

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2636, 61.5816, 86.7423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2636, 61.5816, 86.7423)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.3931, 61.6186,  
87.0443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFC5EB
RGB	223, 197, 235
RGB Percent	87%, 77%, 92%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2274, 0.0784
CMYK	0.05, 0.16, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	281°, 49%, 85%
HSV	281°, 16%, 92%
XYZ	65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443
YIQ	209.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

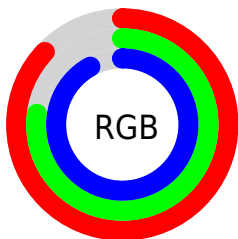
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 197, 235
Decimal	14665195
CIE Lab	82.71, 15.93, -15.43
CIE LCh	83, 22.175, 315.910
Yxy	61.6186, 0.3055, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292855275 (0xFFDFC5EB)
YUV	209.1060, 12.7657, 12.1850
Hunter-Lab	78.4975, 11.3305, -10.7972

# Details

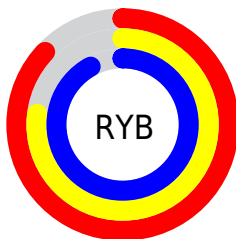
The XYZ color **65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.0830, 77.0048, 64.2067**, and the grayscale version is **60.5929, 63.7484, 69.4220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **34.1076, 31.2244, 46.8771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2312, 50.6144, 85.2987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4907, 74.3432, 89.0746**.

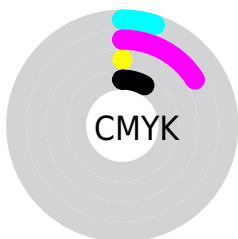
# Distribution



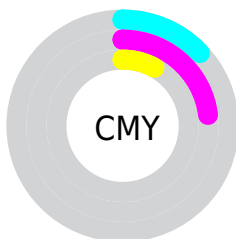
- Red (87%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 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 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.3931, 61.6186,  
87.0443

65.3931, 61.6186,  
87.0443

433.7262,  
430.5385, 538.6884

48.0458, 44.7246,  
64.9720

111.6774,  
107.1741, 145.1253

34.0745, 31.2406,  
46.9872

141.3451,  
136.6044, 181.9711

23.1140, 20.7821,  
32.6713

175.8503,  
170.9822, 224.5785

14.7989, 12.9648,  
21.6057

215.5583,  
210.6920, 273.3661

8.7638, 7.4043,  
13.3719

260.8346,  
256.1182, 328.7523

4.6433, 3.7162,  
7.5514

312.0444,

2.0721, 1.5161,

307.6450, 391.1557

3.7256

369.5531,  
365.6570, 460.9949

■ 0.6740, 0.3000,  
1.4761

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2000

■ 65.3931, 61.6186,  
87.0443

■ 65.3931, 61.6186,  
87.0443

■ 58.2312, 50.6144,  
85.2987

■ 73.4907, 74.3432,  
89.0746

■ 51.9599, 41.2454,  
83.8208

■ 82.5556, 88.8530,  
91.3974

■ 46.5381, 33.4305,  
82.5981

■ 88.5047, 96.9786,  
92.6523

■ 41.9193, 27.0787,  
81.6156

■ 91.1499, 98.3423,  
92.7761

■ 38.0523, 22.0892,  
80.8563

■ 91.9956, 98.7782,  
92.8157

■ 34.8789, 18.3481,  
80.3015

■ 32.3317, 15.7224,  
79.9289

■ 30.3270, 14.0470,  
79.7112

■ 29.6507, 13.5532,  
79.6515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1129, 61.6186, 95.6059



65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443



67.9050, 61.6186, 73.6816

# Triad

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



65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443



60.8244, 61.6186, 44.7346



50.1941, 61.6186, 74.5411

# Complementary

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



65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443



66.0830, 77.0048, 64.2067

# 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.



50.1262, 61.6186, 60.9078



65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443



56.0921, 61.6186, 44.8993

# Square

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



65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443



65.1721, 61.6186, 49.9635



52.2326, 61.6186, 50.4488



52.4233, 61.6186, 87.7466



# Rectangle

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



65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443



68.1557, 61.6186, 64.4280



52.2326, 61.6186, 50.4488



49.9220, 61.6186, 69.8288

# Sweetspot

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



65.3950, 61.6212, 87.0456



89.6507, 91.3775, 107.5203



60.8324, 63.4883, 87.6465



19.0316, 19.3086, 22.9738



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.



65.3950, 61.6212, 87.0456



76.0871, 70.1006, 104.1283



68.2372, 63.2005, 82.0269



15.2253, 15.0614, 19.0269



16.6396, 7.6139, 44.3356



1.4054, 0.6488, 3.4860



# Inverse Universe

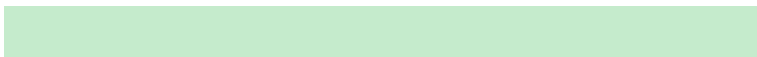
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.7379, 62.2008, 68.8655



76.6088, 70.9338, 78.6562



63.6315, 75.6466, 68.3560



15.2614, 15.1324, 16.6620



19.8107, 10.1270, 4.8045

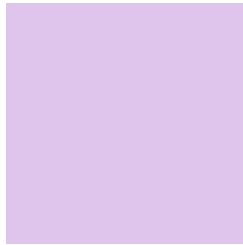


1.5978, 0.8121, 0.5992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

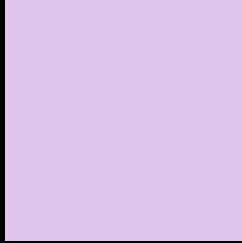
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

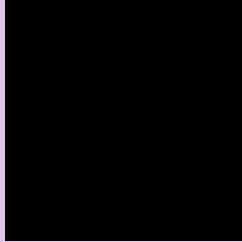
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3931, 61.6186,



# 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

65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443

### Protanopia

60.8742, 61.6191, 91.1233

### Deuteranopia

63.1785, 61.8599, 86.4522



## Tritanopia

62.5641, 61.4821, 73.5355

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443

## Protanomaly

62.3317, 61.3562, 89.4466

## Deuteranomaly

64.1208, 62.0008, 86.4297

## Tritanomaly

63.5615, 61.5467, 78.3417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.2178, 63.0207, 75.2147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 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(223, 197, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 197, 235)  
}
```

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(223, 197, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 197, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 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(223, 197, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 197, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 197, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 197, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 197, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 197,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3931, 61.6186, 87.0443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 197, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
197, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor