

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2744, 70.2154, 61.7121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2744, 70.2154, 61.7121)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3060, 70.1328,  
61.7247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEDBC3
RGB	222, 219, 195
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1412, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	53°, 29%, 82%
HSV	53°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247
YIQ	217.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

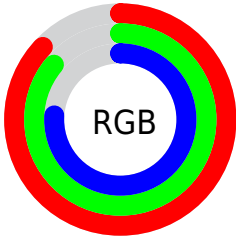
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	198, 222, 195
Decimal	14605251
CIE Lab	87.06, -3.03, 12.17
CIE LCh	87, 12.539, 103.967
Yxy	70.1328, 0.3312, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795331 (0xFFDEDBC3)
YUV	217.1610, -10.9254, 4.2438
Hunter-Lab	83.7453, -7.3571, 14.9219

# Details

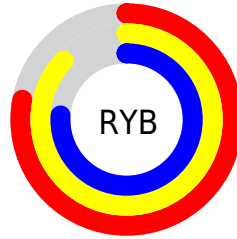
The XYZ color **65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.8843, 57.2629, 77.2151**, and the grayscale version is **66.1333, 69.5774, 75.7698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **34.0195, 36.6895, 30.4881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3432, 67.9296, 49.2604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6553, 72.5105, 76.1607**.

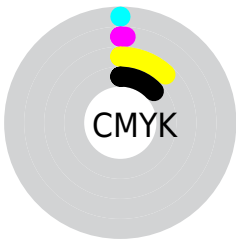
# Distribution



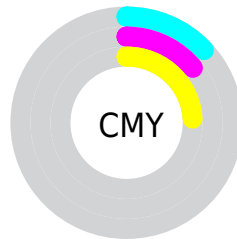
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 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 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.3060, 70.1328,  
61.7247

■ 65.3060, 70.1328,  
61.7247

433.4186,  
461.0162, 448.9061

■ 47.9749, 51.6348,  
44.3759

111.5529,  
119.3981, 108.8953

■ 34.0182, 36.7141,  
30.6268

141.1995,  
150.9342, 139.5542

■ 23.0705, 24.9862,  
20.0588

175.6818,  
187.5852, 175.4869

■ 14.7666, 16.0668,  
12.2533

215.3654,  
229.7353, 217.1119

■ 8.7410, 9.5714,  
6.7918

260.6155,  
277.7691, 264.8478

■ 4.6284, 5.1157,  
3.2558

311.7975,

■ 2.0634, 2.3153,

332.0709, 319.1131

1.2267

369.2768,  
393.0251, 380.3263

■ 0.6692, 0.7818,  
0.0005

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3060, 70.1328,  
61.7247

■ 65.3060, 70.1328,  
61.7247

■ 62.3432, 67.9296,  
49.2604

■ 68.6553, 72.5105,  
76.1607

■ 59.7449, 65.8850,  
38.6769

■ 72.4009, 75.0597,  
92.6449

■ 57.4952, 63.9949,  
29.8828

■ 75.4779, 77.3567,  
105.5610

■ 55.5749, 62.2516,  
22.7773

■ 76.1539, 78.7088,  
105.7863

■ 53.9631, 60.6466,  
17.2496

■ 76.8396, 80.0802,  
106.0149

■ 52.6360, 59.1704,  
13.1757

■ 77.5350, 81.4710,  
106.2467

■ 51.5666, 57.8121,  
10.4131

■ 78.2402, 82.8813,  
106.4817

■ 50.7223, 56.5585,  
8.7905

■ 78.9551, 84.3112,  
106.7200

■ 50.1757, 55.6324,  
8.0936

■ 79.6799, 85.7607,  
106.9616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2303, 70.1328, 61.8557



65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247



62.8167, 70.1328, 65.3085

# Triad

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



65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247



62.6785, 70.1328, 88.1444



72.2327, 70.1328, 80.9151

# Complementary

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



65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247



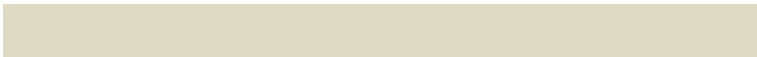
55.8843, 57.2629, 77.2151

# 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.



70.6551, 70.1328, 88.5988



65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247



65.1122, 70.1328, 92.9771

# Square

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



65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247



61.3301, 70.1328, 80.3313



68.0308, 70.1328, 93.1493



72.2882, 70.1328, 72.5270



# Rectangle

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



65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247



61.7148, 70.1328, 69.4852



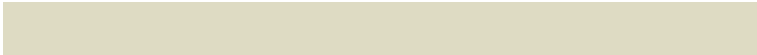
68.0308, 70.1328, 93.1493



71.8607, 70.1328, 83.6797

# Sweetspot

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



65.3079, 70.1359, 61.7262



93.0910, 98.6406, 100.3593



59.8504, 58.6448, 61.6829



19.8486, 21.0593, 21.1481



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.



65.3079, 70.1359, 61.7262



88.1532, 95.0993, 79.1851



63.0228, 70.1283, 61.8452



14.7351, 15.7562, 14.5714



29.8543, 33.1464, 4.8244



2.1069, 2.3726, 0.3469



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8843, 57.2629, 77.2151



72.4456, 73.6427, 105.0039



57.9742, 57.3340, 77.1187



13.0738, 13.4868, 17.3018



8.0733, 3.6161, 41.3208

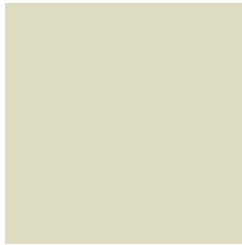


0.6012, 0.3338, 2.8780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

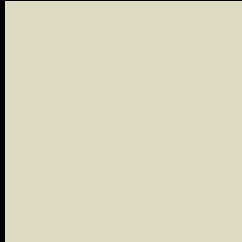
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

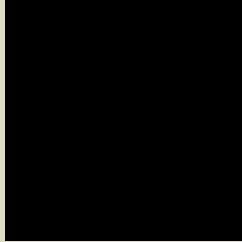
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

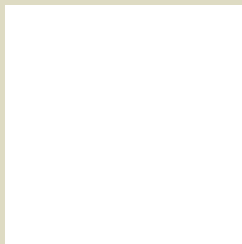
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247.



# 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

65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247

### Protanopia

66.2290, 69.8516, 61.0310

### Deuteranopia

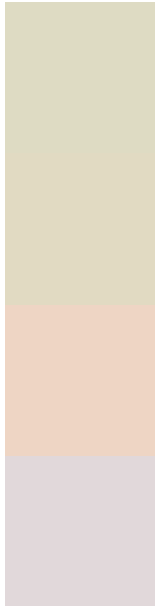
71.4824, 69.8986, 62.5476



## Tritanopia

70.1489, 70.1935, 85.4528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247

## Protanomaly

65.8603, 70.0454, 61.0878

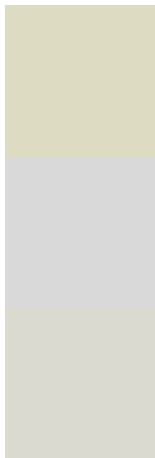
## Deuteranomaly

69.0180, 69.7512, 62.0502

## Tritanomaly

68.2621, 70.1812, 76.2782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.7934, 69.8063, 70.3279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 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, 219, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 219, 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(222, 219, 195) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 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, 219, 195) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3060, 70.1328, 61.7247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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