

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0065, 68.2467, 79.9888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0065, 68.2467, 79.9888)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259)</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(63.9995, 68.2729,  
80.3259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFD9E0
RGB	207, 217, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1490, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	205°, 22%, 85%
HSV	205°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259
YIQ	214.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

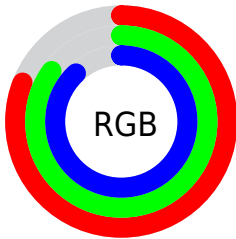
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 213, 224
Decimal	13621728
CIE Lab	86.14, -2.03, -4.61
CIE LCh	86, 5.033, 246.260
Yxy	68.2729, 0.3010, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291811808 (0xFFCFD9E0)
YUV	214.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476
Hunter-Lab	82.6274, -6.3399, 0.2007

# Details

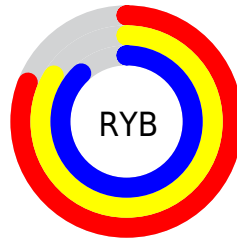
The XYZ color **63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0498, 68.4449, 68.7626**, and the grayscale version is **64.4374, 67.7931, 73.8267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.2186, 35.4775, 42.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8700, 60.6540, 79.2848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1536, 76.6208, 81.4558**.

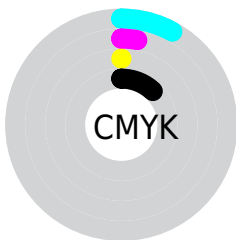
# Distribution



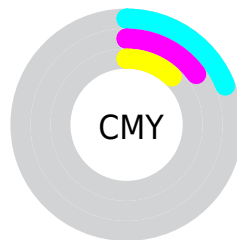
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 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 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.9995, 68.2729,  
80.3259

■ 63.9995, 68.2729,  
80.3259

428.7901,  
454.4623, 515.7662

■ 46.9119, 50.1198,  
59.4588

109.6840,  
116.7425, 135.6394

■ 33.1737, 35.5086,  
42.5601

139.0116,  
147.8277, 170.9228

■ 22.4194, 24.0549,  
29.2113

173.1499,  
183.9924, 211.8489

■ 14.2837, 15.3744,  
18.9938

212.4644,  
225.6210, 258.8360

■ 8.4013, 9.0825,  
11.4890

257.3202,  
273.0979, 312.3027

■ 4.4067, 4.7951,  
6.2785

308.0829,

■ 1.9347, 2.1275,

326.8075, 372.6677

2.9436

365.1177,  
387.1342, 440.3493

■ 0.5969, 0.6800,  
1.0659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.9995, 68.2729,  
80.3259

■ 63.9995, 68.2729,  
80.3259

■ 55.8700, 60.6540,  
79.2848

■ 73.1536, 76.6208,  
81.4558

■ 48.7198, 53.7320,  
78.3256

■ 83.3634, 85.7113,  
82.6723

■ 42.5089, 47.4849,  
77.4471

■ 87.2452, 91.7428,  
83.6319

■ 37.1920, 41.8859,  
76.6467

■ 90.0991, 97.4505,  
84.5832

■ 32.7198, 36.9062,  
75.9212

■ 90.4548, 98.1619,  
84.7018

■ 29.0380, 32.5142,  
75.2675

■ 26.0848, 28.6746,  
74.6820

■ 23.7884, 25.3464,  
74.1607

■ 22.0518, 22.4757,  
73.6981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

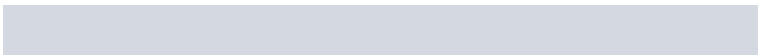
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.1133, 68.2729, 78.1714



63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259



65.1343, 68.2729, 80.8550

# Triad

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



63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259



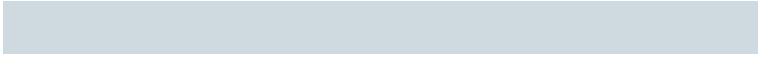
67.1288, 68.2729, 73.6448



63.5839, 68.2729, 69.3157

# Complementary

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



63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259



66.0498, 68.4449, 68.7626

# 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.



64.6490, 68.2729, 68.1802



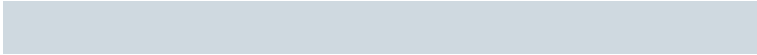
63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259



66.7025, 68.2729, 70.6312

# Square

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



63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259



66.9499, 68.2729, 76.9332



65.7914, 68.2729, 68.6545

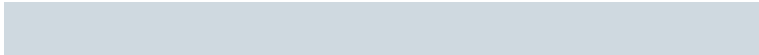


62.8754, 68.2729, 71.8010



# Rectangle

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



63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259



65.8810, 68.2729, 80.2012



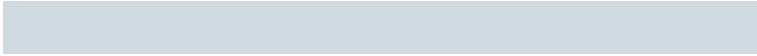
65.7914, 68.2729, 68.6545



63.9117, 68.2729, 68.7669

# Sweetspot

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



64.0015, 68.2758, 80.3274



92.5325, 97.7136, 108.5914



64.5009, 71.4227, 73.8720



19.8322, 20.9388, 23.2463



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

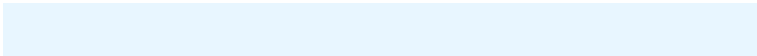


# Same Dimension

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



64.0015, 68.2758, 80.3274



84.1654, 90.0250, 107.5483



61.9147, 64.1022, 79.6318



13.6190, 14.5771, 17.4835



12.7351, 12.9397, 42.8748



0.9703, 1.0720, 3.0010



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5792, 65.4840, 74.8323



86.6769, 85.6279, 98.7901



68.2051, 72.7555, 69.4810



14.0439, 13.8352, 16.0013



20.3683, 10.2143, 13.8710

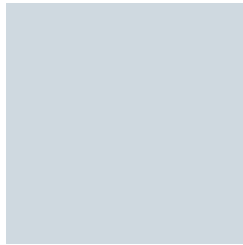


1.4560, 0.7257, 1.1942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

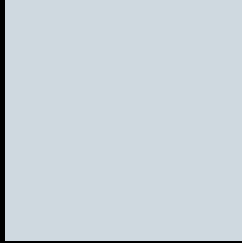
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

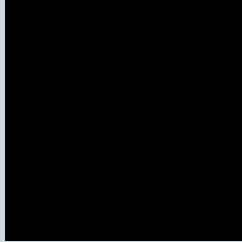
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

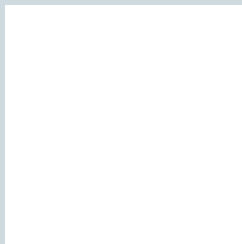
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259.



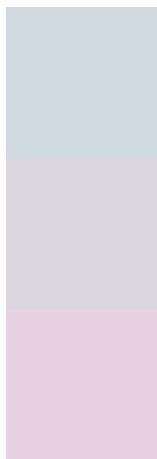
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259.



# 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

63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259

### Protanopia

65.8467, 68.1188, 78.7850

### Deuteranopia

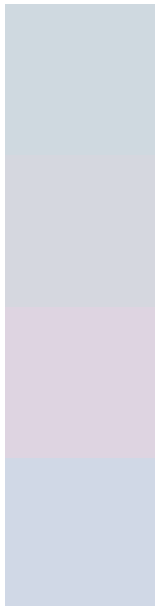
69.4829, 68.0808, 81.4303



## Tritanopia

65.2763, 68.4048, 86.8538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259

## Protanomaly

65.0603, 68.0747, 79.5227

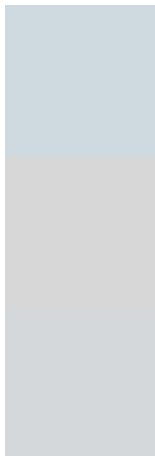
## Deuteranomaly

67.2583, 68.0528, 80.8248

## Tritanomaly

64.8512, 68.2348, 84.6155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.3621, 68.1707, 76.0957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 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(207, 217, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 217, 224)  
}
```

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(207, 217, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 217, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 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(207, 217, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 217, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 217, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 217, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 217, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 217,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9995, 68.2729, 80.3259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 217, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
217, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor