

Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8780, 130.8333,
68.1203)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(88.8780, 130.8333, 68.1203)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(66.5753, 86.3573,
60.7367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFBC
RGB	192, 255, 188
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 87%
HSV	116°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367
YIQ	228.5250, -16.0410, -34.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

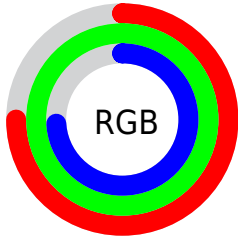
Format	Color
RYB	188, 255, 251
Decimal	12648380
CIELab	94.46, -32.10, 25.82
CIELCh	94, 41.192, 141.184
Yxy	86.3573, 0.3116, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838460 (0xFFC0FFBC)
YUV	228.5250, -19.9788, -32.0324
Hunter-Lab	92.9286, -34.7453, 26.2990

Details

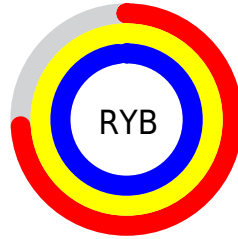
The XYZ color **66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.8178, 63.6969, 102.9064**, and the grayscale version is **74.2773, 78.1455, 85.1004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1561, 98.1914, 99.7363**, and **34.8137, 47.4278, 29.8739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4797, 82.4739, 47.2539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1468, 90.9454, 76.8265**.

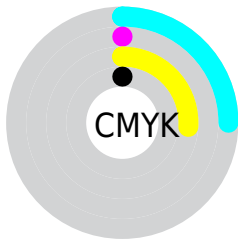
Distribution



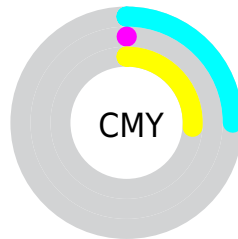
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 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 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.5753, 86.3573,
60.7367

 66.5753, 86.3573,
60.7367


437.8878,
516.1086, 445.1877

 49.0090, 64.9635,
43.5835


 113.3648,
142.2680, 107.4514

 34.8412, 47.4315,
30.0084


143.3187,
177.5536, 137.8500

 23.7065, 33.3769,
19.5929


178.1325,
218.2387, 173.5009

 15.2396, 22.4153,
11.9183

218.1716,
264.7075, 214.8226

 9.0751, 14.1624,
6.5662

263.8014,
317.3445, 262.2335

 4.8477, 8.2337,
3.1180

315.3871,

 2.1920, 4.2448,

376.5341, 316.1524

1.1552

373.2941,
442.6607, 376.9976

0.7385, 1.8114,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.4943,
0.0000

66.5753, 86.3573,
60.7367

66.5753, 86.3573,
60.7367

58.4797, 82.4739,
47.2539

76.1468, 90.9454,
76.8265

51.7850, 79.2596,
36.2371

87.2610, 96.2699,
95.6460

46.4120, 76.6767,
27.5383

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

42.2730, 74.6835,
20.9919

■ 39.2697, 73.2336,
16.4107

■ 37.2886, 72.2730,
13.5751

■ 36.1924, 71.7369,
12.2119

■ 35.9606, 71.6234,
11.9294

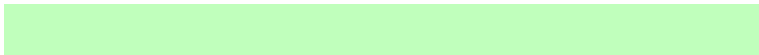
Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6200, 86.3573, 47.8426



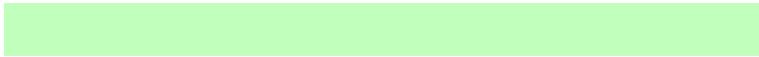
66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



62.7773, 86.3573, 84.9849

Triad

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



66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



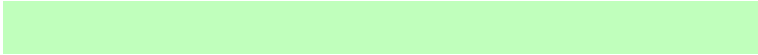
78.8584, 86.3573, 168.1206



103.5886, 86.3573, 73.6596

Complementary

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



66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



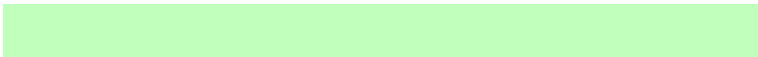
75.8178, 63.6969, 102.9064

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.



104.9821, 86.3573, 103.6918



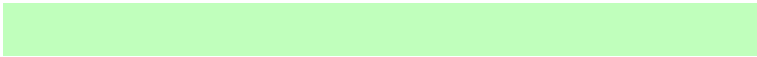
66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



90.0214, 86.3573, 163.1584

Square

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



66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



69.4381, 86.3573, 150.0259



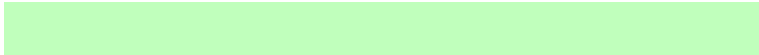
99.8225, 86.3573, 137.6889



96.1701, 86.3573, 54.0526

Rectangle

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



66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



62.9052, 86.3573, 106.3657



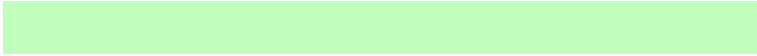
99.8225, 86.3573, 137.6889



104.8020, 86.3573, 82.6841

Sweetspot

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



66.5758, 86.3575, 60.7380



85.2292, 95.2967, 92.1967



84.6690, 93.5942, 61.1812



17.8719, 20.2199, 19.1052



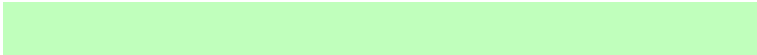
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



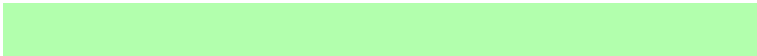
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

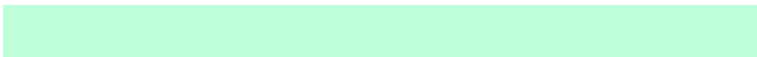
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.5758, 86.3575, 60.7380



61.7638, 84.0496, 52.7063



69.0285, 87.2232, 78.8669



17.8719, 20.2199, 19.1052



18.8289, 37.4448, 6.2352



1.8670, 3.6632, 0.6087

Inverse Universe

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



75.8178, 63.6969, 102.9064



72.5413, 57.6088, 101.9040



72.9468, 62.7167, 80.1891



18.6793, 18.2419, 22.7865



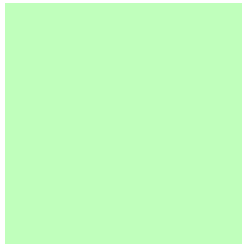
28.2156, 13.4562, 50.5448



2.7785, 1.3263, 4.9228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 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 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 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

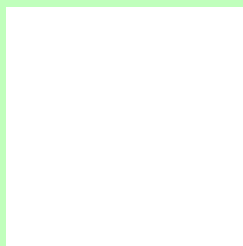
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367.



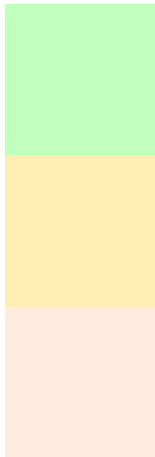
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5753, 86.3573,

60.7367.

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

66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367

Protanopia

80.0528, 85.7044, 55.5034

Deuteranopia

83.9995, 85.8971, 80.5592



Tritanopia

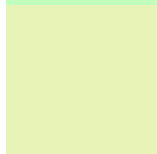
79.0155, 85.7843, 107.0012

Trichromacy



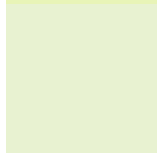
Original Color

66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



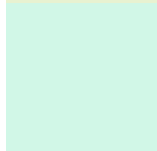
Protanomaly

74.1766, 85.2761, 57.3501



Deuteranomaly

76.5395, 85.2635, 72.7450



Tritanomaly

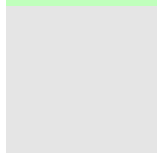
73.9791, 85.8464, 88.2722

Monochromacy



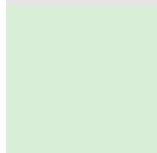
Original Color

66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367



Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



Achromatomaly

71.0310, 80.6030, 75.4325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 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(192, 255, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 188)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 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(192, 255, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 255, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5753, 86.3573, 60.7367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 188) }
```

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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