

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8215, 64.4155, 71.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8215, 64.4155, 71.1940)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.0548, 64.6169,  
71.4363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D0D4
RGB	217, 208, 212
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1843, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	333°, 11%, 83%
HSV	333°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363
YIQ	211.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

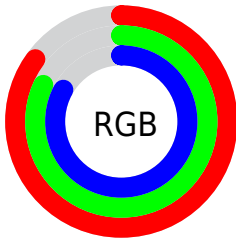
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 208, 212
Decimal	14274772
CIE Lab	84.29, 3.81, -0.88
CIE LCh	84, 3.910, 346.997
Yxy	64.6169, 0.3167, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292464852 (0xFFD9D0D4)
YUV	211.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	80.3846, -0.6553, 3.5794

# Details

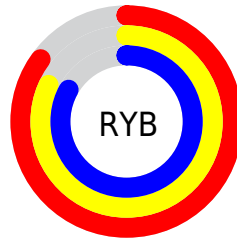
The XYZ color **63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8379, 67.8414, 72.7369**, and the grayscale version is **62.0110, 65.2404, 71.0467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.5417, 33.2269, 36.5966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6573, 54.1657, 62.0763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2935, 76.5668, 81.6390**.

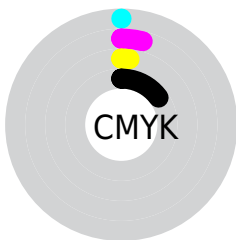
# Distribution



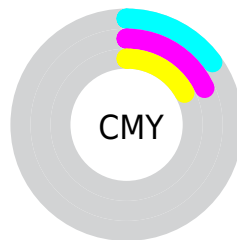
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 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 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.0548, 64.6169,  
71.4363

■ 63.0548, 64.6169,  
71.4363

425.4248,  
441.4140, 484.5019

■ 46.1444, 47.1505,  
52.2143

108.3299,  
111.4989, 122.9550

■ 32.5649, 33.1546,  
36.7925

137.4253,  
141.6833, 156.0888

■ 21.9509, 22.2449,  
24.7524

171.3131,  
176.8758, 194.6970

■ 13.9373, 14.0370,  
15.6753

210.3586,  
217.4608, 239.1980

■ 8.1584, 8.1464,  
9.1428

254.9272,  
263.8228, 290.0105

■ 4.2492, 4.1888,  
4.7364

305.3841,

■ 1.8440, 1.7797,

316.3460, 347.5529

2.0374

362.0949,  
375.4150, 412.2439

■ 0.5440, 0.4745,  
0.5781

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.0548, 64.6169,  
71.4363

■ 63.0548, 64.6169,  
71.4363

■ 56.6573, 54.1657,  
62.0763

■ 70.2935, 76.5668,  
81.6390

■ 51.0638, 45.1455,  
53.5320

■ 78.3977, 90.0631,  
92.7021

■ 46.2425, 37.4957,  
45.7811

■ 81.3473, 93.0606,  
102.6308

■ 42.1571, 31.1481,  
38.7984

■ 82.4257, 93.4919,  
108.3092

■ 38.7683, 26.0286,  
32.5574

■ 36.0332, 22.0557,  
27.0294

■ 33.9035, 19.1378,  
22.1838

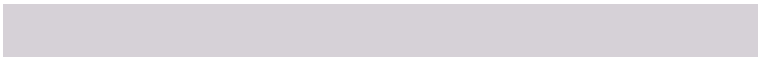
■ 32.3237, 17.1690,  
17.9865

■ 31.2270, 16.0207,  
14.3990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6434, 64.6169, 73.6629



63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363



63.0242, 64.6169, 68.9706

# Triad

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



63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363



60.9305, 64.6169, 65.8899



60.2866, 64.6169, 73.9058

# Complementary

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



63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363



62.8379, 67.8414, 72.7369

# 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.



59.8362, 64.6169, 71.7615



63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363



60.2055, 64.6169, 67.1511

# Square

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



63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363



61.7922, 64.6169, 65.8075



59.8067, 64.6169, 69.2883



61.0422, 64.6169, 75.1111



# Rectangle

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



63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363



62.7572, 64.6169, 67.5232



59.8067, 64.6169, 69.2883



60.0948, 64.6169, 73.2687

# Sweetspot

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



63.0566, 64.6197, 71.4377



94.0145, 98.2928, 107.4333



62.5086, 64.2632, 74.7560



20.1339, 21.0567, 23.0106



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.



63.0566, 64.6197, 71.4377



89.9965, 91.6851, 101.6905



62.6684, 64.6401, 68.8516



13.8454, 14.0477, 15.6156



18.6627, 9.4661, 7.8698



1.2520, 0.6304, 0.7359



# Inverse Universe

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



63.0566, 64.6197, 71.4377



89.9965, 91.6851, 101.6905



63.2358, 67.8153, 75.4033



13.8454, 14.0477, 15.6156



18.6627, 9.4661, 7.8698

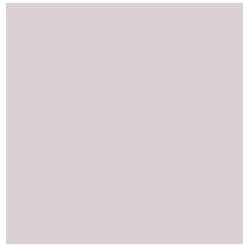


1.2520, 0.6304, 0.7359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

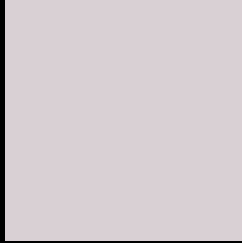
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

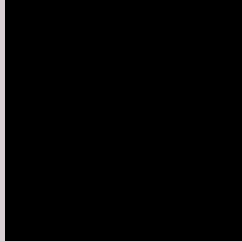
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

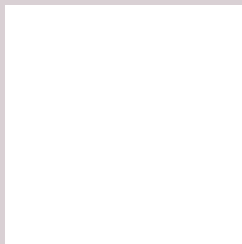
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363.



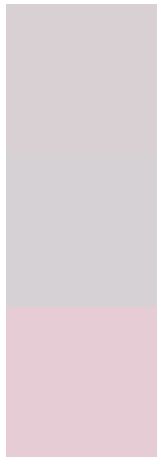
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.0548, 64.6169,

71.4363.

# 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

63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363

### Protanopia

62.2513, 64.5512, 72.1294

### Deuteranopia

65.9162, 64.6478, 71.9549



## Tritanopia

64.6040, 64.5304, 78.8627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363

## Protanomaly

62.5423, 64.7012, 72.1430

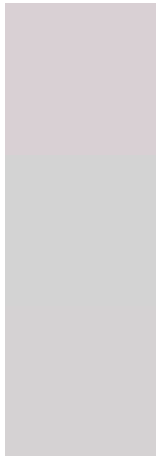
## Deuteranomaly

64.8929, 64.4743, 71.9753

## Tritanomaly

64.0124, 64.6455, 76.1219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.2450, 64.9425, 70.8825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 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(217, 208, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 208, 212)  
}
```

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(217, 208, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 208, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 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(217, 208, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 208, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 208, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 208, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 208, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 208,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.0548, 64.6169, 71.4363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 208, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
208, 212) }
```

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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