

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1437, 64.4411,  
103.6127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1437, 64.4411, 103.6127)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2647, 64.6830,  
103.6530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCFFF
RGB	204, 207, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 90%
HSV	236°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530
YIQ	211.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

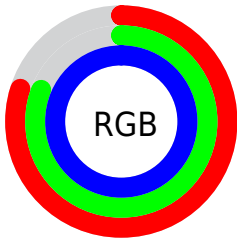
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 207, 255
Decimal	13422591
CIE Lab	84.32, 8.70, -23.78
CIE LCh	84, 25.321, 290.093
Yxy	64.6830, 0.2794, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291612671 (0xFFCCCCFF)
YUV	211.5750, 21.4085, -6.6433
Hunter-Lab	80.4257, 4.1059, -20.1152

# Details

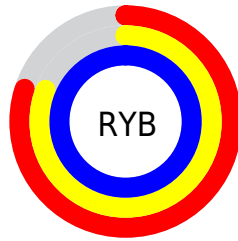
The XYZ color **65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9494, 95.2397, 70.9290**, and the grayscale version is **62.1696, 65.4073, 71.2285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9787, 33.2492, 58.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4603, 50.6137, 101.5595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1007, 81.1147, 106.0954**.

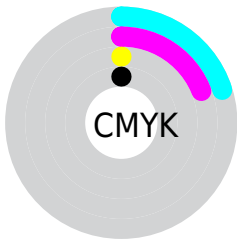
# Distribution



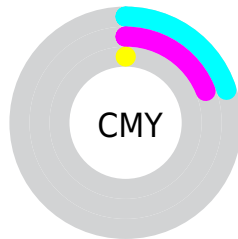
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 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 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.2647, 64.6830,  
103.6530

65.2647, 64.6830,  
103.6530

433.2728,  
441.6519, 593.1885

47.9412, 47.2041,  
78.7210

111.4939,  
111.5940, 168.2638

33.9914, 33.1970,  
58.1465

141.1304,  
141.7948, 208.7796

23.0499, 22.2774,  
41.5109

175.6019,  
177.0051, 255.3270

14.7512, 14.0609,  
28.3958

215.2739,  
217.6093, 308.3247

8.7302, 8.1630,  
18.3826

260.5116,  
263.9916, 368.1912

4.6213, 4.1994,  
11.0528

311.6804,

2.0593, 1.7857,

316.5366, 435.3450

5.9877

369.1457,  
375.6285, 510.2046

■ 0.6669, 0.4783,  
2.7689

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9779

■ 65.2647, 64.6830,  
103.6530

■ 65.2647, 64.6830,  
103.6530

■ 53.4603, 50.6137,  
101.5595

■ 79.1007, 81.1147,  
106.0954

■ 43.5866, 38.7909,  
99.7979

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.5424, 29.1006,  
98.3514

■ 29.2151, 21.4155,  
97.2015

■ 24.4795, 15.5949,  
96.3277

■ 21.1934, 11.4799,  
95.7066

■ 19.1893, 8.8848,  
95.3113

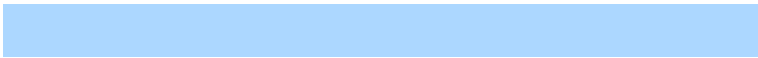
■ 18.2210, 7.5620,  
95.1070

■ 18.2209, 7.5619,  
95.1070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6398, 64.6830, 105.5030



65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530



70.1415, 64.6830, 92.1937

# Triad

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



65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530



68.6714, 64.6830, 49.2671



51.4422, 64.6830, 65.2403

# Complementary

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



65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530



86.9494, 95.2397, 70.9290

# 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.



53.5613, 64.6830, 52.3910



65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530



63.3561, 64.6830, 44.1424

# Square

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



65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530



72.1899, 64.6830, 60.3282



57.8431, 64.6830, 45.1916



51.8842, 64.6830, 81.5982



# Rectangle

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



65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530



72.2032, 64.6830, 81.4939



57.8431, 64.6830, 45.1916



51.8734, 64.6830, 60.4135

# Sweetspot

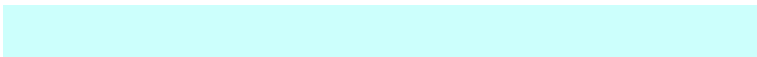
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.2665, 64.6856, 103.6534



85.2206, 88.3671, 107.1727



78.1700, 91.3607, 105.2780



18.0218, 18.6548, 22.9008



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.



65.2665, 64.6856, 103.6534



60.3045, 58.7782, 102.7747



71.0395, 66.5923, 103.7172



17.0888, 17.5492, 22.7366



9.5541, 4.0179, 49.7066



0.9590, 0.4488, 4.8493



# Inverse Universe

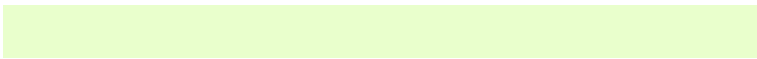
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.0966, 68.9523, 68.4381



70.6115, 63.8043, 61.6589



80.2315, 93.1868, 70.8868



18.0527, 18.0044, 18.8948



21.6107, 11.1336, 1.3344



2.1187, 1.0898, 0.2064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

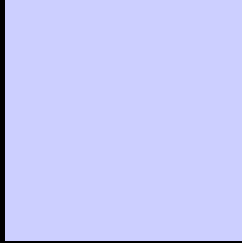
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

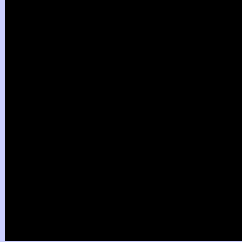
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2647, 64.6830,



# 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

65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530

### Protanopia

64.4253, 64.6111, 103.6834

### Deuteranopia

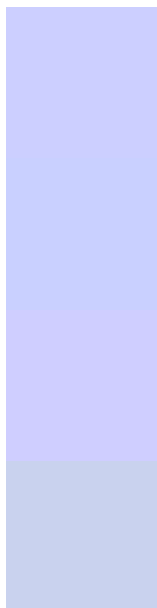
66.1337, 64.7725, 103.6245



## Tritanopia

61.1003, 64.8305, 82.6920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530

## Protanomaly

64.6933, 64.7493, 103.6959

## Deuteranomaly

65.8534, 64.6280, 103.6113

## Tritanomaly

62.5666, 64.6837, 90.0765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.3447, 65.2499, 82.6547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 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, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 207, 255)  
}
```

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, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 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, 207, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 207, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2647, 64.6830, 103.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 207, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
207, 255) }
```

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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