

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0147, 63.7265,  
76.5839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0CBDC
RGB	224, 203, 220
RGB Percent	88%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2039, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.12
HSL	311°, 25%, 84%
HSV	311°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839
YIQ	211.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

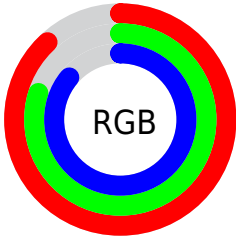
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 203, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14732252</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.82, 10.28, -5.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 11.779, 330.749</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.7265, 0.3166, 0.3104</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292922332 (0xFFE0CBDC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.8289, 5.6745, -0.9997</a>

# Details

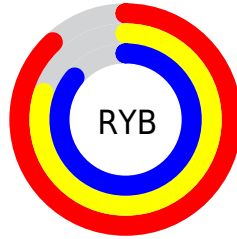
The XYZ color **65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.5492, 70.5146, 69.3490**, and the grayscale version is **62.0309, 65.2613, 71.0696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9012, 32.6465, 40.1119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5449, 53.6790, 72.0081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2669, 75.3138, 81.4933**.

# Distribution



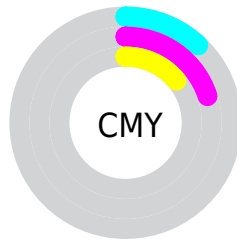
- Red (88%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 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 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0147, 63.7265,  
76.5839

65.0147, 63.7265,  
76.5839

432.3892,  
438.2013, 502.7441

47.7377, 46.4292,  
56.4019

111.1366,  
110.2170, 130.3196

33.8296, 32.5846,  
40.1191

140.7122,  
140.1789, 164.7104

22.9250, 21.8084,  
27.3169

175.1181,  
175.1312, 204.6745

14.6585, 13.7162,  
17.5768

214.7197,  
215.4582, 250.6305

8.6648, 7.9236,  
10.4803

259.8822,  
261.5443, 302.9969

4.5786, 4.0461,  
5.6088

310.9710,

2.0344, 1.6994,

313.7739, 362.1923

2.5438

368.3516,  
372.5315, 428.6352

■ 0.6532, 0.4232,  
0.8632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0147, 63.7265,  
76.5839

■ 65.0147, 63.7265,  
76.5839

■ 59.5449, 53.6790,  
72.0081

■ 71.2669, 75.3138,  
81.4933

■ 54.8192, 45.0978,  
67.7502

■ 78.3268, 88.4941,  
86.7428

■ 50.8044, 37.9156,  
63.7994

■ 81.1810, 93.2395,  
90.6626

■ 47.4625, 32.0568,  
60.1426

■ 81.7975, 93.4862,  
93.9093

44.7521, 27.4384,  
56.7653

82.4289, 93.7387,  
97.2342

42.6269, 23.9681,  
53.6516

83.0752, 93.9973,  
100.6378

41.0341, 21.5408,  
50.7834

83.7366, 94.2618,  
104.1207

39.9116, 20.0320,  
48.1393

84.4132, 94.5324,  
107.6832

39.1576, 19.2386,  
45.6850

84.5509, 94.5875,  
108.4087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1492, 63.7265, 82.3650



65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



65.6815, 63.7265, 69.2012

# Triad

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



65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



60.5051, 63.7265, 56.0949



56.3949, 63.7265, 76.9290

# Complementary

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



65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



62.5492, 70.5146, 69.3490

# 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.



55.7311, 63.7265, 69.5738



65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



58.0623, 63.7265, 57.8499

# Square

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



65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



63.0334, 63.7265, 57.6851



56.3329, 63.7265, 62.6563



58.1718, 63.7265, 82.5740



# Rectangle

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



65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



65.3420, 63.7265, 64.4616



56.3329, 63.7265, 62.6563



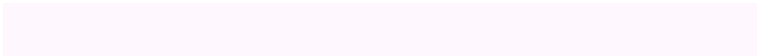
56.0365, 63.7265, 74.5578

# Sweetspot

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



65.0165, 63.7293, 76.5853



92.4241, 95.1223, 106.8715



60.5034, 61.3407, 79.1731



19.6359, 20.0881, 22.7603



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.



65.0165, 63.7293, 76.5853



85.8968, 83.0514, 101.6631



63.6879, 63.1978, 69.5887



14.1772, 13.8885, 16.7032



22.8079, 11.1902, 26.7178



1.6101, 0.7873, 2.0057

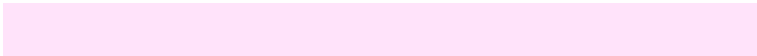


# Inverse Universe

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



65.0165, 63.7293, 76.5853



85.8968, 83.0514, 101.6631



63.8564, 71.0375, 76.2324



14.1772, 13.8885, 16.7032



22.8079, 11.1902, 26.7178

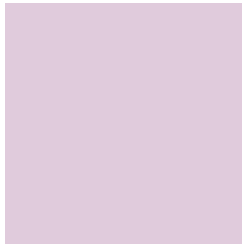


1.6101, 0.7873, 2.0057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

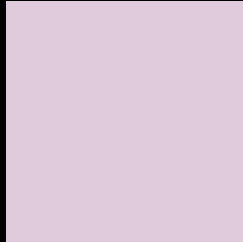
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 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

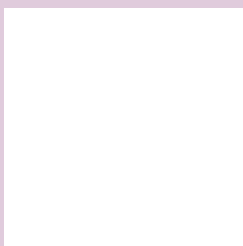
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839.



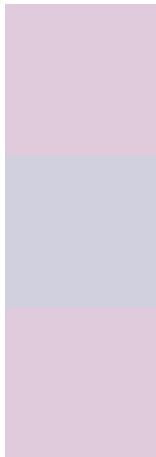
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0147, 63.7265,



# 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

65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839

### Protanopia

62.1697, 63.9948, 78.8876

### Deuteranopia

65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839



## Tritanopia

64.8826, 63.6736, 75.8884

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839

## Protanomaly

62.9877, 63.7127, 78.0852

## Deuteranomaly

65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839

## Tritanomaly

64.8826, 63.6736, 75.8884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.0124, 64.5657, 72.7596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 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(224, 203, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 203, 220)  
}
```

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(224, 203, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 203, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 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(224, 203, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 203, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 203, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 203, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 203, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 203,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0147, 63.7265, 76.5839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 203, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
203, 220) }
```

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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