

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6489, 66.9315, 71.0287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6489, 66.9315, 71.0287)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311)</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(64.5148, 66.8502,  
71.1311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBD4D3
RGB	219, 212, 211
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1686, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	8°, 10%, 84%
HSV	8°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311
YIQ	213.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

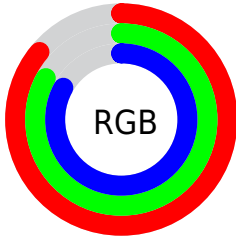
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 212, 211
Decimal	14406867
CIE Lab	85.43, 2.23, 1.34
CIE LCh	85, 2.597, 30.995
Yxy	66.8502, 0.3186, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292596947 (0xFFDDBD4D3)
YUV	213.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034
Hunter-Lab	81.7620, -2.2369, 5.6524

# Details

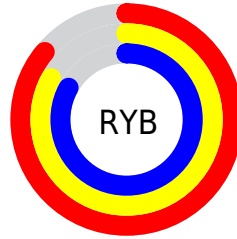
The XYZ color **64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7215, 69.1052, 76.9462**, and the grayscale version is **63.9115, 67.2398, 73.2242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.4526, 34.4408, 36.7829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4476, 56.8138, 56.1402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5278, 78.1779, 88.2844**.

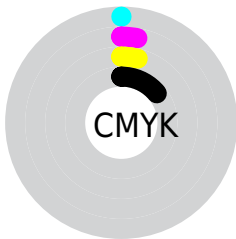
# Distribution



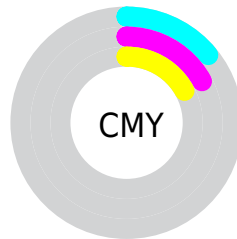
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 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 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.5148, 66.8502,  
71.1311

■ 64.5148, 66.8502,  
71.1311

430.6191,  
449.4114, 483.4076

■ 47.3310, 48.9629,  
51.9667

110.4216,  
114.7057, 122.5166

■ 33.5064, 34.5900,  
36.5965

139.8753,  
145.4428, 155.5747

■ 22.6758, 23.3473,  
24.6019

174.1497,  
181.2318, 194.1012

■ 14.4737, 14.8501,  
15.5644

213.6101,  
222.4573, 238.5146

■ 8.5347, 8.7143,  
9.0654

258.6219,  
269.5036, 289.2334

■ 4.4936, 4.5553,  
4.6865

309.5504,

■ 1.9850, 1.9888,

322.7551, 346.6761

2.0090

366.7611,  
382.5962, 411.2613

■ 0.6255, 0.6009,  
0.5608

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5148, 66.8502,  
71.1311

■ 64.5148, 66.8502,  
71.1311

■ 57.4476, 56.8138,  
56.1402

■ 72.5278, 78.1779,  
88.2844

■ 51.2858, 48.0143,  
43.2215

■ 81.5139, 90.8315,  
107.6765

■ 45.9942, 40.4066,  
32.2850

■ 83.0238, 93.8003,  
108.3372

■ 41.5335, 33.9391,  
23.2326

■ 37.8609, 28.5568,  
15.9575

■ 34.9302, 24.1999,  
10.3423

■ 32.6900, 20.8029,  
6.2556

■ 31.0823, 18.2925,  
3.5457

■ 30.0390, 16.5848,  
2.0299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6781, 66.8502, 72.7322



64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311



64.0898, 66.8502, 69.9887

# Triad

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



64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311



62.5538, 66.8502, 71.2272



63.5588, 66.8502, 76.0796

# Complementary

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



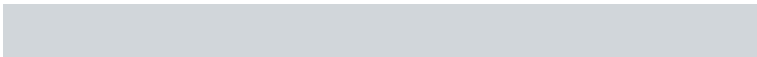
64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311



64.7215, 69.1052, 76.9462

# 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.



62.9916, 66.8502, 75.6620



64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311



62.4136, 66.8502, 72.8448

# Square

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



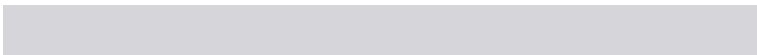
64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311



62.9577, 66.8502, 70.0436



62.5733, 66.8502, 74.4715



64.1241, 66.8502, 75.6042



# Rectangle

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



64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311



63.7165, 66.8502, 69.6320



62.5733, 66.8502, 74.4715



63.3620, 66.8502, 76.0390

# Sweetspot

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



64.5167, 66.8531, 71.1325



93.9348, 98.4222, 106.5163



65.1723, 66.7151, 75.8187



20.1177, 21.0830, 22.8240



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.



64.5167, 66.8531, 71.1325



90.6710, 93.8005, 99.5526



65.5110, 68.8418, 71.4640



13.9310, 14.3692, 15.1806



17.6045, 9.4945, 0.9048



1.1847, 0.7035, 0.0734



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7215, 69.1052, 76.9462



90.9895, 97.3027, 108.5934



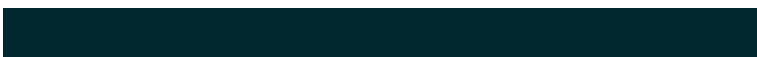
63.7146, 67.0913, 76.6106



13.9884, 15.0005, 16.8102



18.7520, 25.3735, 43.6476

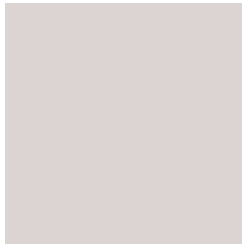


1.2547, 1.7236, 2.8410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

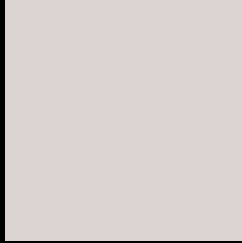
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

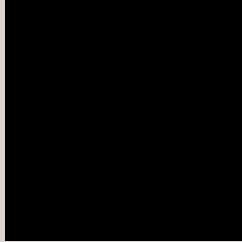
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

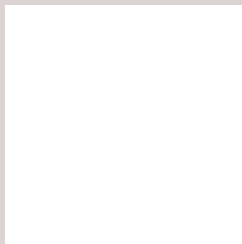
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311.



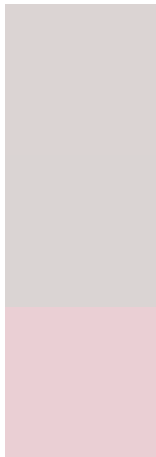
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5148, 66.8502,



# 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

64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311

### Protanopia

64.2148, 66.6955, 71.1171

### Deuteranopia

68.1282, 66.8715, 71.6041



## Tritanopia

66.5929, 66.9563, 81.3655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311

## Protanomaly

64.2148, 66.6955, 71.1171

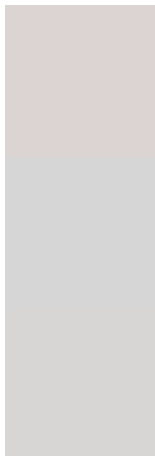
## Deuteranomaly

66.9972, 67.0124, 71.6909

## Tritanomaly

65.8606, 67.0246, 77.8724

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.1234, 66.9915, 72.5018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 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(219, 212, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 212, 211)  
}
```

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(219, 212, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 212, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 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(219, 212, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 212, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 212, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 212, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 212, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 212,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5148, 66.8502, 71.1311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 212, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
212, 211) }
```

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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