

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7287, 100.0000,  
83.7371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7287, 100.0000, 83.7371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.7156, 85.9706,  
81.4843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FFDD
RGB	176, 255, 221
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 85%
HSV	154°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843
YIQ	227.5030, -36.1700, -27.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

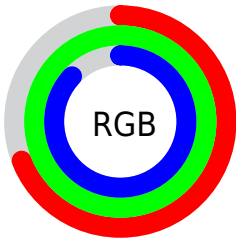
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 226, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11599837</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.30, -31.07, 8.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 32.238, 164.543</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.9706, 0.2849, 0.3671</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289789917 (0xFFB0FFDD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.5030, -3.2060, -45.1681</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7203, -33.8234, 12.7991</a>

# Details

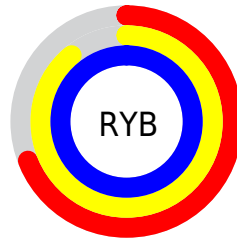
The XYZ color **66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.3986, 56.9646, 68.3631**, and the grayscale version is **73.4212, 77.2448, 84.1196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4143, 96.0636, 108.5427**, and **34.9622, 47.2063, 43.3454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0666, 82.7063, 73.7889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5447, 89.8321, 89.7367**.

# Distribution



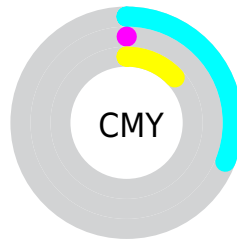
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 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 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.7156, 85.9706,  
81.4843

 66.7156, 85.9706,  
81.4843


438.3802,  
514.8343, 519.7591

 49.1234, 64.6437,  
60.4072


 113.5648,  
141.7285, 137.2808

 34.9323, 47.1722,  
43.3195


143.5526,  
176.9282, 172.8372

 23.7770, 33.1718,  
29.8026


178.4029,  
217.5209, 214.0572

 15.2921, 22.2581,  
19.4380

218.4811,  
263.8911, 261.3593

 9.1123, 14.0467,  
11.8072

264.1526,  
316.4232, 315.1620

 4.8722, 8.1531,  
6.4916

315.7827,

 2.2065, 4.1931,

375.5014, 375.8838

3.0727

373.7368,  
441.5103, 443.9434

■ 0.7461, 1.7822,  
1.1319

■ 0.0000, 0.4760,  
0.0000

■ 66.7156, 85.9706,  
81.4843

■ 66.7156, 85.9706,  
81.4843

■ 60.0666, 82.7063,  
73.7889

■ 74.5447, 89.8321,  
89.7367

■ 54.5327, 80.0061,  
66.6338

■ 83.6094, 94.3193,  
98.5537

■ 50.0462, 77.8353,  
60.0076

■ 93.9643, 99.4603,  
107.9482

■ 46.5304, 76.1544,  
53.8965

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.8976, 74.9186,  
48.2862

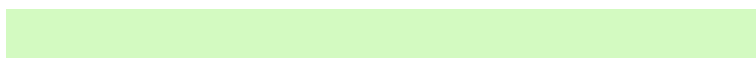
■ 42.0429, 74.0740,  
43.1609

■ 40.8907, 73.5723,  
38.9376

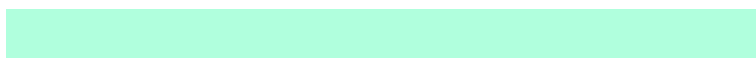
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5986, 85.9706, 63.6122



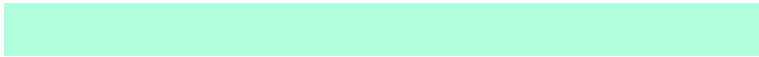
66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



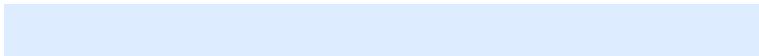
66.6556, 85.9706, 106.0773

# Triad

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



66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



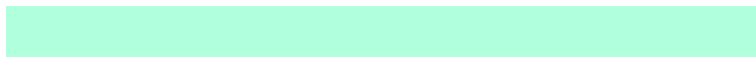
85.9579, 85.9706, 147.6622



94.1415, 85.9706, 64.0283

# Complementary

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



66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



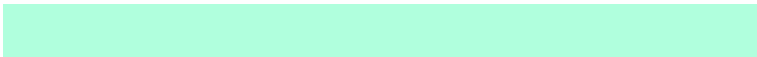
68.3986, 56.9646, 68.3631

# 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.



98.8814, 85.9706, 82.1552



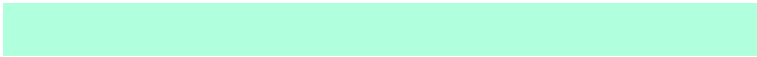
66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



93.9355, 85.9706, 131.8014

# Square

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



66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



77.3619, 85.9706, 147.3959



98.8035, 85.9706, 106.8769

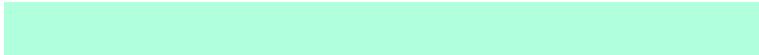


86.2232, 85.9706, 54.8126



# Rectangle

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



66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



68.7711, 85.9706, 123.2783



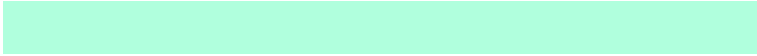
98.8035, 85.9706, 106.8769



96.1834, 85.9706, 69.1257

# Sweetspot

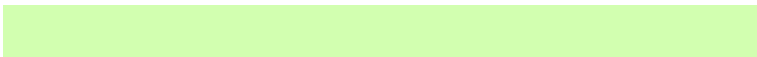
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.7164, 85.9709, 81.4857



85.5552, 95.2843, 100.3672



70.2418, 88.3908, 54.4344



18.0052, 20.2424, 21.1969



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

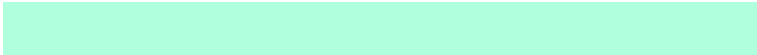


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

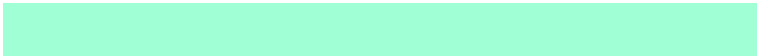


# Same Dimension

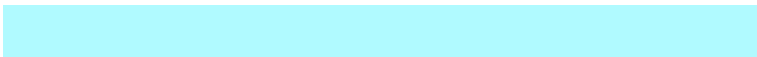
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.7164, 85.9709, 81.4857



62.5756, 83.9360, 76.7863



70.0578, 84.6560, 107.2556



18.2052, 20.3416, 21.3833



21.4426, 38.4736, 20.7478



2.1426, 3.7680, 2.3087



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3986, 56.9646, 68.3631



64.4964, 50.8566, 61.8328



65.6552, 57.5518, 48.7236



18.3339, 18.1169, 20.3755



23.0835, 11.7227, 9.0902

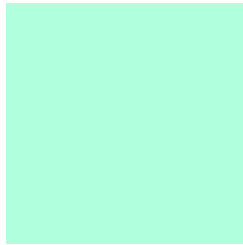


2.3010, 1.1628, 1.1667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

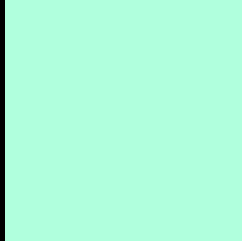
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 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

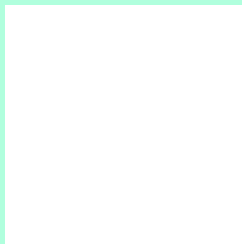
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843.



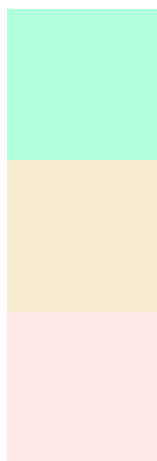
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7156, 85.9706,

81.4843.

# 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

66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843

### Protanopia

80.7535, 85.2280, 73.8225

### Deuteranopia

84.8027, 85.3073, 87.5977



## **Tritanopia**

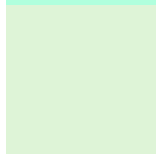
77.2647, 85.7703, 107.0908

# Trichromacy



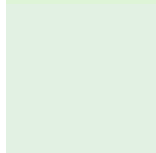
## Original Color

66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



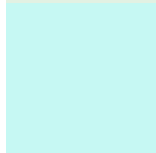
## Protanomaly

74.7406, 85.1373, 76.7839



## Deuteranomaly

76.6845, 84.6254, 84.9657



## Tritanomaly

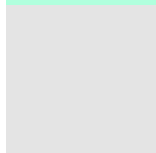
73.0338, 85.6116, 97.4694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843



## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



## Achromatomaly

70.4596, 80.1406, 82.9892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 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(176, 255, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 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(176, 255, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7156, 85.9706, 81.4843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 221) }
```

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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