

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1571, 64.5151, 65.8209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1571, 64.5151, 65.8209)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2148, 64.6232,  
65.5889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CECB
RGB	226, 206, 203
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 80%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1921, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	8°, 28%, 84%
HSV	8°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889
YIQ	211.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

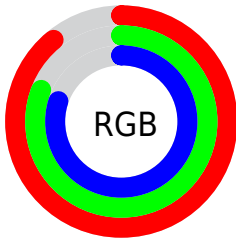
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 206, 203
Decimal	14864075
CIE Lab	84.29, 6.45, 4.00
CIE LCh	84, 7.595, 31.810
Yxy	64.6232, 0.3303, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054155 (0xFFE2CECB)
YUV	211.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955
Hunter-Lab	80.3886, 1.9068, 7.8974

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7433, 70.9613, 82.2367**, and the grayscale version is **62.3619, 65.6096, 71.4489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.4476, 33.2843, 33.0954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2778, 54.7492, 50.9435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1394, 75.8425, 82.5020**.

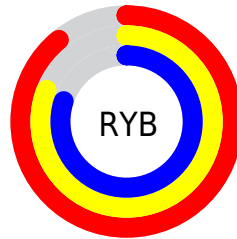
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (81%)

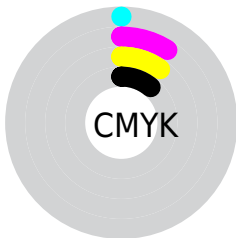
Blue (80%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (80%)

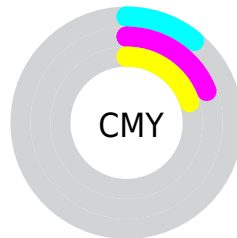


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 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 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2148, 64.6232,  
65.5889

64.2148, 64.6232,  
65.5889

429.5548,  
441.4367, 463.2692

47.0870, 47.1556,  
47.4844

109.9922,  
111.5080, 114.5175

33.3127, 33.1587,  
33.0617

139.3726,  
141.6939, 146.1786

22.5265, 22.2480,  
21.9022

173.5678,  
176.8881, 183.1957

14.3630, 14.0393,  
13.5874

212.9433,  
217.4750, 225.9872

8.4570, 8.1480,  
7.6988

257.8644,  
263.8389, 274.9718

4.4430, 4.1898,  
3.8178

308.6964,

1.9557, 1.7803,

316.3642, 330.5680

1.5260

365.8048,  
375.4353, 393.1943

■ 0.6089, 0.4748,  
0.2371

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2148, 64.6232,  
65.5889

■ 64.2148, 64.6232,  
65.5889

■ 57.2778, 54.7492,  
50.9435

■ 72.1394, 75.8425,  
82.5020

■ 51.2843, 46.1618,  
38.4653

■ 81.0826, 88.4462,  
101.7693

■ 46.1949, 38.8104,  
28.0524

■ 85.1743, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 41.9654, 32.6379,  
19.5932

■ 38.5476, 27.5828,  
12.9654

■ 35.8888, 23.5777,  
8.0329

■ 33.9297, 20.5480,  
4.6404

■ 32.6019, 18.4093,  
2.6043

■ 31.8165, 17.0733,  
1.6186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7153, 64.6232, 70.0713



64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889



62.9645, 64.6232, 62.5042

# Triad

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



64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889



58.6130, 64.6232, 66.0741



61.5247, 64.6232, 80.0434

# Complementary

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



64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889



64.7433, 70.9613, 82.2367

# 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.



59.9057, 64.6232, 78.8559



64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889



58.2432, 64.6232, 70.6569

# Square

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



64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889



59.7318, 64.6232, 62.7751



58.7122, 64.6232, 75.3647



63.1447, 64.6232, 78.5404



# Rectangle

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



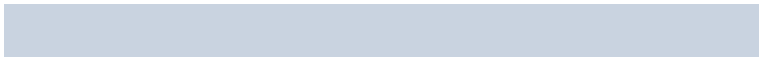
64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889



61.8848, 64.6232, 61.5799



58.7122, 64.6232, 75.3647



60.9624, 64.6232, 79.9454

# Sweetspot

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



64.2166, 64.6261, 65.5903



91.7575, 95.3468, 101.8468



66.0827, 64.2263, 78.9507



19.4559, 20.1479, 21.4061



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

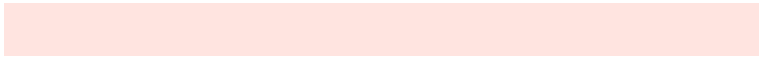


# Same Dimension

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



64.2166, 64.6261, 65.5903



82.6016, 82.3690, 82.3510



67.0044, 70.2016, 66.5195



13.8508, 13.9876, 14.2766



18.1992, 9.8364, 0.9394



1.3089, 0.7768, 0.0809



# Inverse Universe

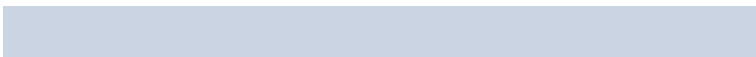
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.7433, 70.9613, 82.2367



83.4127, 92.1275, 107.9938



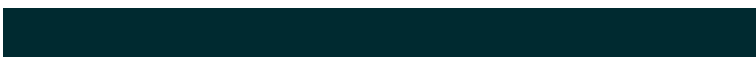
61.8545, 65.1837, 81.2737



13.9559, 15.2509, 17.5958



19.2174, 25.9044, 45.0355



1.3751, 1.8817, 3.1360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

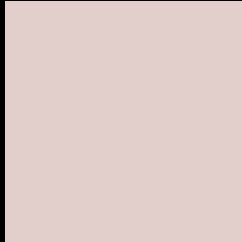
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

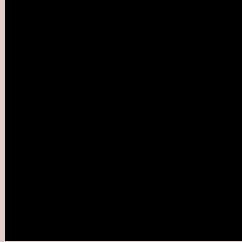
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2148, 64.6232,



# 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

64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889

### Protanopia

61.8442, 64.4558, 66.9393

### Deuteranopia

65.8593, 64.3951, 66.0851



## Tritanopia

66.1370, 64.3203, 75.9471

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889

## Protanomaly

62.6684, 64.5315, 66.2796

## Deuteranomaly

65.1251, 64.3684, 66.1186

## Tritanomaly

65.2817, 64.3207, 71.9252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.1705, 65.4483, 69.6250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 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(226, 206, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 206, 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(226, 206, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 206, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 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(226, 206, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 206, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 206, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 206, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 206, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 206,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2148, 64.6232, 65.5889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 206, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
206, 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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