

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8386, 62.2361,  
77.0020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C7DD
RGB	226, 199, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2196, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	311°, 32%, 83%
HSV	311°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020
YIQ	209.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

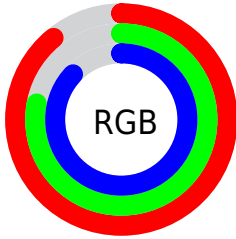
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 199, 221
Decimal	14862301
CIE Lab	83.04, 13.26, -7.43
CIE LCh	83, 15.200, 330.733
Yxy	62.2361, 0.3177, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293052381 (0xFFE2C7DD)
YUV	209.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995
Hunter-Lab	78.8899, 8.6497, -2.6483

# Details

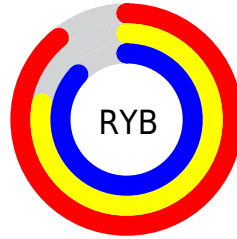
The XYZ color **64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6511, 70.8962, 67.5651**, and the grayscale version is **60.9457, 64.1196, 69.8262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.8029, 31.6619, 40.4061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4697, 52.3789, 72.4956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9972, 73.6487, 81.8417**.

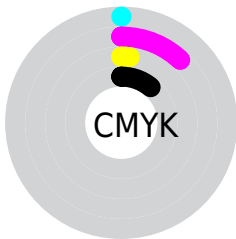
# Distribution



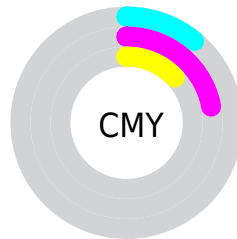
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 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 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8386, 62.2361,  
77.0020

64.8386, 62.2361,  
77.0020

431.7661,  
432.7918, 504.2087

47.5944, 45.2235,  
56.7429

110.8848,  
108.0667, 130.9153

33.7157, 31.6335,  
40.3909

140.4175,  
137.6535, 165.4067

22.8372, 21.0817,  
27.5274

174.7771,  
172.2004, 205.4793

14.5933, 13.1838,  
17.7338

214.3290,  
212.0920, 251.5515

8.6189, 7.5552,  
10.5915

259.4385,  
257.7125, 304.0421

4.5486, 3.8117,  
5.6822

310.4709,

2.0169, 1.5688,

309.4464, 363.3694

2.5872

367.7917,  
367.6780, 429.9521

■ 0.6434, 0.3364,  
0.8858

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8386, 62.2361,  
77.0020

■ 64.8386, 62.2361,  
77.0020

■ 59.4697, 52.3789,  
72.4956

■ 70.9972, 73.6487,  
81.8417

■ 54.8512, 44.0012,  
68.3067

■ 77.9720, 86.6722,  
87.0219

■ 50.9481, 37.0326,  
64.4239

■ 81.9124, 93.6041,  
91.2602

■ 47.7211, 31.3941,  
60.8335

■ 82.5196, 93.8470,  
94.4574

45.1264, 26.9988,  
57.5206

83.1410, 94.0956,  
97.7300

43.1153, 23.7493,  
54.4683

83.7769, 94.3499,  
101.0783

41.6319, 21.5338,  
51.6575

84.4272, 94.6101,  
104.5030

40.6089, 20.2182,  
49.0651

85.0921, 94.8760,  
108.0044

40.0311, 19.6356,  
47.1061

85.1744, 94.9090,  
108.4378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4417, 62.2361, 84.5397



64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020



65.6993, 62.2361, 67.5333

# Triad

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



64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020



59.0728, 62.2361, 51.2326



53.8868, 62.2361, 77.4394

# Complementary

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



64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020



61.6511, 70.8962, 67.5651

# 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.



53.0577, 62.2361, 67.9962



64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020



55.9829, 62.2361, 53.3696

# Square

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



64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020



62.2967, 62.2361, 53.1725



53.8109, 62.2361, 59.2971



56.1179, 62.2361, 84.8083



# Rectangle

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



64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020



65.2620, 62.2361, 61.5581



53.8109, 62.2361, 59.2971



53.4387, 62.2361, 74.3748

# Sweetspot

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



64.8404, 62.2388, 77.0033



91.5792, 93.5428, 106.2499



59.0417, 59.1713, 80.2618



19.4662, 19.7703, 22.6369



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.



64.8404, 62.2388, 77.0033



83.6534, 78.8811, 99.9393



63.1195, 61.5504, 67.9409



14.1804, 13.8898, 16.7203



22.8786, 11.2184, 27.0900



1.6144, 0.7890, 2.0283



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8404, 62.2388, 77.0033



83.6534, 78.8811, 99.9393



63.3347, 71.5696, 76.4309



14.1804, 13.8898, 16.7203



22.8786, 11.2184, 27.0900



1.6144, 0.7890, 2.0283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

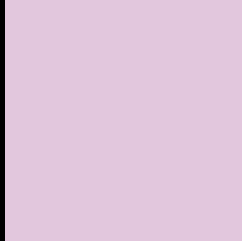
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

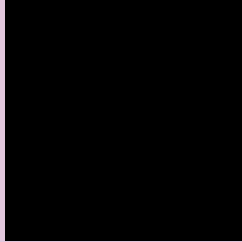
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8386, 62.2361,



# 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

64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020

### Protanopia

60.8388, 62.5580, 80.1025

### Deuteranopia

63.7566, 62.3659, 77.0841



## Tritanopia

64.1003, 62.2740, 73.6074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020

## Protanomaly

62.2511, 62.2398, 79.2535

## Deuteranomaly

64.1368, 62.2170, 77.0353

## Tritanomaly

64.3605, 62.3781, 74.9777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.5278, 63.5966, 72.5981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 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(226, 199, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 199, 221)  
}
```

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(226, 199, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 199, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 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".

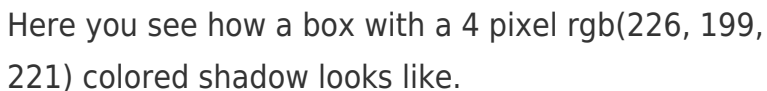
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(226, 199, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 199, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 199, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 199, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 199, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 199,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8386, 62.2361, 77.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 199, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
199, 221) }
```

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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