

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8107, 72.7960, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8107, 72.7960, 61.7163)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408)</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(64.6655, 72.5839,  
61.6408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6E2C2
RGB	214, 226, 194
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1137, 0.2392
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	83°, 36%, 82%
HSV	83°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408
YIQ	218.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

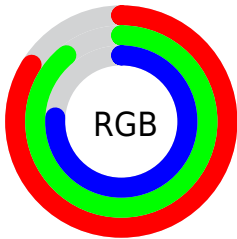
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 226, 206
Decimal	14082754
CIELab	88.25, -9.59, 14.29
CIElCh	88, 17.209, 123.865
Yxy	72.5839, 0.3251, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272834 (0xFFD6E2C2)
YUV	218.7640, -12.2087, -4.1780
Hunter-Lab	85.1962, -13.6085, 16.7401

# Details

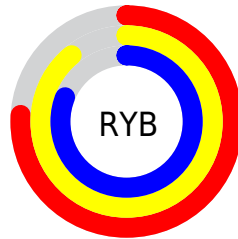
The XYZ color **64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.4758, 57.1984, 79.9138**, and the grayscale version is **67.2505, 70.7527, 77.0497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **33.5946, 38.3902, 30.4504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9083, 70.4050, 49.1609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9415, 74.9900, 76.1630**.

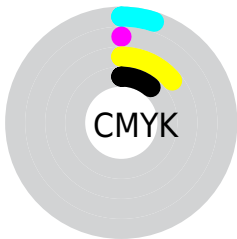
# Distribution



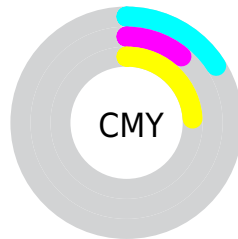
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 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 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.6655, 72.5839,  
61.6408

64.6655, 72.5839,  
61.6408

431.1532,  
469.5714, 448.5911

47.4536, 53.6358,  
44.3086

110.6372,  
122.8863, 108.7728

33.6038, 38.3106,  
30.5742

140.1277,  
155.0094, 139.4096

22.7509, 26.2238,  
20.0191

174.4418,  
192.2930, 175.3185

14.5293, 16.9912,  
12.2247

213.9448,  
235.1214, 216.9178

8.5739, 10.2282,  
6.7725

259.0021,  
283.8790, 264.6262

4.5192, 5.5505,  
3.2440

309.9790,

1.9998, 2.5737,

338.9503, 318.8622

1.2205

367.2409,  
400.7197, 380.0443

■ 0.6339, 0.9135,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.6655, 72.5839,  
61.6408

■ 64.6655, 72.5839,  
61.6408

■ 59.9083, 70.4050,  
49.1609

■ 69.9415, 74.9900,  
76.1630

■ 55.6447, 68.4358,  
38.6271

■ 75.7485, 77.6212,  
92.8086

■ 51.8560, 66.6709,  
29.9421

■ 80.9909, 80.0419,  
105.7887

■ 48.5198, 65.1013,  
22.9989

■ 83.9276, 81.5558,  
105.9261

■ 45.6116, 63.7167,  
17.6790

■ 86.4878, 82.8757,  
106.0459

■ 43.1039, 62.5061,  
13.8494

■ 40.9654, 61.4566,  
11.3562

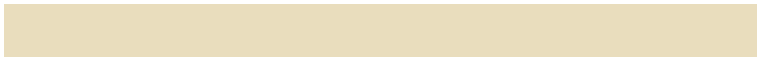
■ 39.1581, 60.5529,  
10.0115

■ 38.2217, 60.0786,  
9.5818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4559, 72.5839, 58.4772



64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408



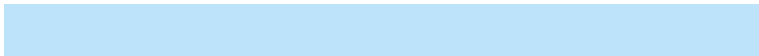
62.1147, 72.5839, 69.4479

# Triad

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



64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408



65.5559, 72.5839, 101.2133



77.2033, 72.5839, 77.5112

# Complementary

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



64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408



58.4758, 57.1984, 79.9138

# 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.



76.3523, 72.5839, 89.4586



64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408



69.5245, 72.5839, 103.9131

# Square

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



64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408



62.6142, 72.5839, 92.3681



73.5007, 72.5839, 99.4194



75.7821, 72.5839, 67.0447



# Rectangle

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



64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408



61.4041, 72.5839, 76.6302



73.5007, 72.5839, 99.4194



77.1738, 72.5839, 81.4825

# Sweetspot

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



64.6675, 72.5871, 61.6424



92.0573, 98.6419, 100.4141



63.1115, 64.0806, 60.0825



19.5863, 21.0599, 21.1620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

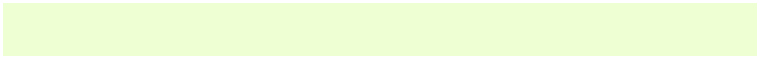


# Same Dimension

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



64.6675, 72.5871, 61.6424



83.1082, 94.5612, 75.9280



60.2953, 70.3331, 61.4378



14.3475, 15.7593, 14.5924



21.9399, 34.3429, 5.4725



1.6190, 2.4311, 0.3839



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4758, 57.1984, 79.9138



73.4726, 70.6115, 104.3647



63.0645, 59.5640, 80.1285



13.4354, 13.4925, 17.2839



10.0782, 4.2908, 41.3454

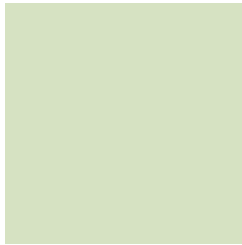


0.7955, 0.3474, 2.8704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

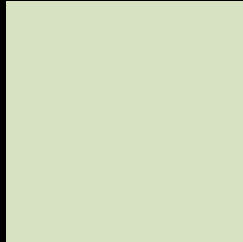
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

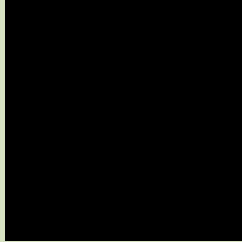
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

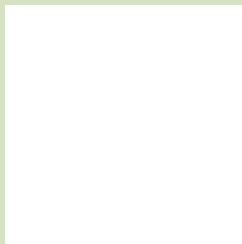
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408.



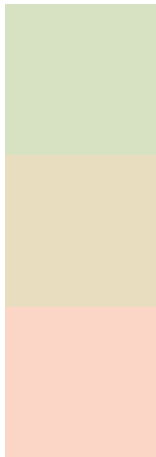
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6655, 72.5839,



# 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

64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408

### Protanopia

68.5391, 72.6303, 59.6969

### Deuteranopia

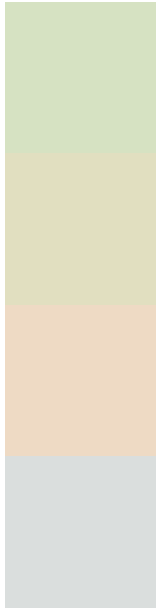
73.6560, 72.1289, 62.8635



## Tritanopia

70.3945, 72.5165, 90.4077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408

## Protanomaly

66.9534, 72.5887, 60.3514

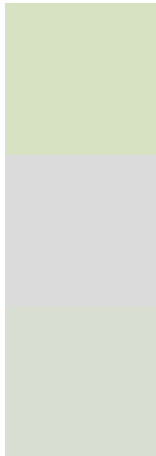
## Deuteranomaly

70.2951, 72.3055, 62.4760

## Tritanomaly

68.0859, 72.3684, 78.7866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.3694, 71.6474, 71.3041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 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, 226, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 226, 194)  
}
```

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, 226, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 226, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 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, 226, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 226, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 226, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 226, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6655, 72.5839, 61.6408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 226, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
226, 194) }
```

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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