

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0168, 68.9679, 83.4312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0168, 68.9679, 83.4312)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164)</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(65.0874, 69.1541,  
83.3164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0DAE4
RGB	208, 218, 228
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1451, 0.1059
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 27%, 85%
HSV	210°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164
YIQ	216.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

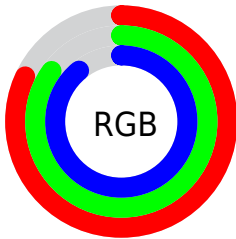
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 215, 228
Decimal	13687524
CIE Lab	86.58, -1.44, -6.07
CIE LCh	87, 6.237, 256.622
Yxy	69.1541, 0.2992, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877604 (0xFFD0DAE4)
YUV	216.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475
Hunter-Lab	83.1589, -5.8186, -1.1910

# Details

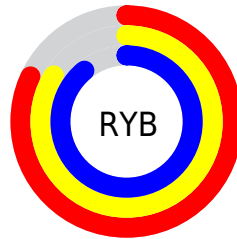
The XYZ color **65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.4518, 71.1904, 69.8090**, and the grayscale version is **65.3400, 68.7428, 74.8609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9664, 36.0815, 44.7094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2781, 60.3770, 82.0876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0254, 78.8185, 84.6591**.

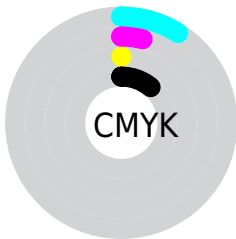
# Distribution



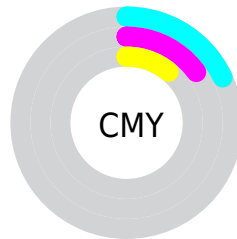
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 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 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.0874, 69.1541,  
83.3164

■ 65.0874, 69.1541,  
83.3164

432.6462,  
457.5743, 526.0390

■ 47.7969, 50.8372,  
61.9091

111.2405,  
118.0016, 139.8717

■ 33.8767, 36.0791,  
44.5239

140.8339,  
149.3011, 175.8568

■ 22.9613, 24.4953,  
30.7424

175.2589,  
185.6969, 217.5382

■ 14.6855, 15.7014,  
20.1459

214.8809,  
227.5734, 265.3344

■ 8.6838, 9.3131,  
12.3160

260.0653,  
275.3150, 319.6641

■ 4.5910, 4.9460,  
6.8342

311.1774,

■ 2.0416, 2.2156,

329.3060, 380.9457

3.2817

368.5826,  
389.9310, 449.5978

■ 0.6572, 0.7285,  
1.2402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0120

■ 65.0874, 69.1541,  
83.3164

■ 65.0874, 69.1541,  
83.3164

■ 56.2781, 60.3770,  
82.0876

■ 75.0254, 78.8185,  
84.6591

■ 48.5484, 52.4503,  
80.9650

■ 86.1269, 89.3883,  
86.1142

■ 41.8542, 45.3468,  
79.9467

■ 90.1152, 96.6044,  
87.2968

■ 36.1456, 39.0345,  
79.0292

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5930

■ 31.3688, 33.4789,  
78.2086

■ 27.4639, 28.6423,  
77.4809

■ 24.3632, 24.4826,  
76.8414

■ 21.9875, 20.9516,  
76.2851

■ 20.2195, 17.9809,  
75.8049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8369, 69.1541, 81.2372



65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164



66.5278, 69.1541, 83.1916

# Triad

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



65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164



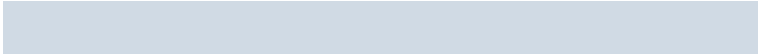
68.4305, 69.1541, 73.0410



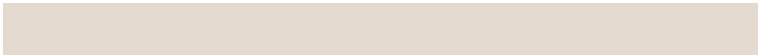
63.7277, 69.1541, 69.9571

# Complementary

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



65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164



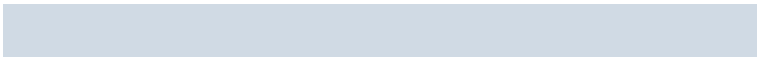
68.4518, 71.1904, 69.8090

# 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.



64.9364, 69.1541, 67.9185



65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164



67.6579, 69.1541, 69.6538

# Square

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



65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164



68.4724, 69.1541, 77.1553



66.3746, 69.1541, 67.8096

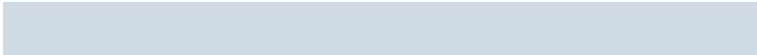


63.0597, 69.1541, 73.4688



# Rectangle

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



65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164



67.4023, 69.1541, 81.8736



66.3746, 69.1541, 67.8096



64.0834, 69.1541, 69.0825

# Sweetspot

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



65.0894, 69.1570, 83.3179



91.0836, 96.1624, 108.3683



66.3683, 73.9424, 76.8767



19.2736, 20.3670, 23.1653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

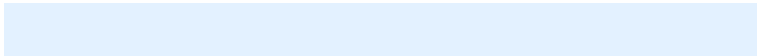


# Same Dimension

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



65.0894, 69.1570, 83.3179



81.1620, 86.4412, 107.0149



62.6544, 64.2871, 82.5063



14.1754, 15.0722, 18.3064



11.6818, 10.4256, 43.7798



0.9561, 0.9562, 3.2661



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2072, 66.6691, 75.6592



84.5695, 82.5205, 94.6737



71.0330, 76.3528, 70.6694



14.6761, 14.4876, 16.4949



20.2899, 10.2502, 10.4217

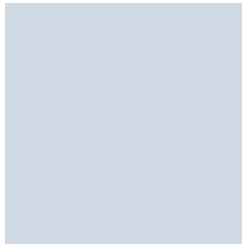


1.5462, 0.7762, 1.0170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

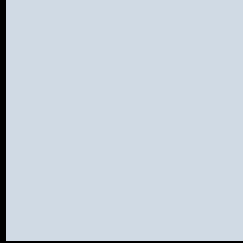
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

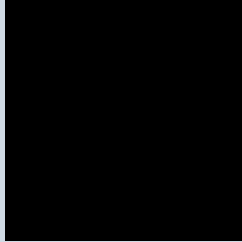
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

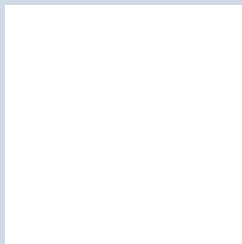
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164.



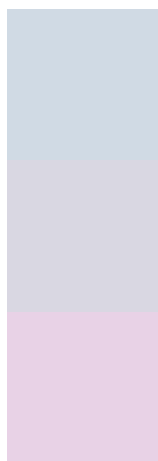
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0874, 69.1541,



# 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

65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164

### Protanopia

66.6432, 68.8436, 81.7272

### Deuteranopia

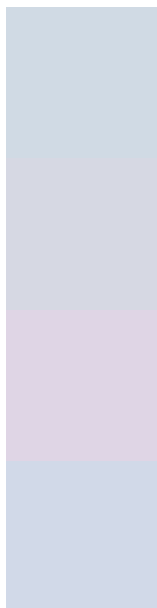
70.6082, 68.9622, 84.4525



## Tritanopia

65.9586, 69.1215, 87.7073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164

## Protanomaly

66.1526, 68.9539, 82.4959

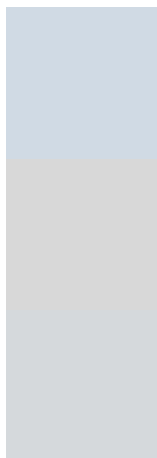
## Deuteranomaly

68.3685, 68.9336, 83.8309

## Tritanomaly

65.6728, 69.0072, 86.2023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.1717, 68.9391, 77.5818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 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(208, 218, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 218, 228)  
}
```

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(208, 218, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 218, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 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".

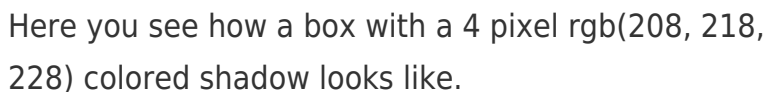
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 218, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 218, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 218, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 218, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 218, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 218, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0874, 69.1541, 83.3164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 218, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
218, 228) }
```

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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