

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7620, 67.1464, 70.1572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7620, 67.1464, 70.1572)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5673, 66.9061,  
69.8327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD4D1
RGB	220, 212, 209
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1686, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	16°, 14%, 84%
HSV	16°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327
YIQ	214.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

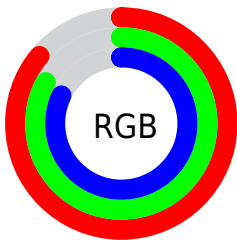
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 213, 209
Decimal	14472401
CIE Lab	85.46, 2.22, 2.45
CIE LCh	85, 3.308, 47.755
Yxy	66.9061, 0.3207, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662481 (0xFFDCD4D1)
YUV	214.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182
Hunter-Lab	81.7961, -2.2410, 6.6390

# Details

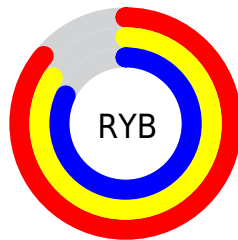
The XYZ color **64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0255, 68.3472, 77.5287**, and the grayscale version is **63.9653, 67.2965, 73.2859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.4904, 34.4798, 35.9005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2283, 58.2896, 55.1966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6823, 76.4708, 86.5848**.

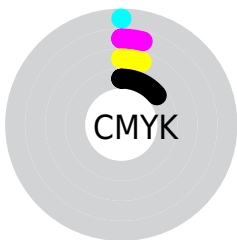
# Distribution



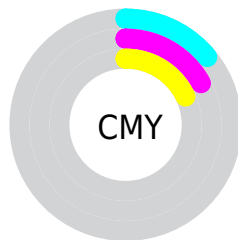
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 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 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64.5673, 66.9061,  
69.8327

■ 64.5673, 66.9061,  
69.8327

430.8052,  
449.6105, 478.7356

■ 47.3737, 49.0083,  
50.9142

110.4967,  
114.7859, 120.6490

■ 33.5404, 34.6261,  
35.7641

139.9632,  
145.5366, 153.3839

■ 22.7019, 23.3750,  
23.9638

174.2515,  
181.3405, 191.5614

■ 14.4931, 14.8706,  
15.0948

213.7267,  
222.5819, 235.5999

■ 8.5484, 8.7286,  
8.7386

258.7544,  
269.6452, 285.9180

■ 4.5025, 4.5646,  
4.4766

309.6998,

■ 1.9902, 1.9941,

322.9148, 342.9343

1.8903

366.9283,  
382.7751, 407.0674

■ 0.6284, 0.6041,  
0.4865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5673, 66.9061,  
69.8327

■ 64.5673, 66.9061,  
69.8327

■ 58.2283, 58.2896,  
55.1966

■ 71.6823, 76.4708,  
86.5848

■ 52.6327, 50.5836,  
42.5875

■ 79.5929, 87.0028,  
105.5282

■ 47.7542, 43.7604,  
31.9168

■ 83.3255, 93.9558,  
108.3513

■ 43.5625, 37.7878,  
23.0873

■ 40.0251, 32.6315,  
15.9936

■ 37.1066, 28.2547,  
10.5193

■ 34.7682, 24.6177,  
6.5337

■ 32.9657, 21.6770,  
3.8855

■ 31.6477, 19.3835,  
2.3900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9764, 66.9061, 71.5964



64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327



63.8988, 66.9061, 68.8849

# Triad

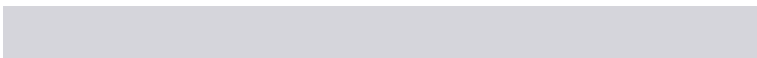
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327



62.1925, 66.9061, 71.9764



64.0333, 66.9061, 76.8564

# Complementary

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



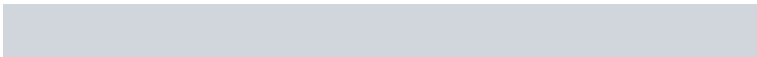
64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327



64.0255, 68.3472, 77.5287

# 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.



63.2867, 66.9061, 76.9631



64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327



62.2279, 66.9061, 74.1169

# Square

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



64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327



62.5300, 66.9061, 70.1062



62.6270, 66.9061, 75.9517



64.6665, 66.9061, 75.6632



# Rectangle

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



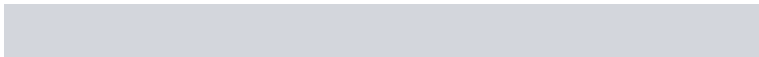
64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327



63.3977, 66.9061, 68.8308



62.6270, 66.9061, 75.9517



63.7872, 66.9061, 77.0214

# Sweetspot

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



64.5692, 66.9090, 69.8341



94.0536, 98.6599, 106.5559



64.8496, 65.8308, 74.9806



20.1419, 21.1314, 22.8321



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

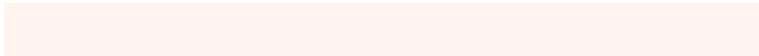


# Same Dimension

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



64.5692, 66.9090, 69.8341



89.2377, 92.1616, 95.2902



65.9493, 69.6694, 70.2942



13.7414, 14.1662, 14.5739



18.3529, 10.9914, 1.1542



1.2603, 0.8546, 0.0985

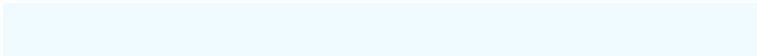


# Inverse Universe

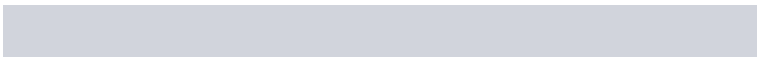
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.0255, 68.3472, 77.5287



88.3249, 94.5758, 108.2075



62.6490, 65.5942, 77.0699



13.5877, 14.5727, 16.7488



15.0483, 17.9661, 42.4131

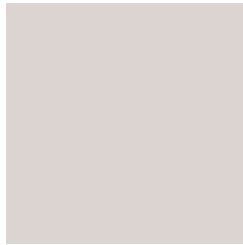


1.0452, 1.3046, 2.7712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

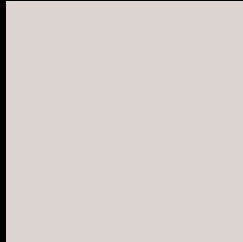
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

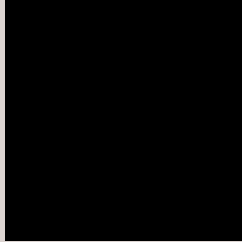
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

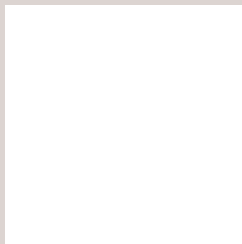
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327.



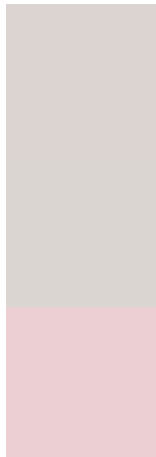
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5673, 66.9061,



# 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

64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327

### Protanopia

64.2163, 67.0974, 69.8881

### Deuteranopia

68.2066, 66.9410, 70.2988



## Tritanopia

66.6521, 66.6215, 81.2978

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327

## Protanomaly

64.5163, 67.2520, 69.9022

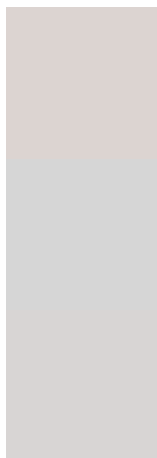
## Deuteranomaly

67.0664, 67.0771, 70.3852

## Tritanomaly

65.7837, 66.6326, 77.1044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

63.9968, 66.9409, 71.8352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 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, 212, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 212, 209)  
}
```

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, 212, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 212, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 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, 212, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 212, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 212, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 212, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 212, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 212,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5673, 66.9061, 69.8327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 212, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
212, 209) }
```

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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