  
316.5798, 277.4492

 4.7829, 8.1668,  
3.9623

314.3353,

 2.1539, 4.2019,

375.6770, 333.3685

1.6047

372.1171,  
441.7059, 396.3377

0.7183, 1.7871,  
0.2942

0.0000, 0.4791,  
0.0000

66.2027, 86.0363,  
66.5435

66.2027, 86.0363,  
66.5435

58.2872, 82.2172,  
54.3597

75.5628, 90.5611,  
80.5616

51.7419, 79.0670,  
43.9303

86.4333, 95.8239,  
96.4811

46.4882, 76.5470,  
35.1756

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

42.4389, 74.6139,  
28.0082

■ 39.4958, 73.2193,  
22.3324

■ 37.5444, 72.3062,  
18.0427

■ 36.4415, 71.8035,  
15.0188

■ 36.2213, 71.7045,  
14.3490

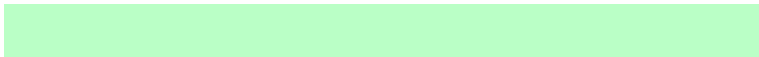
# Harmonies

## Analogous

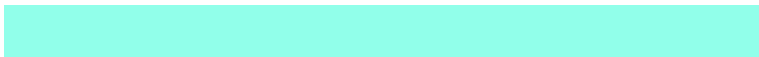
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.9533, 86.0363, 51.9726



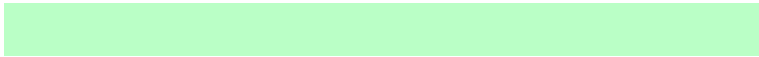
66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



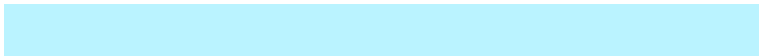
63.5870, 86.0363, 91.3604

# Triad

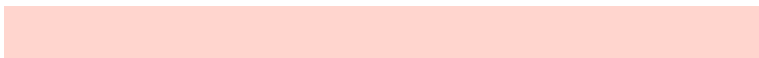
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



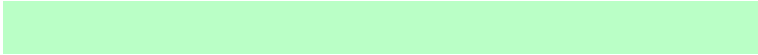
80.9613, 86.0363, 162.3169



100.5495, 86.0363, 69.8196

# Complementary

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



66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



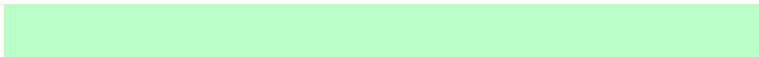
74.9767, 62.8494, 92.9728

# 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.



103.1372, 86.0363, 96.0363



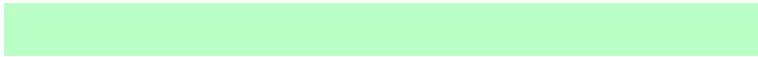
66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



91.2805, 86.0363, 153.2550

# Square

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



66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



71.6509, 86.0363, 150.0320



99.6155, 86.0363, 127.3397

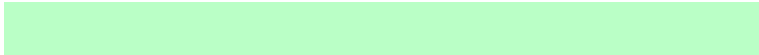


92.8104, 86.0363, 53.5671



# Rectangle

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



66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



64.3603, 86.0363, 111.8760



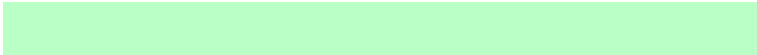
99.6155, 86.0363, 127.3397



102.0776, 86.0363, 77.5705

# Sweetspot

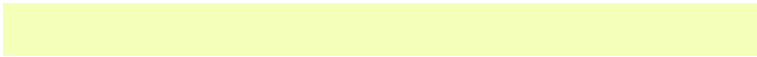
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2033, 86.0366, 66.5449



85.3434, 95.2959, 94.8990



81.7581, 94.2090, 60.3302



17.9005, 20.2197, 19.7790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

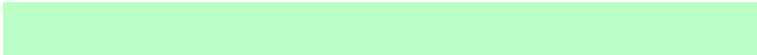


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

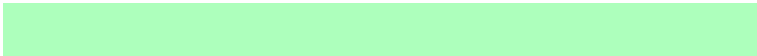


# Same Dimension

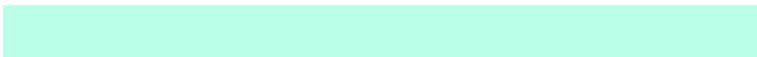
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.2033, 86.0366, 66.5449



62.1154, 84.0632, 60.2990



70.5756, 87.7855, 89.5688



17.9005, 20.2197, 19.7790



18.9636, 37.4820, 7.6936



1.8802, 3.6630, 0.9272



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9767, 62.8494, 92.9728



72.1088, 57.6401, 90.3934



70.3079, 60.9819, 68.3872



18.6491, 18.2429, 22.0351



27.7191, 13.5770, 33.5011

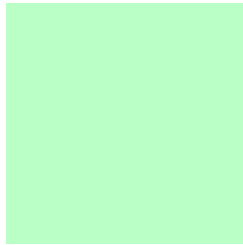


2.7330, 1.3356, 3.4413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

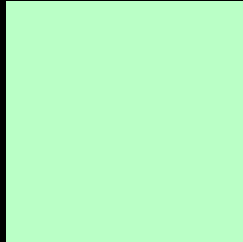
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 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 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435.



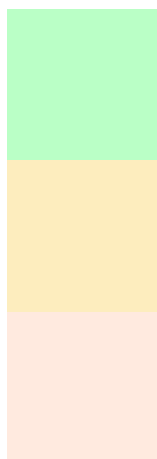
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2027, 86.0363,

66.5435.

# 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

66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435

### Protanopia

80.0865, 85.1687, 60.9334

### Deuteranopia

83.9821, 85.4334, 81.8760



## Tritanopia

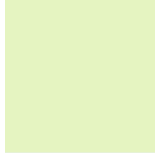
78.1249, 85.7683, 107.0450

# Trichromacy



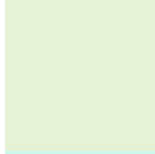
## Original Color

66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



## Protanomaly

74.2894, 85.2096, 62.9837



## Deuteranomaly

76.5229, 85.1823, 76.0270



## Tritanomaly

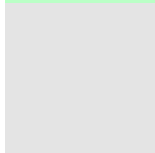
73.0139, 85.2994, 90.4581

# Monochromacy



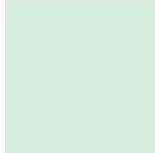
## Original Color

66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.5395, 80.3050, 77.4282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 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(186, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 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".

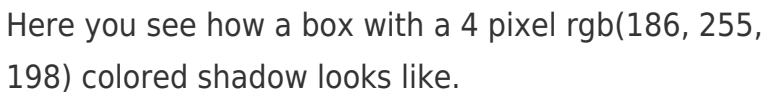
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2027, 86.0363, 66.5435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 198) }
```

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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