

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0878, 66.8608, 61.8795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0878, 66.8608, 61.8795)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2530, 67.0680,  
61.7308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D3C4
RGB	228, 211, 196
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 77%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1725, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	28°, 37%, 83%
HSV	28°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308
YIQ	214.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

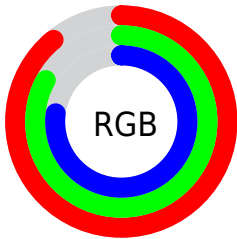
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 224, 196
Decimal	14996420
CIE Lab	85.54, 3.42, 9.54
CIE LCh	86, 10.131, 70.260
Yxy	67.0680, 0.3363, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186500 (0xFFE4D3C4)
YUV	214.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509
Hunter-Lab	81.8951, -1.0897, 12.6350

# Details

The XYZ color **65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5626, 64.9245, 82.7392**, and the grayscale version is **64.2214, 67.5659, 73.5792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **33.9527, 34.8376, 30.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9570, 60.3180, 48.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1737, 74.4350, 77.4972**.

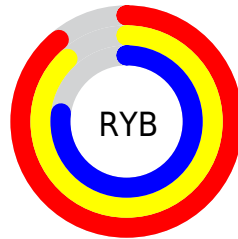
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

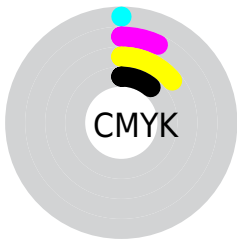
Blue (77%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (77%)

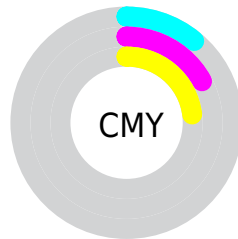


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 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 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.2530, 67.0680,  
61.7308

65.2530, 67.0680,  
61.7308

433.2314,  
450.1868, 448.9290

47.9317, 49.1399,  
44.3808

111.4772,  
115.0178, 108.9042

33.9838, 34.7305,  
30.6306

141.1108,  
145.8084, 139.5647

23.0440, 23.4553,  
20.0616

175.5793,  
181.6551, 175.4991

14.7469, 14.9301,  
12.2553

215.2479,  
222.9426, 217.1260

8.7271, 8.7703,  
6.7932

260.4821,  
270.0551, 264.8639

4.6193, 4.5917,  
3.2566

311.6472,

2.0581, 2.0097,

323.3770, 319.1313

1.2271

369.1085,  
383.2928, 380.3468

0.6663, 0.6131,  
0.0009

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.2530, 67.0680,  
61.7308

65.2530, 67.0680,  
61.7308

59.9570, 60.3180,  
48.1200

71.1737, 74.4350,  
77.4972

55.2576, 54.1591,  
36.5653

77.7352, 82.4264,  
95.5040

51.1324, 48.5764,  
26.9660

83.4083, 90.4403,  
107.6684

47.5553, 43.5509,  
19.2108

85.8052, 95.2341,  
108.4674

■ 44.4977, 39.0623,  
13.1774

■ 41.9283, 35.0889,  
8.7280

■ 39.8112, 31.6067,  
5.7038

■ 38.1036, 28.5884,  
3.9112

■ 37.2430, 26.9897,  
3.2466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1843, 67.0680, 65.1350



65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308



62.9609, 67.0680, 61.2472

# Triad

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



65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308



59.4886, 67.0680, 75.3072



66.6500, 67.0680, 83.1341

# Complementary

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



65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308



60.5626, 64.9245, 82.7392

# 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.



64.5379, 67.0680, 86.2249



65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308



60.4273, 67.0680, 81.5292

# Square

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



65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308



59.6696, 67.0680, 68.8268



62.2626, 67.0680, 85.6205



68.0042, 67.0680, 77.3919



# Rectangle

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



65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308



61.5413, 67.0680, 62.6133



62.2626, 67.0680, 85.6205



66.0030, 67.0680, 84.5328

# Sweetspot

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



65.2548, 67.0710, 61.7322



91.7469, 95.9524, 99.9113



63.7544, 60.7823, 71.3680



19.5079, 20.3780, 21.0345



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

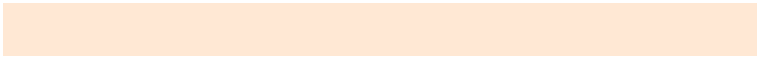


# Same Dimension

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



65.2548, 67.0710, 61.7322



81.9294, 83.6955, 73.8928



69.4103, 75.3820, 63.1174



14.9314, 15.4766, 15.1048



21.6217, 15.8176, 1.9135



1.6901, 1.3535, 0.1722

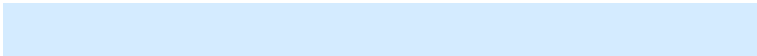


# Inverse Universe

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



60.5626, 64.9245, 82.7392



74.7157, 80.3953, 106.1876



56.7509, 57.3010, 81.4686



14.2134, 15.1482, 18.3191



12.1609, 11.3838, 43.9395



0.9915, 1.0269, 3.2779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 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 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

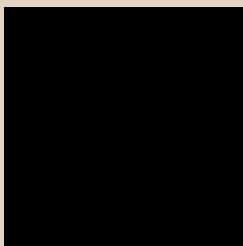
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

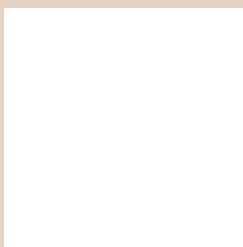
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2530, 67.0680,

61.7308.

# 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

65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308

### Protanopia

63.9965, 67.1493, 62.4115

### Deuteranopia

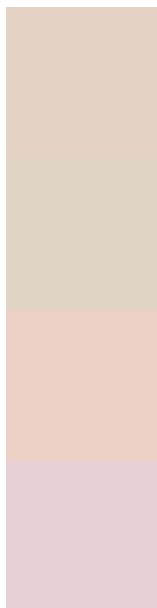
68.4250, 66.8746, 62.1250



## Tritanopia

68.9108, 67.1092, 79.1334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308

## Protanomaly

64.3620, 66.9655, 62.3567

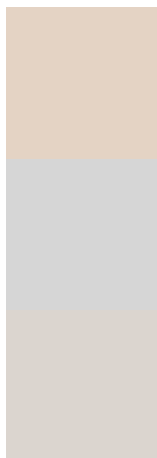
## Deuteranomaly

67.2260, 66.9758, 62.2078

## Tritanomaly

67.5211, 66.9048, 72.3060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.2702, 67.1536, 68.6060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 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(228, 211, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 211, 196)  
}
```

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(228, 211, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 211, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 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(228, 211, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 211, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 211, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 211, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2530, 67.0680, 61.7308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 211, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
211, 196) }
```

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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