

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8720, 71.6163, 80.3925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8720, 71.6163, 80.3925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8768, 71.4764,  
80.1890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE0DF
RGB	204, 224, 223
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1215, 0.1255
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	177°, 24%, 84%
HSV	177°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890
YIQ	217.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

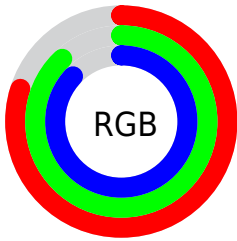
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 214, 224
Decimal	13426911
CIE Lab	87.72, -6.81, -1.79
CIE LCh	88, 7.046, 194.735
Yxy	71.4764, 0.2996, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291616991 (0xFFCCE0DF)
YUV	217.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956
Hunter-Lab	84.5437, -10.9749, 2.9445

# Details

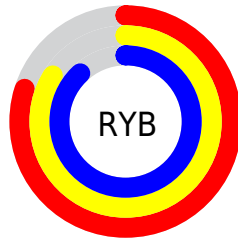
The XYZ color **64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3554, 63.4428, 66.6674**, and the grayscale version is **66.5665, 70.0331, 76.2660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.8335, 37.6871, 42.5369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0228, 68.4780, 79.1282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6189, 74.9365, 81.2995**.

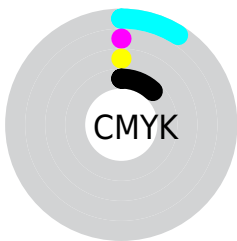
# Distribution



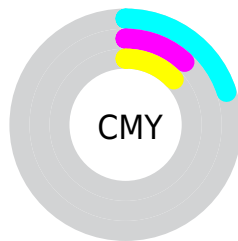
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 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 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.8768, 71.4764,  
80.1890

64.8768, 71.4764,  
80.1890

431.9013,  
465.7171, 515.2931

47.6255, 52.7311,  
59.3468

110.9394,  
121.3118, 135.4452

33.7404, 37.5881,  
42.4705

140.4814,  
153.1707, 170.6963

22.8562, 25.6632,  
29.1416

174.8511,  
190.1695, 211.5875

14.6075, 16.5718,  
18.9414

214.4138,  
232.6927, 258.5373

8.6289, 9.9297,  
11.4516

259.5348,  
281.1247, 311.9642

4.5551, 5.3524,  
6.2535

310.5794,

2.0207, 2.4555,

335.8498, 372.2868

2.9285

367.9132,  
397.2525, 439.9235

■ 0.6456, 0.8542,  
1.0583

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8768, 71.4764,  
80.1890

■ 64.8768, 71.4764,  
80.1890

■ 59.0228, 68.4780,  
79.1282

■ 71.6189, 74.9365,  
81.2995

■ 54.0134, 65.9128,  
78.1108


■ 79.2783, 78.8673,  
82.4568

■ 49.8102, 63.7632,  
77.1363


■ 81.6756, 80.0854,  
83.3730


■ 46.3699, 62.0068,  
76.2027


■ 81.8307, 80.1475,  
84.1896


 43.6449, 60.6190,  
75.3078


 81.9868, 80.2099,  
85.0115


 41.5822, 59.5725,  
74.4490


 82.1439, 80.2727,  
85.8388

 40.1217, 58.8363,  
73.6237

 82.3020, 80.3360,  
86.6714

 39.1921, 58.3738,  
72.8284

 82.4611, 80.3996,  
87.5094

 38.6831, 58.1279,  
72.0579

 82.6213, 80.4637,  
88.3528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8843, 71.4764, 75.4287



64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890



65.6798, 71.4764, 84.4816

# Triad

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



64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890



70.2221, 71.4764, 84.5451



68.7854, 71.4764, 69.2840

# Complementary

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



64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890



63.3554, 63.4428, 66.6674

# 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.



70.2436, 71.4764, 71.5288



64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890



71.0823, 71.4764, 80.2729

# Square

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



64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890



68.7565, 71.4764, 87.0657



71.0902, 71.4764, 75.5092



67.1224, 71.4764, 69.2636



# Rectangle

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



64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890



66.5744, 71.4764, 86.4449



71.0902, 71.4764, 75.5092



69.3164, 71.4764, 69.7993

# Sweetspot

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



64.8788, 71.4794, 80.1906



92.2296, 98.5532, 108.4458



62.8258, 70.7006, 67.4632



19.5836, 21.0137, 23.1861



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

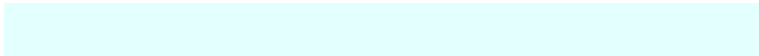


# Same Dimension

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



64.8788, 71.4794, 80.1906



85.2470, 94.9725, 107.2631



62.7439, 66.9924, 80.1484



14.0853, 15.5599, 17.4845



22.5021, 33.8257, 41.9625



1.5690, 2.3483, 2.9574



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3554, 63.4428, 66.6674



82.7486, 81.7921, 85.0850



65.3526, 67.6304, 66.7375



13.7350, 13.7116, 14.3745



17.9415, 9.2436, 1.0920

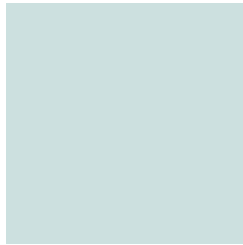


1.2536, 0.6447, 0.1282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

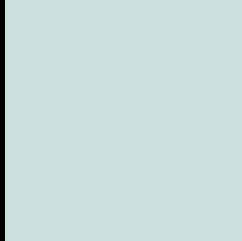
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

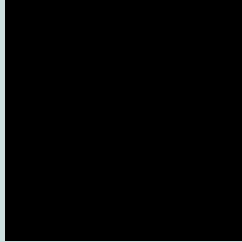
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

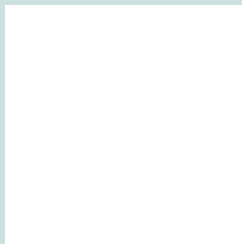
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890.



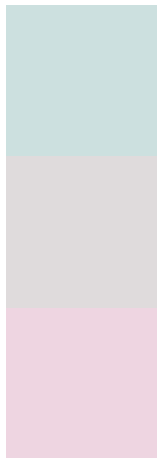
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8768, 71.4764,



# 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

64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890

### Protanopia

68.6812, 71.5183, 77.8947

### Deuteranopia

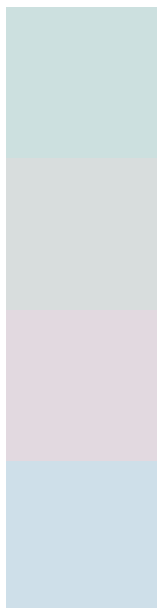
72.6448, 71.2019, 81.1487



## Tritanopia

67.4334, 71.7399, 91.9544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890

## Protanomaly

67.2265, 71.5323, 78.6705

## Deuteranomaly

69.6314, 71.1763, 80.5894

## Tritanomaly

66.5493, 71.7804, 87.4383

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.9520, 70.4998, 77.8419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 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(204, 224, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 224, 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(204, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 224, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 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(204, 224, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 224, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 224, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 224, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 224, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 224, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8768, 71.4764, 80.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
224, 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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