

Converting Colors

XYZ(77.7540, 109.3247,
63.5475)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(77.7540, 109.3247, 63.5475)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.1088, 86.1415,
59.5971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFFBA
RGB	191, 255, 186
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 86%
HSV	116°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971
YIQ	227.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

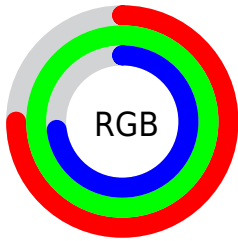
Format	Color
RYB	186, 255, 250
Decimal	12582842
CIELab	94.37, -32.74, 26.70
CIELCh	94, 42.244, 140.803
Yxy	86.1415, 0.3121, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772922 (0xFFBFFFBA)
YUV	227.9980, -20.7050, -32.4472
Hunter-Lab	92.8124, -35.2791, 26.8972

Details

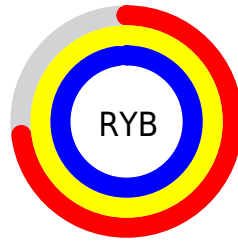
The XYZ color **66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.0342, 62.6631, 102.7482**, and the grayscale version is **73.8960, 77.7444, 84.6636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4984, 97.8873, 98.1288**, and **34.5123, 47.2884, 29.1384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1594, 82.3292, 46.3144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5038, 90.6431, 75.4752**.

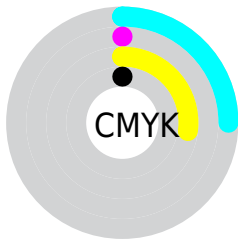
Distribution



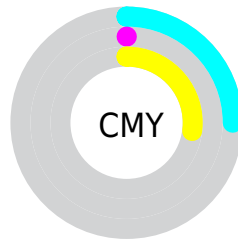
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 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 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.1088, 86.1415,
59.5971

 66.1088, 86.1415,
59.5971


436.2484,
515.3977, 440.8744

 48.6288, 64.7850,
42.6708


 112.6993,
141.9669, 105.7826

 34.5384, 47.2868,
29.2974


142.5406,
177.2046, 135.8789

 23.4724, 33.2624,
19.0584


177.2329,
217.8382, 171.2023

 15.0653, 22.3275,
11.5353

217.1416,
264.2520, 212.1713

 8.9518, 14.0978,
6.3094

262.6322,
316.8305, 259.2045

 4.7666, 8.1887,
2.9623

314.0700,

 2.1443, 4.2159,

375.9580, 312.7204

1.0754

371.8202,
442.0189, 373.1375

■ 0.7132, 1.7951,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4841,
0.0000

■ 66.1088, 86.1415,
59.5971

■ 66.1088, 86.1415,
59.5971

■ 58.1594, 82.3292,
46.3144

■ 75.5038, 90.6431,
75.4752

■ 51.5820, 79.1713,
35.4855

■ 86.4093, 95.8648,
94.0721

■ 46.2992, 76.6312,
26.9613

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 42.2255, 74.6682,
20.5749

■ 39.2645, 73.2369,
16.1370

■ 37.3053, 72.2849,
13.4252

■ 36.2128, 71.7487,
12.1557

■ 36.0184, 71.6532,
11.9321

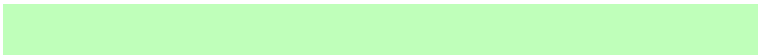
Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3704, 86.1415, 46.6816



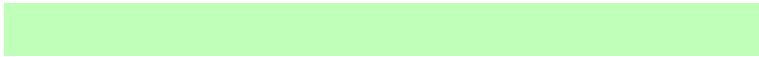
66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



62.1770, 86.1415, 84.1605

Triad

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



66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



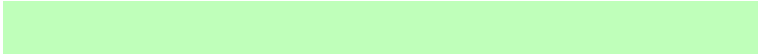
78.4384, 86.1415, 169.9523



104.0024, 86.1415, 73.3120

Complementary

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



66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



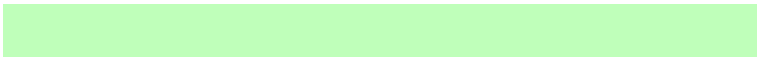
75.0342, 62.6631, 102.7482

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.



105.3471, 86.1415, 104.1347



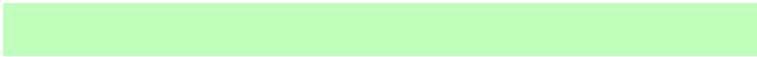
66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



89.8680, 86.1415, 165.1391

Square

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



66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



68.8502, 86.1415, 151.0066



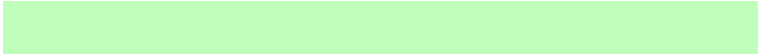
99.9673, 86.1415, 139.0660



96.4466, 86.1415, 53.2361

Rectangle

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



66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



62.2655, 86.1415, 105.9955



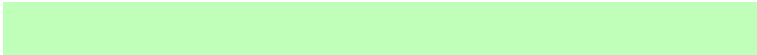
99.9673, 86.1415, 139.0660



105.2215, 86.1415, 82.5657

Sweetspot

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



66.1094, 86.1418, 59.5984



85.3156, 95.3413, 92.2007



84.0563, 92.7114, 59.9206



17.8934, 20.2310, 19.1062



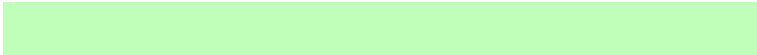
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



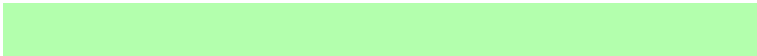
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

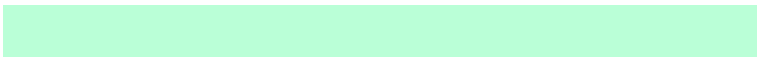
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.1094, 86.1418, 59.5984



62.0042, 84.1736, 52.7176



68.2441, 86.8529, 77.2901



17.8934, 20.2310, 19.1062



18.8642, 37.4630, 6.2368



1.8771, 3.6685, 0.6091

Inverse Universe

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



75.0342, 62.6631, 102.7482



72.1687, 57.4167, 101.8866



72.5614, 61.8836, 80.2526



18.6551, 18.2295, 22.7854



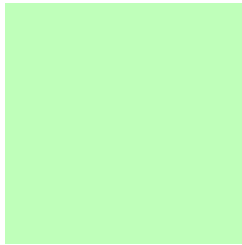
27.6529, 13.1661, 50.5184



2.7297, 1.3012, 4.9205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 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 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

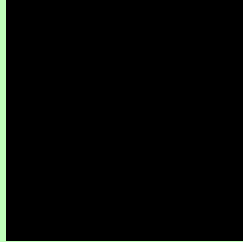
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

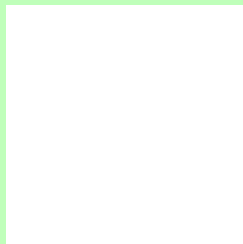
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971.

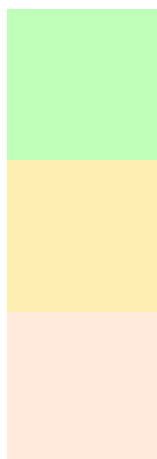


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1088, 86.1415,

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

66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971

Protanopia

79.8504, 85.6234, 54.4379

Deuteranopia

83.5811, 85.2729, 79.7643



Tritanopia

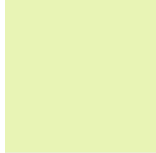
78.7156, 85.6297, 106.9872

Trichromacy



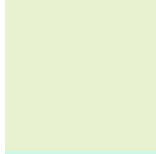
Original Color

66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



Protanomaly

73.9699, 85.1934, 56.2614



Deuteranomaly

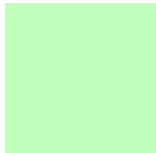
76.4160, 85.2141, 72.0949



Tritanomaly

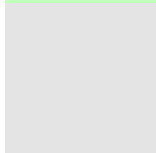
73.5561, 85.6446, 87.5172

Monochromacy



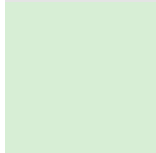
Original Color

66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.6091, 80.4002, 74.7481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 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(191, 255, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 186)  
}
```

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(191, 255, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 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(191, 255, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1088, 86.1415, 59.5971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 186) }
```

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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