

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1785, 71.1773, 62.0683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1785, 71.1773, 62.0683)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.1850, 71.2428,  
61.9454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBDEC3
RGB	219, 222, 195
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1294, 0.2353
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	67°, 29%, 82%
HSV	67°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454
YIQ	218.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

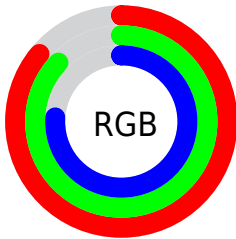
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 222, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14409411</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.60, -5.63, 12.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 14.079, 113.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.2428, 0.3286, 0.3591</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292599491 (0xFFDBDEC3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.4055, -9.8568, 15.5707</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.9915, 56.3119, 77.0294**, and the grayscale version is **66.7319, 70.2072, 76.4556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **33.9363, 37.4530, 30.6398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1222, 69.9348, 49.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6359, 72.7120, 76.2010**.

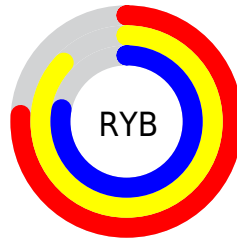
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (87%)

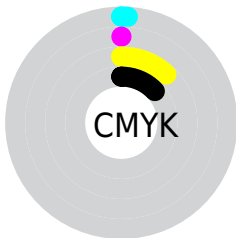
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (78%)

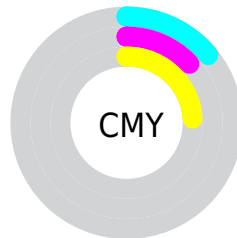


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 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 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.1850, 71.2428,  
61.9454

■ 65.1850, 71.2428,  
61.9454

432.9912,  
464.9018, 449.7341

■ 47.8764, 52.5404,  
44.5531

111.3800,  
120.9794, 109.2174

■ 33.9398, 37.4360,  
30.7652

140.9971,  
152.7823, 139.9342

■ 23.0100, 25.5452,  
20.1631

175.4477,  
189.7209, 175.9296

■ 14.7217, 16.4837,  
12.3284

215.0972,  
232.1794, 217.6221

■ 8.7093, 9.8671,  
6.8425

260.3110,  
280.5424, 265.4303

■ 4.6077, 5.3109,  
3.2869

311.4543,

■ 2.0513, 2.4308,

335.1942, 319.7726

1.2429

368.8926,  
396.5192, 381.0677

■ 0.6625, 0.8417,  
0.0143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1850, 71.2428,  
61.9454

■ 65.1850, 71.2428,  
61.9454

■ 62.1222, 69.9348,  
49.6590

■ 68.6359, 72.7120,  
76.2010

■ 59.4253, 68.7721,  
39.2507

■ 72.4847, 74.3393,  
92.5023

■ 57.0786, 67.7507,  
30.6293

■ 75.6661, 75.7009,  
105.2315

■ 55.0629, 66.8630,  
23.6939

■ 76.4483, 76.1042,  
105.2681

■ 53.3571, 66.1005,  
18.3337

■ 77.2417, 76.5132,  
105.3052

■ 51.9375, 65.4537,  
14.4249

■ 78.0464, 76.9280,  
105.3428

■ 50.7771, 64.9119,  
11.8248

■ 78.8624, 77.3487,  
105.3810

■ 49.8434, 64.4619,  
10.3621

■ 79.6897, 77.7752,  
105.4198

■ 49.2278, 64.1566,  
9.7889

■ 80.5284, 78.2075,  
105.4590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.4335, 71.2428, 60.7351



65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454



62.6906, 71.2428, 67.1819

# Triad

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



65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454



63.9820, 71.2428, 93.2852



74.2798, 71.2428, 79.6424

# Complementary

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



65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454



55.9915, 56.3119, 77.0294

# Split Complementary

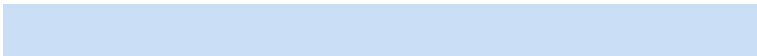
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.9991, 71.2428, 88.9801



65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454



66.9999, 71.2428, 97.2626

# Square

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



65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454



62.0122, 71.2428, 85.1403



70.3079, 71.2428, 95.6260



73.7553, 71.2428, 70.4647



# Rectangle

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



65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454



61.7550, 71.2428, 72.4993



70.3079, 71.2428, 95.6260



74.0448, 71.2428, 82.8745

# Sweetspot

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



65.1869, 71.2459, 61.9469



93.0346, 99.1457, 100.4598



60.1025, 59.7228, 59.9907



19.8342, 21.1877, 21.1736



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.



65.1869, 71.2459, 61.9469



87.9433, 96.9784, 79.5589



61.3723, 69.2794, 61.7684



14.7137, 15.9481, 14.6096



29.2977, 38.1361, 5.8168



2.0742, 2.6658, 0.4052



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9915, 56.3119, 77.0294



72.6192, 72.0901, 104.6951



59.6235, 58.1843, 77.1994



13.0929, 13.3159, 17.2678



8.1115, 3.2770, 41.2534

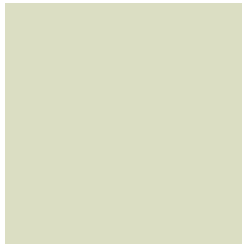


0.6103, 0.2519, 2.8617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

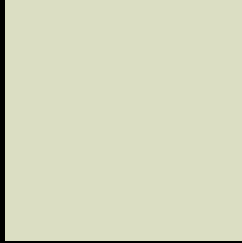
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

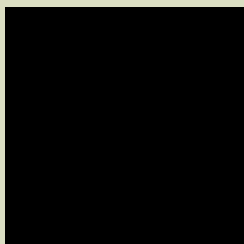
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

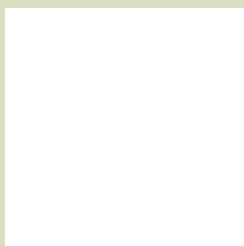
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454.

61.9454.

# 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

65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454

### Protanopia

67.2703, 71.1713, 60.6440

### Deuteranopia

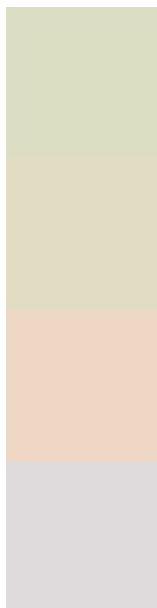
72.6884, 71.2579, 62.7464



## **Tritanopia**

70.4585, 71.0598, 87.8443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454

## Protanomaly

66.3821, 71.0890, 61.2618

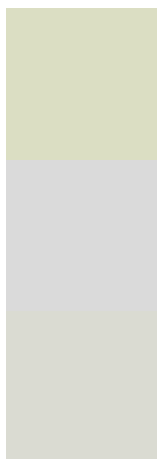
## Deuteranomaly

69.7796, 71.2744, 62.3041

## Tritanomaly

68.4211, 70.9981, 77.8080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.8778, 70.2216, 71.0548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 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(219, 222, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 222, 195)  
}
```

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(219, 222, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 222, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 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(219, 222, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 222, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 222, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1850, 71.2428, 61.9454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 222, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
222, 195) }
```

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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