

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7039, 100.0000,  
76.1171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7039, 100.0000, 76.1171)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9213, 86.2404,  
74.0917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7FFD2
RGB	183, 255, 210
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.2823, 0.0000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 86%
HSV	143°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917
YIQ	228.3420, -28.4670, -29.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

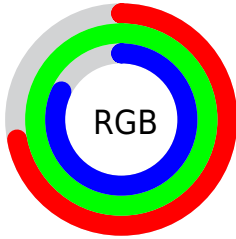
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 235, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12058578</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.42, -31.11, 14.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 34.307, 155.077</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.2404, 0.2945, 0.3795</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290248658</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7FFD2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">228.3420, -9.0426, -39.7649</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.8657, -33.8835, 17.7022</a>

# Details

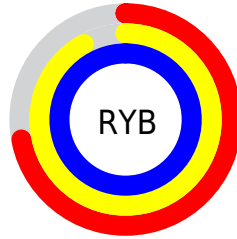
The XYZ color **66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.1775, 60.7292, 81.3165**, and the grayscale version is **74.0720, 77.9295, 84.8652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517**, and **35.0126, 47.3439, 38.3033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5077, 82.6367, 63.8912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6329, 90.4904, 85.3880**.

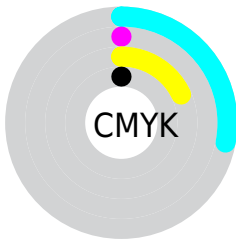
# Distribution



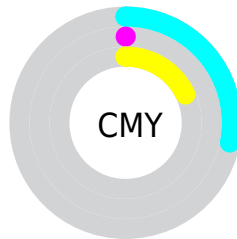
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 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 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.9213, 86.2404,  
74.0917

 66.9213, 86.2404,  
74.0917


439.1015,  
515.7236, 493.9617

 49.2911, 64.8668,  
54.3719


 113.8581,  
142.1049, 126.7610

 35.0660, 47.3531,  
38.5038


143.8954,  
177.3646, 160.5476

 23.8804, 33.3149,  
26.0691


178.7991,  
218.0218, 199.8602

 15.3692, 22.3678,  
16.6491

218.9346,  
264.4608, 245.1172

 9.1669, 14.1274,  
9.8253

264.6672,  
317.0661, 296.7374

 4.9082, 8.2093,  
5.1792

316.3623,

 2.2277, 4.2292,

376.2221, 355.1392

2.2922

374.3853,  
442.3131, 420.7411

■ 0.7573, 1.8026,  
0.7269

■ 0.0000, 0.4888,  
0.0000

■ 66.9213, 86.2404,  
74.0917

■ 66.9213, 86.2404,  
74.0917

■ 59.5077, 82.6367,  
63.8912

■ 75.6329, 90.4904,  
85.3880

■ 53.3247, 79.6452,  
54.7493

■ 85.7008, 95.4161,  
97.8074

■ 48.3022, 77.2304,  
46.6324

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.3615, 75.3526,  
39.5040

■ 41.4137, 73.9667,  
33.3248

■ 39.3544, 73.0196,  
28.0529

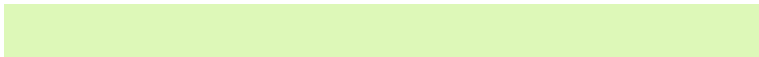
■ 38.0419, 72.4393,  
23.6421

■ 37.8542, 72.3577,  
22.9480

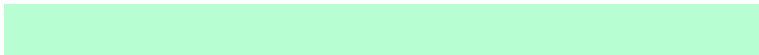
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1981, 86.2404, 58.1808



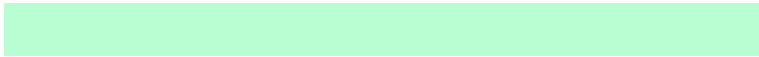
66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



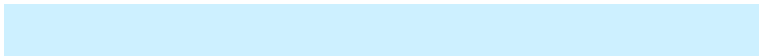
65.5496, 86.2404, 98.4661

# Triad

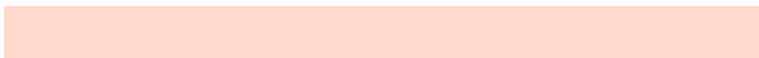
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



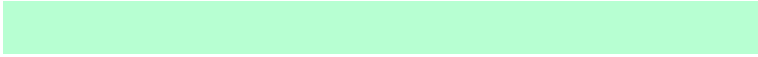
83.5477, 86.2404, 154.0893



97.3484, 86.2404, 67.6435

# Complementary

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



66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



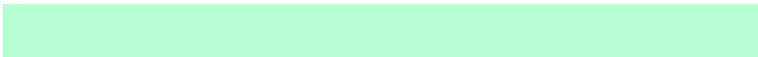
72.1775, 60.7292, 81.3165

# 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.



100.9239, 86.2404, 89.4795



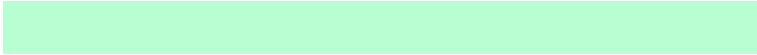
66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



92.5838, 86.2404, 141.8763

# Square

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



66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



74.7237, 86.2404, 147.8747



99.1183, 86.2404, 116.9598

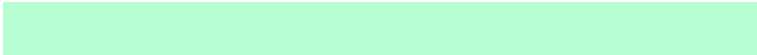


89.6679, 86.2404, 54.9762



# Rectangle

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



66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



66.9390, 86.2404, 117.1036



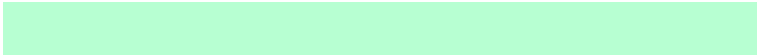
99.1183, 86.2404, 116.9598



99.0954, 86.2404, 73.9857

# Sweetspot

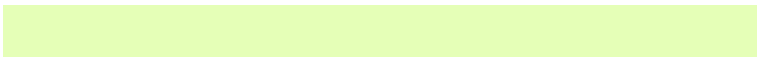
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.9220, 86.2408, 74.0931



85.9537, 95.5400, 98.1124



76.4933, 91.5314, 58.4365



18.0533, 20.2808, 20.5836



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

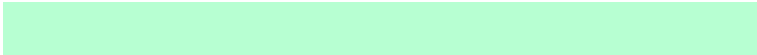


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

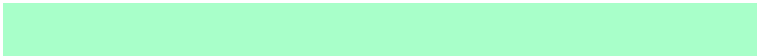


# Same Dimension

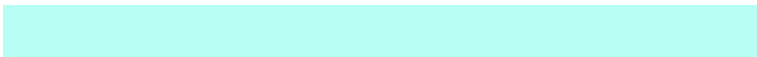
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.9220, 86.2408, 74.0931



62.4931, 84.0861, 68.0799



71.8315, 88.2046, 99.9462



18.0533, 20.2808, 20.5836



19.8460, 37.8350, 12.3402



1.9832, 3.7042, 1.4695



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1775, 60.7292, 81.3165



68.5482, 54.6762, 76.3903



67.7552, 58.9603, 58.0288



18.4869, 18.1781, 21.1810



24.9104, 12.4535, 18.7106

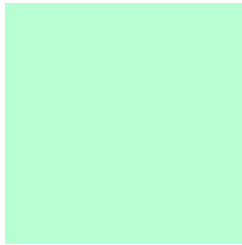


2.4785, 1.2338, 2.1010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

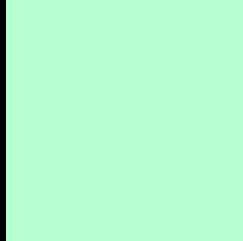
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

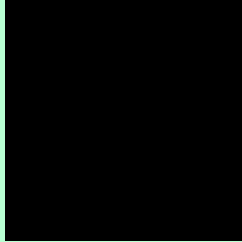
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

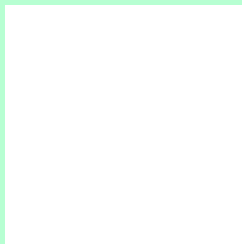
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917.



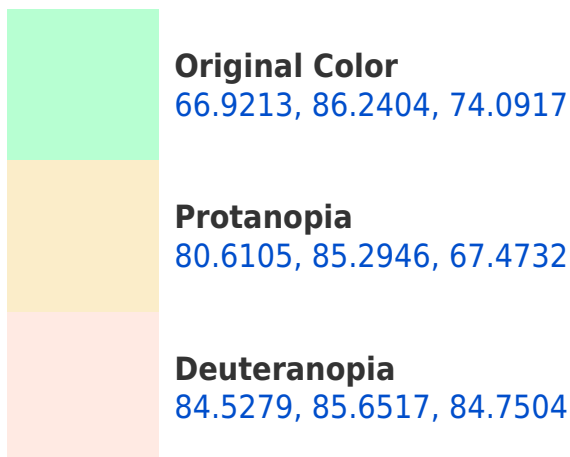
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9213, 86.2404,

74.0917.

# 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





## Tritanopia

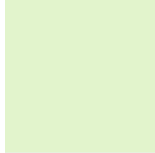
77.8321, 85.6173, 107.0313

# Trichromacy



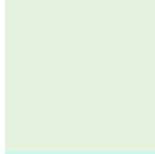
## Original Color

66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



## Protanomaly

74.6138, 85.2298, 69.6452



## Deuteranomaly

77.1164, 85.3827, 80.8227



## Tritanomaly

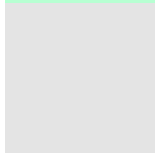
73.4694, 85.4500, 94.2826

# Monochromacy



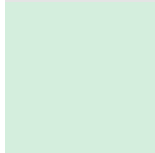
## Original Color

66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.7771, 80.3666, 80.1886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 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(183, 255, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 255, 210)  
}
```

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(183, 255, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 255, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 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(183, 255, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 255, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 255, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 255, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 255,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9213, 86.2404, 74.0917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 255, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
255, 210) }
```

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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