

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2783, 71.8016, 56.8733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2783, 71.8016, 56.8733)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772)</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(65.3748, 71.8501,  
56.8772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDFBA
RGB	222, 223, 186
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1255, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	62°, 37%, 80%
HSV	62°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772
YIQ	218.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

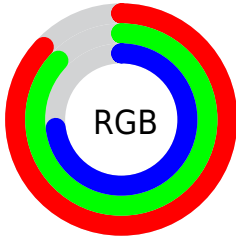
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 223, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14606266</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.90, -6.47, 18.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 19.182, 109.706</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.8501, 0.3368, 0.3702</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292796346 (0xFFDEDFBA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">218.4830, -16.0141, 3.0844</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.7644, -10.6692, 19.5513</a>

# Details

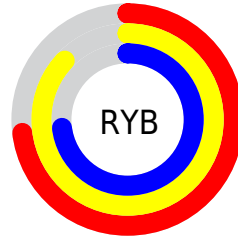
The XYZ color **65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **51.3745, 51.0122, 76.9546**, and the grayscale version is **67.0774, 70.5706, 76.8514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **34.1726, 37.9142, 27.7074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0023, 70.8821, 45.3417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1218, 72.9728, 70.3645**.

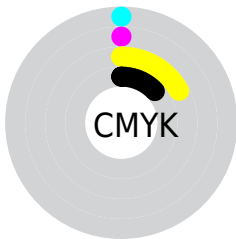
# Distribution



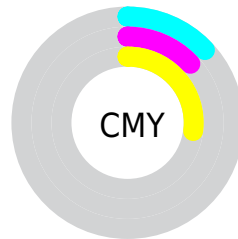
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 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 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.3748, 71.8501,  
56.8772

■ 65.3748, 71.8501,  
56.8772

433.6616,  
467.0197, 430.4698

■ 48.0309, 53.0362,  
40.4980

■ 111.6512,  
121.8434, 101.7845

■ 34.0627, 37.8317,  
27.6103

141.3145,  
153.7916, 131.1497

■ 23.1049, 25.8521,  
17.7956

175.8149,  
190.8867, 165.6806

■ 14.7921, 16.7130,  
10.6354

215.5178,  
233.5131, 205.7958

■ 8.7590, 10.0301,  
5.7112

260.7885,  
282.0552, 251.9137

■ 4.6401, 5.4189,  
2.6043

311.9925,

■ 2.0703, 2.4951,

336.8974, 304.4530

0.8947

369.4951,  
398.4241, 363.8322

■ 0.6730, 0.8742,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3748, 71.8501,  
56.8772

■ 65.3748, 71.8501,  
56.8772

■ 63.0023, 70.8821,  
45.3417

■ 68.1218, 72.9728,  
70.3645

■ 60.9815, 70.0525,  
35.6633


■ 71.2537, 74.2471,  
85.8832

■ 59.2959, 69.3570,  
27.7463


■ 74.7873, 75.6821,  
103.5143


■ 57.9253, 68.7876,  
21.4847


■ 75.3109, 75.9133,  
105.2912

 56.8474, 68.3354,  
16.7609


 75.4994, 76.0104,  
105.3000


 56.0369, 67.9902,  
13.4423


 75.6885, 76.1080,  
105.3088


 55.4645, 67.7403,  
11.3734

 75.8784, 76.2058,  
105.3177

 55.0926, 67.5707,  
10.3569

 76.0689, 76.3040,  
105.3266

 54.9896, 67.5224,  
10.1349

 76.2600, 76.4026,  
105.3356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8715, 71.8501, 56.0185



65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772



61.8142, 71.8501, 63.0789

# Triad

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



65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772



62.7720, 71.8501, 99.0104



77.2946, 71.8501, 82.8100

# Complementary

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



65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772



51.3745, 51.0122, 76.9546

# 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.



75.2059, 71.8501, 95.6373



65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772



66.7352, 71.8501, 105.6573

# Square

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



65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772



60.3585, 71.8501, 87.0169



71.2934, 71.8501, 104.3584



76.8905, 71.8501, 70.0602



# Rectangle

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



65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772



60.3868, 71.8501, 69.8356



71.2934, 71.8501, 104.3584



76.8572, 71.8501, 87.2770

# Sweetspot

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



65.3767, 71.8533, 56.8787



92.9373, 99.1402, 98.4391



56.9858, 54.6131, 53.9933



19.8312, 21.1952, 20.7675



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.



65.3767, 71.8533, 56.8787



87.3914, 96.8779, 71.2200



60.1231, 69.1450, 56.6329



14.8330, 16.0096, 14.6152



32.3477, 39.7084, 5.9596



2.2539, 2.7584, 0.4136



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3745, 51.0122, 76.9546



64.9260, 63.4397, 103.4309



56.0894, 53.4429, 77.1752



12.9863, 13.2610, 17.2629



7.8913, 3.1634, 41.2430

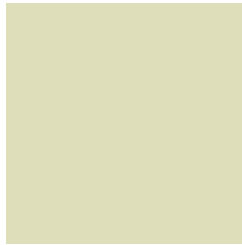


0.5593, 0.2256, 2.8593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 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 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

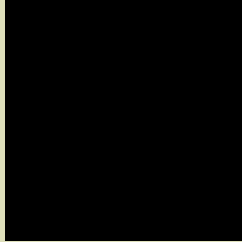
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

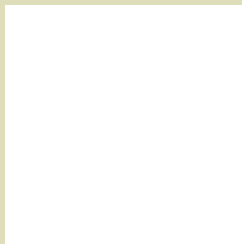
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3748, 71.8501,



# 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

65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772

### Protanopia

67.5236, 71.8029, 55.6479

### Deuteranopia

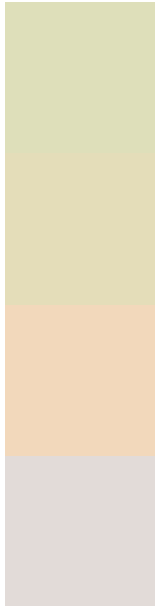
73.1286, 71.6005, 57.5429



## Tritanopia

71.5769, 71.6529, 87.1487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772

## Protanomaly

66.6083, 71.7097, 56.2297

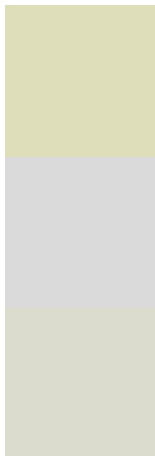
## Deuteranomaly

70.1435, 71.5768, 57.1325

## Tritanomaly

69.0902, 71.7897, 75.1811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

65.9472, 70.7027, 68.5637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 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, 223, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 223, 186)  
}
```

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, 223, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 223, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 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, 223, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 223, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 223, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 223, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 223, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 223,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3748, 71.8501, 56.8772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 223, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
223, 186) }
```

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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