

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.3255, 77.9966,  
144.5604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.3255, 77.9966, 144.5604)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(66.0113, 75.2011,  
105.6438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E9FF
RGB	180, 233, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 85%
HSV	198°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438
YIQ	219.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

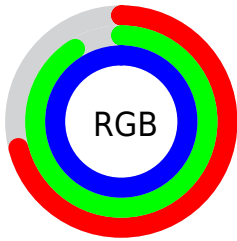
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 211, 255
Decimal	11856383
CIE Lab	89.49, -11.90, -16.12
CIE LCh	89, 20.037, 233.576
Yxy	75.2011, 0.2674, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290046463 (0xFFB4E9FF)
YUV	219.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827
Hunter-Lab	86.7186, -15.8810, -11.5263

# Details

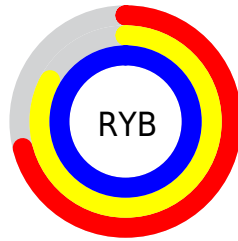
The XYZ color **66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.5989, 66.7961, 52.3539**, and the grayscale version is **67.6948, 71.2202, 77.5588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045**, and **34.3726, 39.8815, 59.3123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5400, 68.2745, 104.7007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6685, 82.8759, 106.6689**.

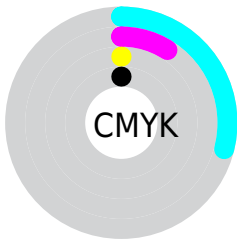
# Distribution



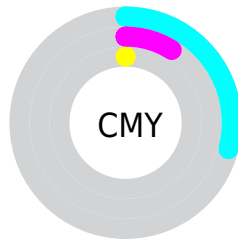
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 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 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0113, 75.2011,  
105.6438

66.0113, 75.2011,  
105.6438

435.9053,  
478.6085, 599.5402

48.5493, 55.7777,  
80.3792

112.5602,  
126.5970, 171.0109

34.4752, 40.0247,  
59.5024

142.3778,  
159.3382, 211.9505

23.4235, 27.5578,  
42.5950

177.0447,  
197.2875, 258.9522

15.0289, 17.9926,  
29.2384

216.9262,  
240.8292, 312.4344

8.9261, 10.9447,  
19.0141

262.3876,  
290.3478, 372.8158

4.7498, 6.0296,  
11.5036

313.7944,

2.1344, 2.8631,

346.2276, 440.5148

6.2882

371.5118,  
408.8530, 515.9501

0.7078, 1.0607,  
2.9495

0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0689

66.0113, 75.2011,  
105.6438

66.0113, 75.2011,  
105.6438

58.5400, 68.2745,  
104.7007

74.6685, 82.8759,  
106.6689

52.1873, 62.0544,  
103.8349

84.5619, 91.3210,  
107.7776

46.8885, 56.5075,  
103.0435

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

42.5691, 51.5937,  
102.3227

■ 39.1443, 47.2676,  
101.6682

■ 36.5133, 43.4755,  
101.0749

■ 34.5221, 40.1362,  
100.5353

■ 34.4139, 39.9479,  
100.5046

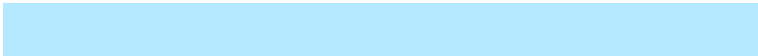
# Harmonies

## Analogous

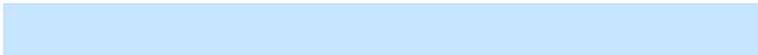
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.1609, 75.2011, 93.1889



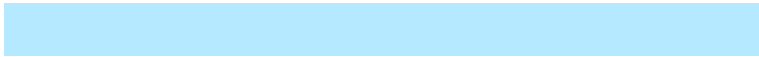
66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438



70.4243, 75.2011, 111.8248

# Triad

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



66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438



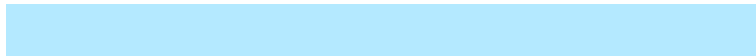
81.2835, 75.2011, 84.9467



67.7633, 75.2011, 59.4981

# Complementary

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



66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438



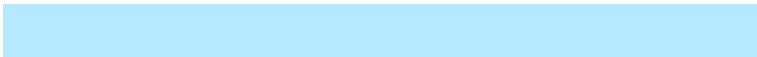
70.5989, 66.7961, 52.3539

# 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.



72.5389, 75.2011, 57.8257



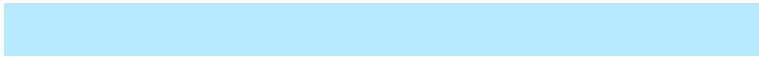
66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438



80.4915, 75.2011, 71.5274

# Square

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



66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438



79.3525, 75.2011, 99.0236



77.2351, 75.2011, 61.9792

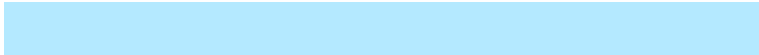


64.1395, 75.2011, 66.8410



# Rectangle

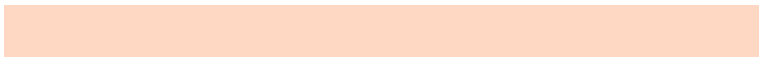
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



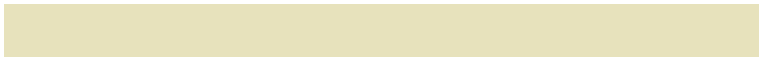
66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438



73.7174, 75.2011, 111.1048



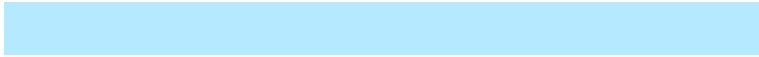
77.2351, 75.2011, 61.9792



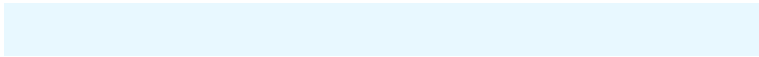
69.2812, 75.2011, 58.2918

# Sweetspot

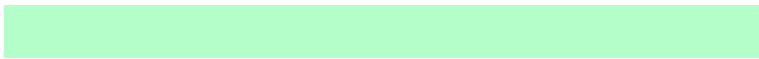
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.0134, 75.2040, 105.6443



84.9951, 91.6845, 107.8249



65.1556, 85.4527, 68.4742



17.8658, 19.3497, 23.0432



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

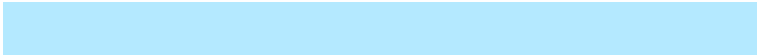


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

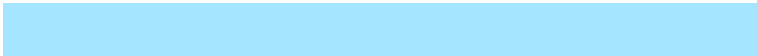


# Same Dimension

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



66.0134, 75.2040, 105.6443



61.6941, 71.2412, 105.1070



56.6702, 56.5177, 102.5299



18.0785, 19.5286, 23.0665



18.1176, 21.1448, 52.5610



1.8587, 2.2481, 5.1492



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2706, 59.7874, 84.8251



68.9491, 54.0889, 80.8061



80.2722, 86.1426, 55.5783



18.5523, 18.2042, 21.5254



25.9331, 12.8625, 24.0961

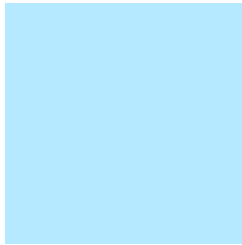


2.5728, 1.2715, 2.5978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

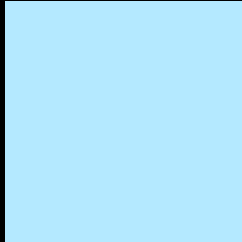
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

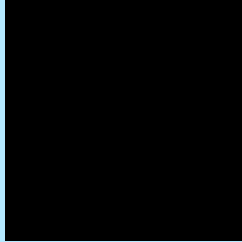
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438.



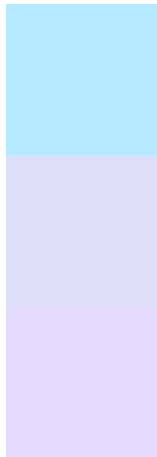
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0113, 75.2011,



# 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

66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438

### Protanopia

73.1497, 74.9248, 99.4135

### Deuteranopia

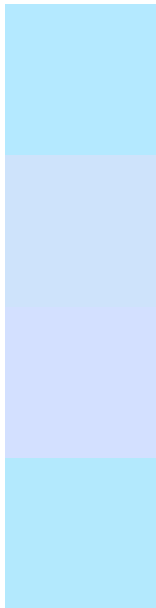
75.6946, 74.5410, 105.0061



## Tritanopia

65.3000, 74.8898, 103.1090

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438

**Protanomaly**

70.3353, 75.0250, 102.0410

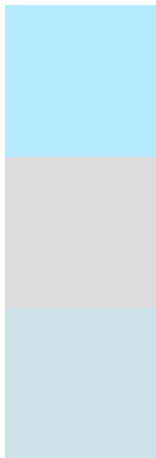
**Deuteranomaly**

71.5696, 74.3802, 105.1924

**Tritanomaly**

65.4589, 74.9534, 103.9459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438

**Achromatopsia**

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

**Achromatomaly**

66.8100, 72.7128, 87.6045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 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, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 233, 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, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 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, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 233, 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, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0113, 75.2011, 105.6438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
233, 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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