

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0936, 67.0337, 60.1996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0936, 67.0337, 60.1996)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9148, 66.9328,  
59.9500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D3C1
RGB	228, 211, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 76%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1725, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	31°, 39%, 83%
HSV	31°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500
YIQ	214.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

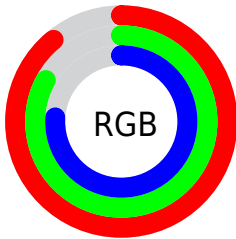
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 228, 193
Decimal	14996417
CIE Lab	85.47, 2.95, 11.03
CIE LCh	85, 11.414, 75.007
Yxy	66.9328, 0.3385, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186497 (0xFFE4D3C1)
YUV	214.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508
Hunter-Lab	81.8125, -1.5395, 13.8226

# Details

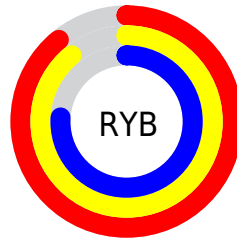
The XYZ color **64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0421, 63.0306, 82.4535**, and the grayscale version is **63.9990, 67.3319, 73.3245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0989, 99.6196, 103.8915**, and **33.7304, 34.7487, 29.3555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9090, 60.6822, 46.6855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5059, 73.7252, 75.3457**.

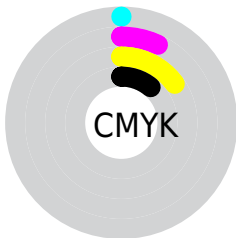
# Distribution



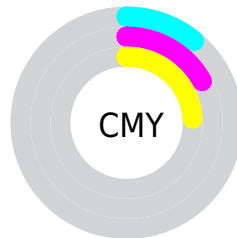
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 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 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9148, 66.9328,  
59.9500

64.9148, 66.9328,  
59.9500

432.0358,  
449.7055, 442.2130

47.6564, 49.0300,  
42.9533

110.9937,  
114.8241, 106.2998

33.7650, 34.6433,  
29.5173

140.5450,  
145.5814, 136.4900

22.8752, 23.3882,  
19.2236

174.9247,  
181.3924, 171.9151

14.6215, 14.8804,  
11.6535

214.4981,  
222.6414, 212.9936

8.6388, 8.7355,  
6.3885

259.6305,  
269.7128, 260.1441

4.5616, 4.5691,  
3.0102

310.6874,

2.0245, 1.9967,

322.9910, 313.7851

1.0998

368.0340,  
382.8605, 374.3353

■ 0.6477, 0.6056,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9148, 66.9328,  
59.9500

■ 64.9148, 66.9328,  
59.9500

■ 59.9090, 60.6822,  
46.6855

■ 70.5059, 73.7252,  
75.3457

■ 55.4613, 54.9496,  
35.4524

■ 76.6972, 81.0644,  
92.9578

■ 51.5503, 49.7226,  
26.1492

■ 82.4619, 88.5477,  
107.3530

■ 48.1511, 44.9846,  
18.6638

■ 85.8051, 95.2341,  
108.4673

■ 45.2361, 40.7179,  
12.8725

■ 42.7749, 36.9036,  
8.6359

■ 40.7323, 33.5202,  
5.7917

■ 39.0663, 30.5435,  
4.1411

■ 38.3899, 29.2837,  
3.6290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2044, 66.9328, 63.2492



64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500



62.3366, 66.9328, 59.9508

# Triad

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



64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500



58.9271, 66.9328, 76.6348



67.2053, 66.9328, 83.4357

# Complementary

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



64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500



59.0421, 63.0306, 82.4535

# 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.



64.9160, 66.9328, 87.5425



64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500



60.1608, 66.9328, 83.4385

# Square

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



64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500



58.9268, 66.9328, 69.2503



62.3378, 66.9328, 87.5435



68.5510, 66.9328, 76.6311



# Rectangle

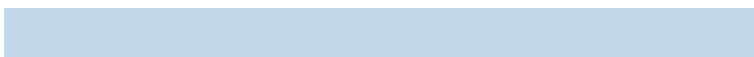
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500



60.8029, 66.9328, 61.8082



62.3378, 66.9328, 87.5435



66.5179, 66.9328, 85.1973

# Sweetspot

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



64.9166, 66.9358, 59.9514



91.1212, 95.3191, 97.7972



62.7608, 59.3129, 69.4413



19.3889, 20.2645, 20.6111



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

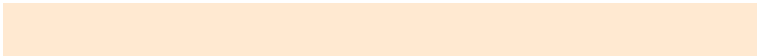


# Same Dimension

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



64.9166, 66.9358, 59.9514



81.8184, 83.9831, 72.2846



69.3645, 75.8316, 61.4341



14.9870, 15.5880, 15.1233



22.2869, 17.1480, 2.1352



1.7399, 1.4531, 0.1888

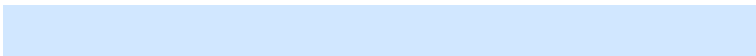


# Inverse Universe

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



59.0421, 63.0306, 82.4535



73.0575, 78.1593, 105.8435



55.0667, 55.0798, 81.1284



14.1576, 15.0366, 18.3005



11.4683, 9.9986, 43.7087

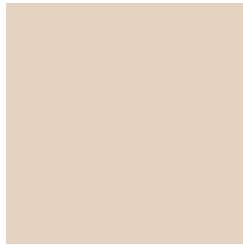


0.9402, 0.9243, 3.2608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

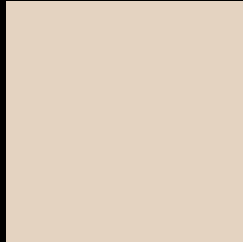
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

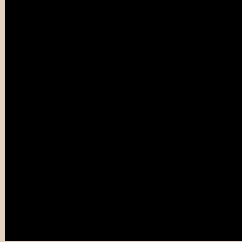
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500.

59.9500.

# 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

64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500

### Protanopia

63.6561, 67.0131, 60.6187

### Deuteranopia

68.0845, 66.7384, 60.3323



## Tritanopia

68.9108, 67.1092, 79.1334

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500

## Protanomaly

64.0216, 66.8293, 60.5640

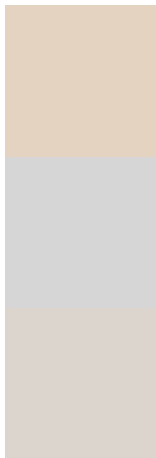
## Deuteranomaly

66.8856, 66.8397, 60.4150

## Tritanomaly

67.3945, 66.8541, 71.6394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.1482, 67.1048, 67.9641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 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, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 211, 193)  
}
```

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 211, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 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, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 211, 193) }
```

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 211, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9148, 66.9328, 59.9500 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
211, 193) }
```

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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