

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0450, 69.0637, 66.6946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0450, 69.0637, 66.6946)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8752, 68.9017,  
66.4327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7DACB
RGB	215, 218, 203
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1451, 0.2039
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.15
HSL	72°, 17%, 83%
HSV	72°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327
YIQ	215.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

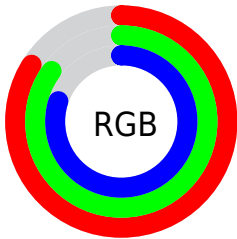
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 218, 206
Decimal	14146251
CIE Lab	86.46, -3.66, 7.02
CIE LCh	86, 7.913, 117.533
Yxy	68.9017, 0.3206, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336331 (0xFFD7DACB)
YUV	215.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447
Hunter-Lab	83.0070, -7.9038, 10.6536

# Details

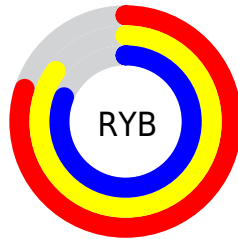
The XYZ color **63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4672, 60.8976, 74.9535**, and the grayscale version is **64.8980, 68.2777, 74.3545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.0192, 35.8379, 33.6109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1936, 67.2852, 53.6391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9602, 70.6880, 81.1550**.

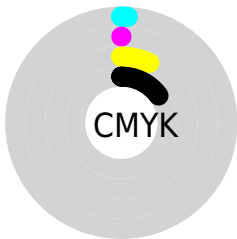
# Distribution



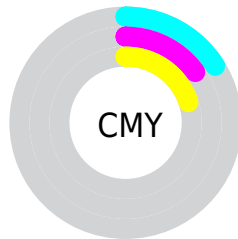
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 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 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 63.8752, 68.9017,  
66.4327

■ 63.8752, 68.9017,  
66.4327

428.3482,  
456.6842, 466.3692

■ 46.8109, 50.6317,  
48.1650

109.5059,  
117.6412, 115.7401

■ 33.0935, 35.9156,  
33.5967

138.8031,  
148.8794, 147.6169

■ 22.3577, 24.3690,  
22.3091

172.9085,  
185.2091, 184.8671

■ 14.2380, 15.6076,  
13.8837

212.1877,  
227.0147, 227.9094

■ 8.3692, 9.2469,  
7.9020

257.0059,  
274.6807, 277.1622

■ 4.3859, 4.9026,  
3.9454

307.7284,

■ 1.9227, 2.1902,

328.5913, 333.0440

1.5955

364.7208,  
389.1310, 395.9735

■ 0.5900, 0.7146,  
0.2876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8752, 68.9017,  
66.4327

■ 63.8752, 68.9017,  
66.4327

■ 60.1936, 67.2852,  
53.6391

■ 67.9602, 70.6880,  
81.1550

■ 56.8943, 65.8232,  
42.6899

■ 72.4574, 72.6410,  
97.8768

■ 53.9627, 64.5123,  
33.5012

■ 75.1486, 73.8755,  
104.9064

■ 51.3810, 63.3451,  
25.9807

■ 76.5519, 74.5989,  
104.9721

■ 49.1298, 62.3140,  
20.0278

■ 77.9905, 75.3405,  
105.0394

■ 47.1878, 61.4104,  
15.5312

■ 79.4645, 76.1004,  
105.1084

■ 45.5306, 60.6245,  
12.3648

■ 80.9743, 76.8788,  
105.1790

■ 44.1301, 59.9449,  
10.3811

■ 82.5200, 77.6756,  
105.2514

■ 42.9495, 59.3571,  
9.3886

■ 84.1020, 78.4911,  
105.3254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6407, 68.9017, 65.3939



63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327



62.5637, 68.9017, 69.7393

# Triad

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



63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327



63.6174, 68.9017, 83.8537



69.0693, 68.9017, 75.4571

# Complementary

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



63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327



59.4672, 60.8976, 74.9535

# 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.



68.5041, 68.9017, 80.5655



63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327



65.3376, 68.9017, 85.5521

# Square

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



63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327



62.4168, 68.9017, 79.7797



67.1298, 68.9017, 84.3220



68.6604, 68.9017, 70.4578



# Rectangle

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



63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327



62.1116, 68.9017, 72.8667



67.1298, 68.9017, 84.3220



68.9867, 68.9017, 77.2198

# Sweetspot

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



63.8771, 68.9047, 66.4342



93.8649, 99.4827, 104.6152



61.7666, 63.3619, 65.4756



20.1034, 21.2988, 22.4368



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.



63.8771, 68.9047, 66.4342



90.4507, 97.9885, 92.4410



61.7253, 67.7954, 66.3335



13.8935, 15.1254, 13.9128



25.6141, 35.5020, 5.5026



1.7256, 2.3341, 0.3596



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4672, 60.8976, 74.9535



83.1343, 84.7038, 106.5756



61.5990, 61.9965, 75.0533



12.5810, 12.7421, 16.4485



8.2654, 3.3851, 39.9562

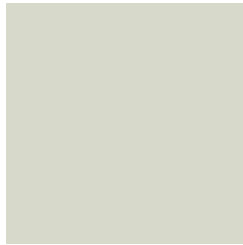


0.6062, 0.2558, 2.5919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 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 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

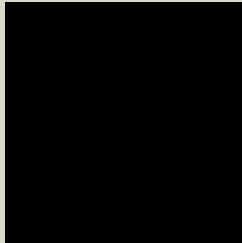
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

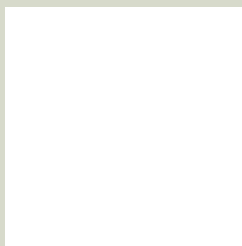
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8752, 68.9017,



# 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

63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327

### Protanopia

65.7016, 68.7124, 65.6771

### Deuteranopia

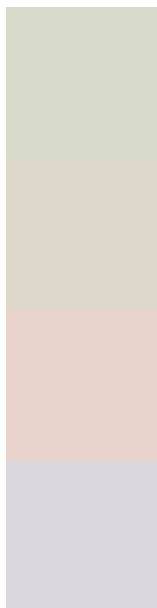
70.0955, 68.7095, 67.3254



## Tritanopia

67.6838, 68.9227, 85.3374

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327

## Protanomaly

65.0353, 68.7482, 65.7191

## Deuteranomaly

67.7213, 68.6024, 66.7990

## Tritanomaly

66.2650, 68.7268, 78.1797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.3381, 68.2620, 71.4129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 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(215, 218, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 218, 203)  
}
```

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(215, 218, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 218, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 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(215, 218, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 218, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 218, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 218, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 218, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 218,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8752, 68.9017, 66.4327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 218, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
218, 203) }
```

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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