

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3757, 67.9871, 74.2867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3757, 67.9871, 74.2867)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.2977, 67.8033,  
73.9885)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6D7D7
RGB	214, 215, 215
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1568, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	180°, 1%, 84%
HSV	180°, 0%, 84%
XYZ	64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885
YIQ	214.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 215, 215
Decimal	14079959
CIE Lab	85.91, -0.33, -0.13
CIE LCh	86, 0.359, 201.006
Yxy	67.8033, 0.3120, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292270039 (0xFFD6D7D7)
YUV	214.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	82.3428, -4.7173, 4.3653

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2110, 67.3969, 73.2462**, and the grayscale version is **64.3901, 67.7434, 73.7725**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.2140, 35.0506, 38.2726** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4231, 64.7779, 73.6634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0045, 71.2615, 74.3554**.

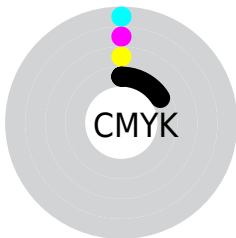
# Distribution



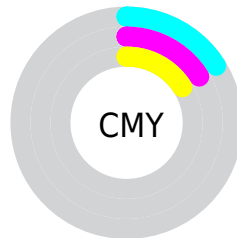
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 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 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.2977, 67.8033,  
73.9885

■ 64.2977, 67.8033,  
73.9885

429.8491,  
452.7988, 493.5960

■ 47.1544, 49.7377,  
54.2879

110.1109,  
116.0707, 126.6134

■ 33.3662, 35.2050,  
38.4371

139.5115,  
147.0413, 160.3748

■ 22.5677, 23.8209,  
26.0177

173.7287,  
183.0824, 199.6602

■ 14.3936, 15.2008,  
16.6110

213.1276,  
224.5784, 244.8881

■ 8.4784, 8.9604,  
9.7985

258.0738,  
271.9136, 296.4771

■ 4.4569, 4.7154,  
5.1617

308.9325,

■ 1.9638, 2.0813,

325.4725, 354.8457

2.2821

366.0692,  
385.6394, 420.4125

■ 0.6135, 0.6541,  
0.7211

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2977, 67.8033,  
73.9885

■ 64.2977, 67.8033,  
73.9885

■ 58.4231, 64.7779,  
73.6634

■ 71.0045, 71.2615,  
74.3554

■ 53.3426, 62.1599,  
73.3740

■ 77.8275, 74.7778,  
74.7264

■ 49.0239, 59.9347,  
73.1203

■ 77.8374, 74.7818,  
74.7785

■ 45.4301, 58.0832,  
72.9006

■ 77.8473, 74.7857,  
74.8307

42.5216, 56.5849,  
72.7130

77.8572, 74.7897,  
74.8828

40.2546, 55.4174,  
72.5554

77.8671, 74.7936,  
74.9351

38.5804, 54.5555,  
72.4256

77.8770, 74.7976,  
74.9873

37.4435, 53.9705,  
72.3210

77.8870, 74.8016,  
75.0396

36.7776, 53.6283,  
72.2384

77.8969, 74.8056,  
75.0918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2892, 67.8033, 73.7556



64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885



64.3457, 67.8033, 74.1783

# Triad

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



64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885



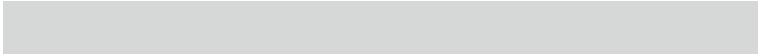
64.5678, 67.8033, 74.1112



64.4697, 67.8033, 73.3805

# Complementary

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



64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885



64.2110, 67.3969, 73.2462

# 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.



64.5444, 67.8033, 73.4753



64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885



64.6011, 67.8033, 73.8970

# Square

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



64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885



64.5016, 67.8033, 74.2493



64.5925, 67.8033, 73.6643



64.3884, 67.8033, 73.4049



# Rectangle

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



64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885



64.3936, 67.8033, 74.2547



64.5925, 67.8033, 73.6643



64.4964, 67.8033, 73.3995

# Sweetspot

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



64.2996, 67.8062, 73.9900

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



64.1763, 67.7575, 73.3152



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



64.2996, 67.8062, 73.9900



94.1166, 99.5190, 108.8486



64.1767, 67.5596, 73.9513



13.8743, 14.6658, 16.0360



21.8129, 31.9805, 43.1719



1.3163, 1.9292, 2.6073



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2110, 67.3969, 73.2462



93.8354, 98.2212, 106.4903



64.3335, 67.6427, 73.2848



13.8357, 14.4873, 15.7117



16.7653, 8.6424, 0.8021

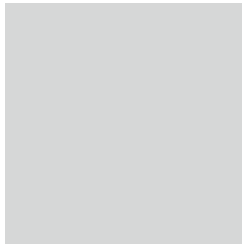


1.0118, 0.5215, 0.0518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 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 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 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

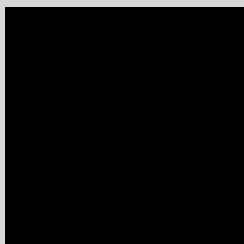
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

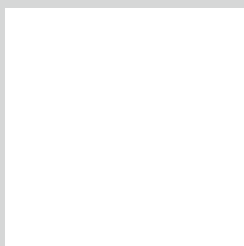


**XYZ 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885.



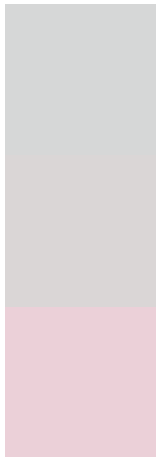
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2977, 67.8033,



# 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

64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885

### Protanopia

65.0976, 67.8536, 73.2844

### Deuteranopia

69.2115, 67.7318, 74.3914



## Tritanopia

66.3961, 67.9006, 84.4696

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885

## Protanomaly

64.7994, 67.6999, 73.2704

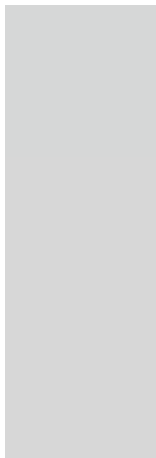
## Deuteranomaly

67.3675, 67.8773, 74.5167

## Tritanomaly

65.6615, 67.9765, 80.8942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 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(214, 215, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 215, 215)  
}
```

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(214, 215, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 215, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 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(214, 215, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 215, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 215, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 215, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 215, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 215,  
215) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2977, 67.8033, 73.9885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 215, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
215, 215) }
```

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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