

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2575, 76.4080, 64.1706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2575, 76.4080, 64.1706)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2400, 76.5697,  
64.1642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEEBC5
RGB	206, 235, 197
RGB Percent	81%, 92%, 77%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0784, 0.2274
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	106°, 49%, 85%
HSV	106°, 16%, 92%
XYZ	65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642
YIQ	221.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

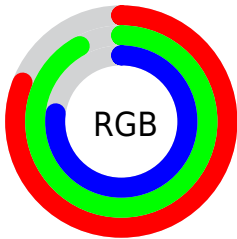
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 235, 226
Decimal	13560773
CIELab	90.12, -16.37, 15.29
CIELCh	90, 22.403, 136.947
Yxy	76.5697, 0.3167, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291750853 (0xFFCEEBC5)
YUV	221.9970, -12.3235, -14.0294
Hunter-Lab	87.5041, -20.0489, 17.7773

# Details

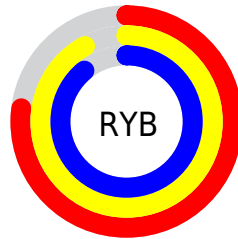
The XYZ color **65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.3287, 62.1015, 87.0922**, and the grayscale version is **69.5177, 73.1380, 79.6473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **33.8405, 40.8027, 32.0787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0565, 73.1560, 50.8506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4156, 80.4508, 79.7187**.

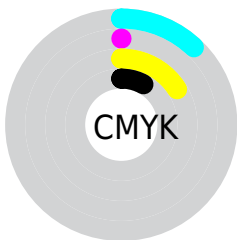
# Distribution



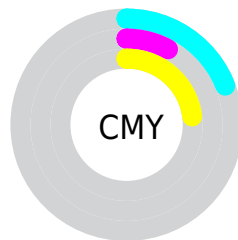
- Red (81%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 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 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.2400, 76.5697,  
64.1642

65.2400, 76.5697,  
64.1642

433.1855,  
483.2957, 458.0061

47.9211, 56.8998,  
46.3366

111.4586,  
128.5319, 112.4491

33.9754, 40.9248,  
32.1610

141.0891,  
161.5929, 143.7436

23.0375, 28.2603,  
21.2186

175.5541,  
199.8865, 180.3641

14.7421, 18.5220,  
13.0911

215.2191,  
243.7970, 222.7291

8.7237, 11.3254,  
7.3599

260.4494,  
293.7087, 271.2573

4.6171, 6.2861,  
3.6063


311.6103,


2.0568, 3.0198,


350.0062, 326.3672

1.4120


369.0672,  
413.0737, 388.4773


 0.6656, 1.1421,  
0.1510


 0.0000, 0.0136,  
0.0000

 65.2400, 76.5697,  
64.1642


 65.2400, 76.5697,  
64.1642


 58.0565, 73.1560,  
50.8506


 73.4156, 80.4508,  
79.7187

 51.8207, 70.1823,  
39.6698

 82.6135, 84.8062,  
97.6053

 46.4935, 67.6332,  
30.5124

 88.9998, 87.8997,  
106.8833

 42.0309, 65.4886,  
23.2572

■ 38.3850, 63.7268,  
17.7702

■ 35.5027, 62.3235,  
13.8997

■ 33.3240, 61.2520,  
11.4687

■ 31.7784, 60.4804,  
10.2574

■ 31.3213, 60.2504,  
9.9787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.7047, 76.5697, 57.3747



65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642



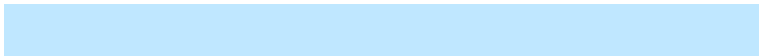
62.8497, 76.5697, 76.6444

# Triad

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



65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642



70.3888, 76.5697, 116.9033



83.4924, 76.5697, 74.7599

# Complementary

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



65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642



66.3287, 62.1015, 87.0922

# 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.



83.6986, 76.5697, 90.4809



65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642



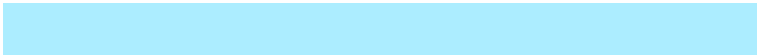
75.9387, 76.5697, 116.2299

# Square

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



65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642



65.7188, 76.5697, 107.8104



80.8737, 76.5697, 106.0734

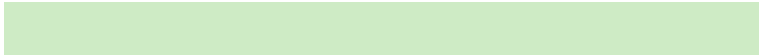


80.3237, 76.5697, 62.9365



# Rectangle

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



65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642



62.6705, 76.5697, 87.1304



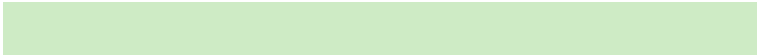
80.8737, 76.5697, 106.0734



83.9159, 76.5697, 79.7221

# Sweetspot

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



65.2421, 76.5730, 64.1659



89.5748, 97.4068, 98.2817



71.4027, 75.8179, 63.6954



19.0134, 20.7736, 20.7292



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

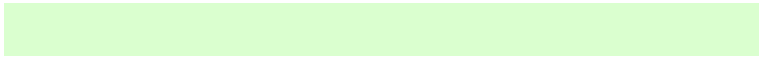


# Same Dimension

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



65.2421, 76.5730, 64.1659



75.8879, 90.9120, 72.2915



63.9380, 75.7710, 69.9686



15.2022, 17.0343, 16.0054



17.5250, 33.5790, 5.5577



1.4596, 2.6798, 0.4403



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3287, 62.1015, 87.0922



77.3982, 70.7764, 104.1896



67.8889, 63.0602, 80.1892



15.3460, 15.1236, 19.0326



18.8560, 8.7566, 44.4393

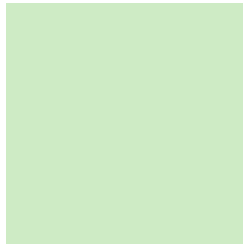


1.5646, 0.7309, 3.4935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

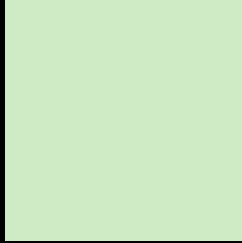
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

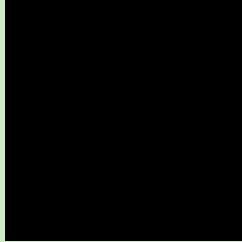
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

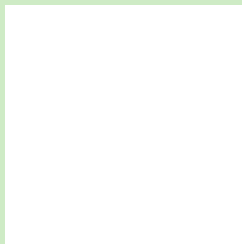
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642.



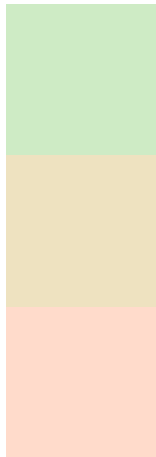
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2400, 76.5697,



# 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

65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642

### Protanopia

71.9707, 76.3756, 60.8179

### Deuteranopia

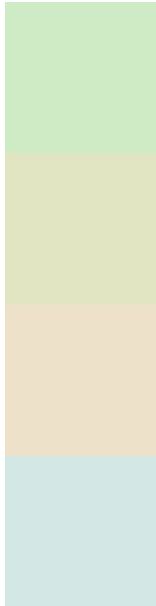
77.3510, 76.2348, 67.1379



## Tritanopia

72.1095, 76.4368, 98.1420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642

## Protanomaly

69.1209, 76.1024, 62.0851

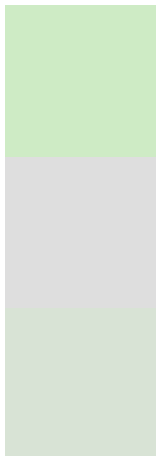
## Deuteranomaly

72.3929, 76.0720, 66.1262

## Tritanomaly

69.4435, 76.6021, 84.5244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

67.7982, 74.3412, 73.7267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 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(206, 235, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 235, 197)  
}
```

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(206, 235, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 235, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 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(206, 235, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 235, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 235, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 235, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 235, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 235, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2400, 76.5697, 64.1642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 235, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
235, 197) }
```

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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