

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5291, 73.4625, 69.3123)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.5291, 73.4625, 69.3123)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(64.6135, 73.6167,
69.1965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE5CE
RGB	206, 229, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1019, 0.1921
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	120°, 31%, 85%
HSV	120°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965
YIQ	219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

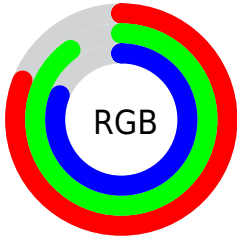
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 229, 229
Decimal	13559246
CIE Lab	88.74, -11.83, 8.64
CIE LCh	89, 14.646, 143.864
Yxy	73.6167, 0.3115, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291749326 (0xFFCEE5CE)
YUV	219.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	85.8002, -15.7274, 12.2437

Details

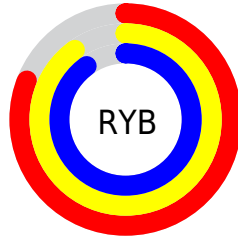
The XYZ color **64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5299, 66.4595, 83.3483**, and the grayscale version is **67.7296, 71.2569, 77.5987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.7524, 39.2145, 35.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1310, 69.5443, 55.3203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4317, 78.3351, 85.2541**.

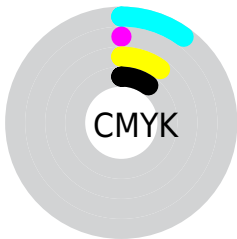
Distribution



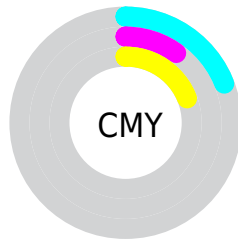
- Red (81%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 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 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6135, 73.6167,
69.1965

■ 64.6135, 73.6167,
69.1965

430.9690,
473.1494, 476.4364

■ 47.4113, 54.4804,
50.3990

110.5628,
124.3523, 119.7325

■ 33.5702, 38.9858,
35.3571

140.0406,
156.7204, 152.3082

■ 22.7249, 26.7487,
23.6524

174.3410,
194.2678, 190.3136

■ 14.5101, 17.3846,
14.8661

213.8293,
237.3790, 234.1673

■ 8.5604, 10.5091,
8.5799

258.8709,
286.4384, 284.2879

■ 4.5104, 5.7378,
4.3752

309.8311,

■ 1.9947, 2.6863,

341.8303, 341.0940

1.8333

367.0754,
403.9392, 405.0039

■ 0.6310, 0.9702,
0.4498

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6135, 73.6167,
69.1965

■ 64.6135, 73.6167,
69.1965

■ 56.1310, 69.5443,
55.3203

■ 74.4317, 78.3351,
85.2541

■ 48.9209, 66.0809,
43.5268

■ 85.6334, 83.7158,
103.5763

■ 42.9235, 63.2001,
33.7171

■ 87.3108, 84.5215,
106.3203

■ 38.0724, 60.8698,
25.7821

■ 34.2945, 59.0551,
19.6026

■ 31.5084, 57.7168,
15.0454

■ 29.6212, 56.8103,
11.9583

■ 28.5222, 56.2824,
10.1605

■ 28.0208, 56.0415,
9.3404

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2514, 73.6167, 63.6107



64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965



63.4157, 73.6167, 78.0896

Triad

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



64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965



69.2451, 73.6167, 101.1530



76.3847, 73.6167, 72.5218

Complementary

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



64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965



68.5299, 66.4595, 83.3483

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.



76.9621, 73.6167, 82.2587



64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965



72.7619, 73.6167, 99.3472

Square

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



64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965



66.0310, 73.6167, 96.9613



75.6156, 73.6167, 92.2157



74.0635, 73.6167, 65.4142

Rectangle

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



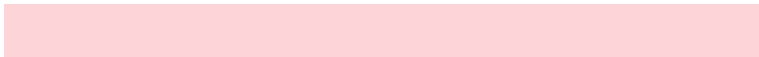
64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965



63.5651, 73.6167, 84.9209



75.6156, 73.6167, 92.2157



76.7923, 73.6167, 75.5729

Sweetspot

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



64.6155, 73.6198, 69.1981



91.0839, 98.0949, 102.4128



71.4763, 77.1567, 69.5189



19.2746, 20.8901, 21.5589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



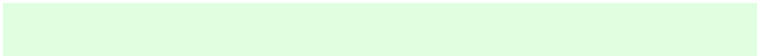
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



64.6155, 73.6198, 69.1981



80.1336, 92.8349, 84.5017



66.0647, 74.1995, 76.8293



14.1894, 16.0892, 15.2622



16.0201, 32.0401, 5.3401



1.1838, 2.3677, 0.3946

Inverse Universe

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



68.5299, 66.4595, 83.3483



86.0532, 82.0065, 105.9006



66.9764, 65.8381, 75.1674



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



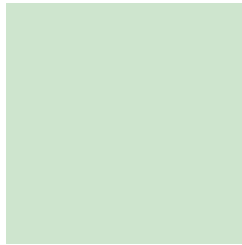
26.5609, 12.7586, 43.4439



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

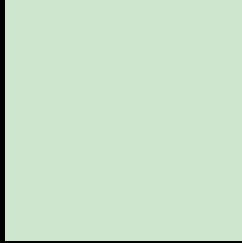
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

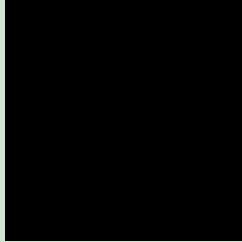
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

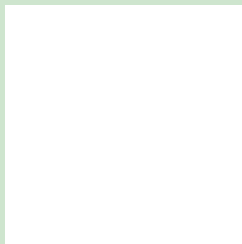
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965.

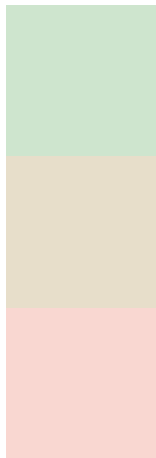


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6135, 73.6167,

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
Protanopia
Deuteranopia

64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965
69.7369, 73.4957, 66.3877
74.8760, 73.3441, 70.5320



Tritanopia

69.8340, 73.7192, 94.5530

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965

Protanomaly

67.8289, 73.6918, 67.1489

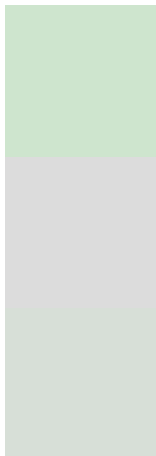
Deuteranomaly

70.5826, 73.0641, 70.0572

Tritanomaly

67.9176, 73.7515, 84.7846

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965

Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

Achromatomaly

66.6777, 72.1287, 74.6979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 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(206, 229, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 229, 206)  
}
```

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(206, 229, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 229, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 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(206, 229, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 229, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 229, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 229, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 229, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 229,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6135, 73.6167, 69.1965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 229, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
229, 206) }
```

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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