

Converting Colors

XYZ(78.7648, 84.9506,
171.8415)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(78.7648, 84.9506, 171.8415)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.5491, 80.2462,
106.5893)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8F4FF
RGB	168, 244, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 83%
HSV	188°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893
YIQ	222.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

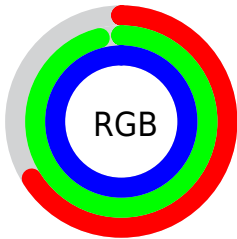
Format	Color
RYB	168, 209, 255
Decimal	11072767
CIELab	91.80, -20.65, -12.73
CIELCh	92, 24.257, 211.660
Yxy	80.2462, 0.2626, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289262847 (0xFFA8F4FF)
YUV	222.5300, 16.0077, -47.8228
Hunter-Lab	89.5802, -24.1579, -7.8415

Details

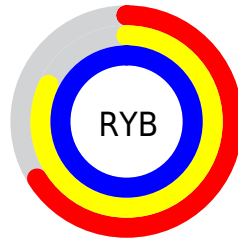
The XYZ color **66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.4282, 56.3272, 44.5241**, and the grayscale version is **69.7227, 73.3537, 79.8822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **34.8584, 43.4884, 59.9830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6826, 75.7967, 106.0397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5013, 85.2845, 107.1954**.

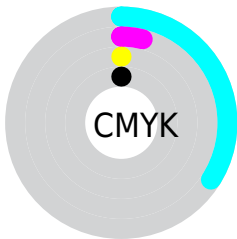
Distribution



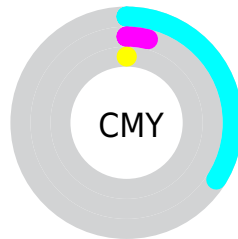
- Red (66%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 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 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5491, 80.2462,
106.5893

66.5491, 80.2462,
106.5893

437.7958,
495.7622, 602.5445

48.9876, 59.9210,
81.1674

113.3274,
133.7118, 172.3139

34.8242, 43.3549,
60.1477

143.2750,
167.6210, 213.4536

23.6933, 30.1637,
43.1116

178.0820,
206.8270, 260.6697

15.2298, 19.9629,
29.6406

218.1138,
251.7141, 314.3807

9.0682, 12.3681,
19.3162

263.7358,
302.6668, 375.0051

4.8432, 6.9949,
11.7199

315.3132,

2.1893, 3.4589,

360.0694, 442.9616

6.4330

373.2114,
424.3064, 518.6685

■ 0.7371, 1.3757,
3.0371

■ 0.0000, 0.1987,
1.1136

■ 66.5491, 80.2462,
106.5893

■ 66.5491, 80.2462,
106.5893

■ 60.6826, 75.7967,
106.0397

■ 73.5013, 85.2845,
107.1954

■ 55.8328, 71.8945,
105.5421

■ 81.5902, 90.9321,
107.8591

■ 51.9326, 68.5067,
105.0937

■ 90.8715, 97.2198,
108.5836

■ 48.9044, 65.5932,
104.6910

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 46.6578, 63.1073,
104.3296

■ 45.0822, 60.9919,
104.0043

■ 44.3763, 59.8727,
103.8254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.9435, 80.2462, 88.3695



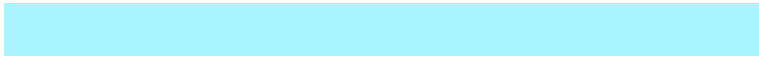
66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



70.7405, 80.2462, 121.0763

Triad

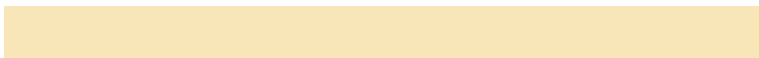
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



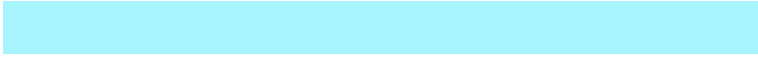
87.2758, 80.2462, 104.6411



75.9260, 80.2462, 57.4453

Complementary

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



66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



64.4282, 56.3272, 44.5241

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.



82.0837, 80.2462, 60.5903



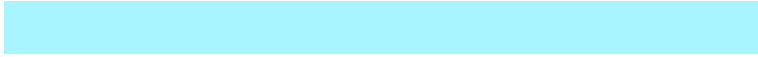
66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



88.8459, 80.2462, 86.3870

Square

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



66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



82.7149, 80.2462, 119.8484



86.8977, 80.2462, 70.6199



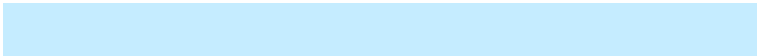
70.1719, 80.2462, 61.3702

Rectangle

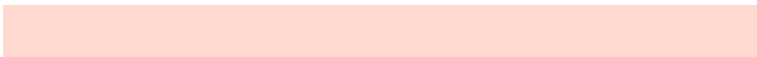
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



74.5521, 80.2462, 125.7827



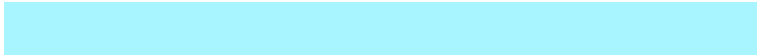
86.8977, 80.2462, 70.6199



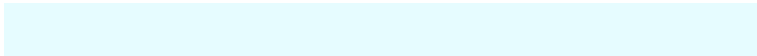
78.0173, 80.2462, 57.7084

Sweetspot

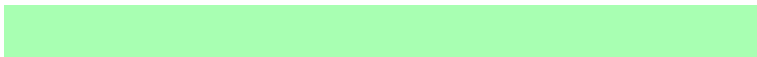
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.5512, 80.2493, 106.5898



85.2633, 93.4412, 108.1498



59.9605, 83.0657, 55.0732



17.9765, 19.8143, 23.1270



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.



66.5512, 80.2493, 106.5898



62.3991, 77.1236, 106.2053



55.1681, 57.4829, 102.7954



18.3474, 20.0665, 23.1562



23.2645, 31.4385, 54.2767



2.3176, 3.1660, 5.3022

Inverse Universe

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



71.5731, 55.7985, 92.5894



68.2131, 49.6145, 89.8172



74.3370, 76.1448, 47.8270



18.6880, 18.2585, 22.2402



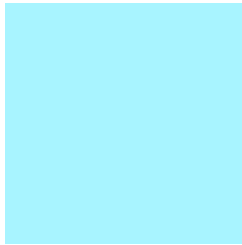
28.5310, 13.9017, 37.7764



2.8044, 1.3642, 3.8176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

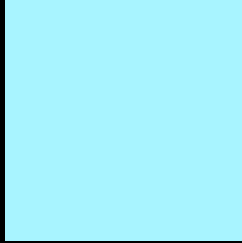
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 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 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893.

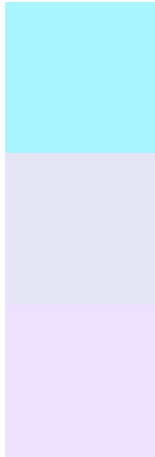


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5491, 80.2462,

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

66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893

Protanopia

77.2870, 79.5154, 98.4633

Deuteranopia

80.2351, 79.2476, 105.6752



Tritanopia

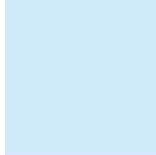
69.7036, 80.1050, 106.3958

Trichromacy



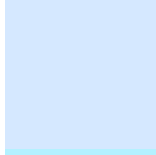
Original Color

66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



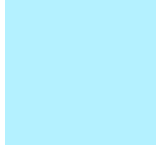
Protanomaly

72.2538, 78.9506, 101.0533



Deuteranomaly

74.3472, 79.0794, 105.9531



Tritanomaly

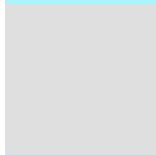
68.3277, 79.8339, 106.4160

Monochromacy



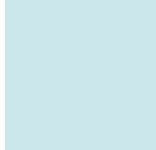
Original Color

66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893



Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



Achromatomaly

68.1999, 75.8465, 89.6426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 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(168, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 244, 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(168, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 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(168, 244, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5491, 80.2462, 106.5893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
244, 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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