

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6500, 64.0658, 78.4531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6500, 64.0658, 78.4531)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968)</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(64.6658, 64.2060,  
78.7968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCCDDF
RGB	220, 205, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1961, 0.1255
CMYK	0.01, 0.08, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	290°, 22%, 84%
HSV	290°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968
YIQ	211.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

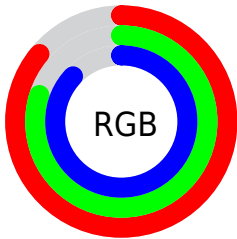
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 205, 223
Decimal	14470623
CIE Lab	84.07, 8.41, -7.02
CIE LCh	84, 10.957, 320.143
Yxy	64.2060, 0.3114, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660703 (0xFFDCCDDF)
YUV	211.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221
Hunter-Lab	80.1286, 3.8288, -2.2145

# Details

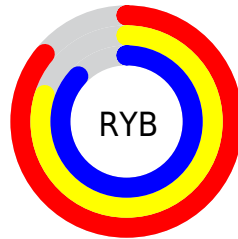
The XYZ color **64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4219, 70.5947, 68.0443**, and the grayscale version is **62.2360, 65.4771, 71.3045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.6515, 32.9597, 41.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5951, 53.7154, 77.0928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5255, 76.2355, 80.7581**.

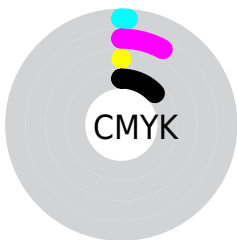
# Distribution



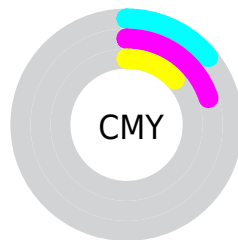
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 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 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.6658, 64.2060,  
78.7968

■ 64.6658, 64.2060,  
78.7968

431.1542,  
439.9332, 510.4681

■ 47.4538, 46.8175,  
58.2084

110.6376,  
110.9076, 133.4688

■ 33.6040, 32.8914,  
41.5604

140.1282,  
140.9894, 168.3896

■ 22.7510, 22.0433,  
28.4343

174.4424,  
176.0713, 208.9248

■ 14.5294, 13.8887,  
18.4114

213.9454,  
216.5374, 255.4932

■ 8.5740, 8.0433,  
11.0732

259.0028,  
262.7723, 308.5131

■ 4.5192, 4.1227,  
6.0013

309.9798,

■ 1.9999, 1.7424,

315.1603, 368.4032

2.7771

367.2419,  
374.0858, 435.5821

■ 0.6339, 0.4509,  
0.9820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.6658, 64.2060,  
78.7968

■ 64.6658, 64.2060,  
78.7968

■ 58.5951, 53.7154,  
77.0928

■ 71.5255, 76.2355,  
80.7581

■ 53.2757, 44.6914,  
75.6314

■ 79.1989, 89.8559,  
82.9827

■ 48.6749, 37.0682,  
74.4024

■ 82.0840, 93.8623,  
83.6040

■ 44.7557, 30.7715,  
73.3936

■ 83.2978, 94.4880,  
83.6608

41.4773, 25.7204,  
72.5915

84.5372, 95.1269,  
83.7188

38.7948, 21.8250,  
71.9810

85.8024, 95.7791,  
83.7780

36.6568, 18.9831,  
71.5451

87.0935, 96.4448,  
83.8384

35.0033, 17.0746,  
71.2639

88.4108, 97.1238,  
83.9000

33.7487, 15.9288,  
71.1088

89.7543, 97.8164,  
83.9629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6414, 64.2060, 83.1734



64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968



65.7232, 64.2060, 72.2142

# Triad

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



64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968



61.8254, 64.2060, 57.5915



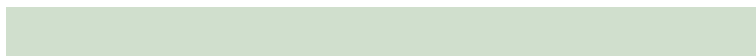
56.7632, 64.2060, 74.5969

# Complementary

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



64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968



63.4219, 70.5947, 68.0443

# 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.



56.5579, 64.2060, 67.6542



64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968



59.4384, 64.2060, 58.1364

# Square

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



64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968



64.0549, 64.2060, 60.1759



57.5252, 64.2060, 61.7168



58.0938, 64.2060, 80.6397



# Rectangle

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



64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968



65.7190, 64.2060, 67.5900



57.5252, 64.2060, 61.7168



56.5617, 64.2060, 72.2813

# Sweetspot

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



64.6677, 64.2088, 78.7982



93.1325, 96.6282, 108.3502



61.1279, 63.5680, 78.8611



19.9543, 20.7177, 23.1972



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.



64.6677, 64.2088, 78.7982



85.9012, 83.9984, 106.2936



64.8282, 64.3788, 74.8617



14.0590, 13.8140, 17.3131



19.7961, 9.3006, 41.8002



1.4325, 0.6758, 2.9002



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6502, 63.9076, 68.6584



84.2134, 83.5019, 89.3332



63.2871, 70.4443, 71.6951



13.8000, 13.7376, 14.7169



18.1191, 9.3146, 2.0268

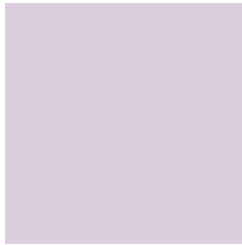


1.2845, 0.6571, 0.2910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

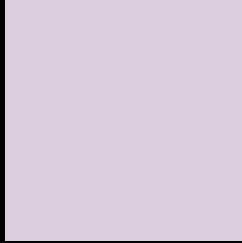
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

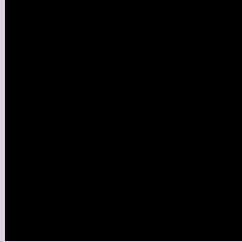
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968.



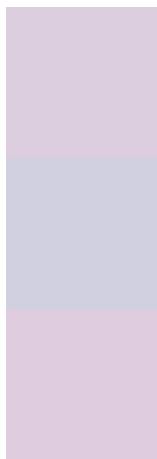
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6658, 64.2060,



# 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

64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968

### Protanopia

62.4410, 64.1033, 80.3163

### Deuteranopia

65.6526, 64.3607, 78.7746



## Tritanopia

64.3977, 64.0987, 77.3848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968

## Protanomaly

63.2079, 64.1536, 79.5725

## Deuteranomaly

65.3436, 64.2014, 78.7602

## Tritanomaly

64.5313, 64.1522, 78.0887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.2195, 65.0059, 74.1811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 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(220, 205, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 205, 223)  
}
```

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(220, 205, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 205, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 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(220, 205, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 205, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 205, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 205, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 205, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 205,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6658, 64.2060, 78.7968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 205, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
205, 223) }
```

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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