

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2322, 65.2946, 75.6602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2322, 65.2946, 75.6602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0919, 65.2172,  
75.4871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DECFDA
RGB	222, 207, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 81%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1882, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	316°, 19%, 84%
HSV	316°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871
YIQ	212.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

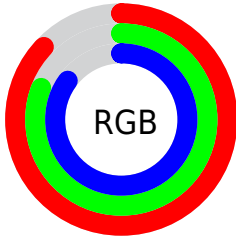
Format	Color
RYP	222, 207, 218
Decimal	14602202
CIELab	84.60, 7.12, -3.57
CIELCh	85, 7.967, 333.373
Yxy	65.2172, 0.3163, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792282 (0xFFDECFDA)
YUV	212.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	80.7572, 2.5495, 1.1092

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.6138, 70.2128, 71.8311**, and the grayscale version is **63.0538, 66.3375, 72.2415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9384, 33.6423, 39.3552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3266, 54.9037, 69.8108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6449, 77.0598, 81.5641**.

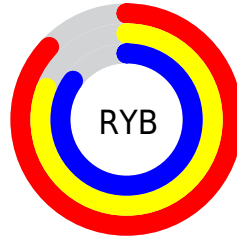
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (81%)

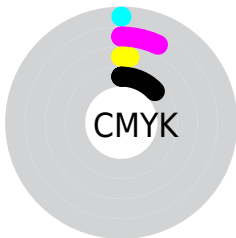
Blue (85%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (85%)

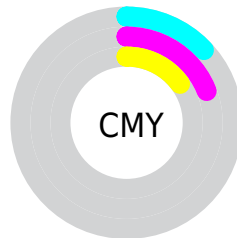


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 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 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.0919, 65.2172,  
75.4871

65.0919, 65.2172,  
75.4871

432.6621,  
443.5721, 498.8901

47.8006, 47.6372,  
55.5079

111.2469,  
112.3621, 128.7551

33.8796, 33.5397,  
39.4072

140.8414,  
142.6957, 162.8809

22.9636, 22.5402,  
26.7664

175.2676,  
178.0494, 202.5594

14.6871, 14.2544,  
17.1669

214.8908,  
218.8076, 248.2090

8.6850, 8.2978,  
10.1904

260.0766,  
265.3545, 300.2484

4.5917, 4.2861,  
5.4181

311.1902,

2.0421, 1.8348,

318.0746, 359.0960

2.4316

368.5969,  
377.3524, 425.1704

■ 0.6574, 0.5088,  
0.8036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0919, 65.2172,  
75.4871

■ 65.0919, 65.2172,  
75.4871

■ 59.3266, 54.9037,  
69.8108

■ 71.6449, 77.0598,  
81.5641

■ 54.3116, 46.0481,  
64.5190

■ 79.0097, 90.4822,  
88.0490

■ 50.0150, 38.5857,  
59.6005

■ 80.9909, 93.0923,  
92.8787

■ 46.4002, 32.4442,  
55.0415

■ 81.8647, 93.4418,  
97.4799

43.4275, 27.5442,  
50.8274

82.7673, 93.8029,  
102.2327

41.0527, 23.7982,  
46.9420

83.6989, 94.1755,  
107.1386

39.2261, 21.1070,  
43.3671

83.9346, 94.2698,  
108.3798

37.8893, 19.3546,  
40.0818

36.9677, 18.3922,  
37.0595

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8856, 65.2172, 79.5000



65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871



65.4609, 65.2172, 70.4363

# Triad

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



65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871



61.7862, 65.2172, 61.6829



59.1771, 65.2172, 76.5305

# Complementary

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



65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871



63.6138, 70.2128, 71.8311

# 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.



58.6382, 65.2172, 71.5877



65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871



60.1264, 65.2172, 63.1479

# Square

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



65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871



63.5310, 65.2172, 62.6170



58.9824, 65.2172, 66.7144



60.4682, 65.2172, 80.1223



# Rectangle

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



65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871



65.1767, 65.2172, 67.1987



58.9824, 65.2172, 66.7144



58.9031, 65.2172, 74.9637

# Sweetspot

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



65.0938, 65.2200, 75.4885



93.2263, 96.7018, 107.2154



62.3643, 63.7517, 78.1265



19.9734, 20.7327, 22.9663



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.



65.0938, 65.2200, 75.4885



88.0201, 87.3223, 102.2958



64.1345, 64.8363, 70.4371



14.1308, 13.8700, 16.4590



21.8568, 10.8097, 21.7097



1.5515, 0.7639, 1.6971



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0938, 65.2200, 75.4885



88.0201, 87.3223, 102.2958



64.5760, 70.5977, 76.8980



14.1308, 13.8700, 16.4590



21.8568, 10.8097, 21.7097

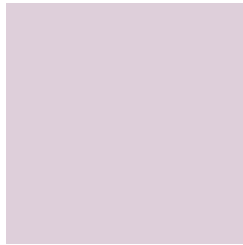


1.5515, 0.7639, 1.6971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

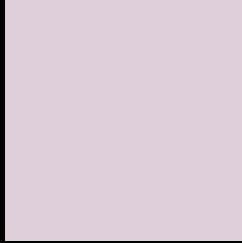
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

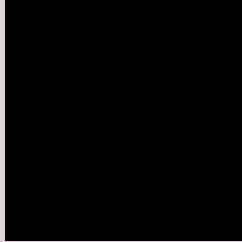
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871.



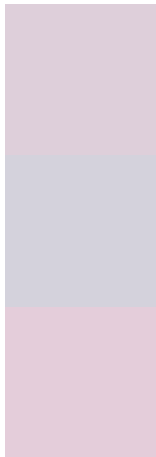
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0919, 65.2172,

75.4871.

# 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

65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871

### Protanopia

63.1162, 65.2575, 76.9795

### Deuteranopia

66.4811, 65.2186, 75.4142



## Tritanopia

65.8220, 65.1583, 78.9197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871

## Protanomaly

63.9055, 65.3143, 76.2566

## Deuteranomaly

66.0902, 65.3733, 75.4646

## Tritanomaly

65.5539, 65.0510, 77.5077

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.8789, 66.0938, 73.6806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 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(222, 207, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 207, 218)  
}
```

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(222, 207, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 207, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 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(222, 207, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 207, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 207, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 207, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 207, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 207,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0919, 65.2172, 75.4871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 207, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
207, 218) }
```

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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