

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2905, 71.2022, 76.1009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2905, 71.2022, 76.1009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4904, 71.4867,  
75.9922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DFD9
RGB	210, 223, 217
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1255, 0.1490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	152°, 17%, 85%
HSV	152°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922
YIQ	218.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

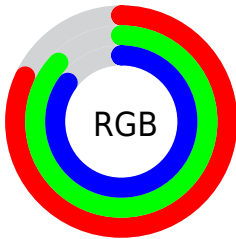
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 218, 223
Decimal	13819865
CIE Lab	87.72, -5.45, 1.42
CIE LCh	88, 5.635, 165.362
Yxy	71.4867, 0.3075, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009945 (0xFFD2DFD9)
YUV	218.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	84.5498, -9.7000, 5.8958

# Details

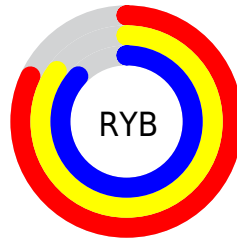
The XYZ color **65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.8753, 66.7409, 74.3795**, and the grayscale version is **66.9459, 70.4323, 76.7008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.2345, 37.6818, 39.6514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2810, 67.9221, 68.8815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6721, 75.5469, 83.5875**.

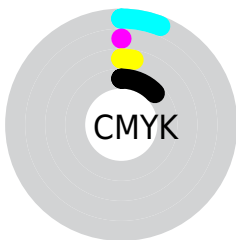
# Distribution



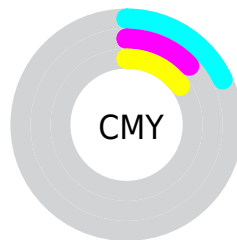
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 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 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.4904, 71.4867,  
75.9922

■ 65.4904, 71.4867,  
75.9922

434.0696,  
465.7530, 500.6671

■ 48.1250, 52.7395,  
55.9195

111.8164,  
121.3265, 129.4759

■ 34.1376, 37.5948,  
39.7348

141.5077,  
153.1878, 163.7239

■ 23.1627, 25.6684,  
27.0196

176.0384,  
190.1893, 203.5341

■ 14.8350, 16.5757,  
17.3554

215.7738,  
232.7154, 249.3251

■ 8.7893, 9.9325,  
10.3236

261.0792,  
281.1504, 301.5154

■ 4.6600, 5.3542,  
5.5056

312.3201,

■ 2.0819, 2.4565,

335.8787, 360.5234

2.4830

369.8618,  
397.2848, 426.7678

■ 0.6793, 0.8548,  
0.8311

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4904, 71.4867,  
75.9922

■ 65.4904, 71.4867,  
75.9922

■ 58.2810, 67.9221,  
68.8815

■ 73.6721, 75.5469,  
83.5875

■ 52.0001, 64.8246,  
62.2412

■ 82.8559, 80.1119,  
91.6721

■ 46.6091, 62.1766,  
56.0627

■ 84.5551, 80.8085,  
99.8578

■ 42.0646, 59.9559,  
50.3356

■ 85.6790, 81.2580,  
105.7763

■ 38.3192, 58.1382,  
45.0492

■ 35.3208, 56.6969,  
40.1921

■ 33.0104, 55.6017,  
35.7524

■ 31.3198, 54.8177,  
31.7172

■ 30.1650, 54.3018,  
28.0728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1342, 71.4867, 72.7807



65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922



65.4986, 71.4867, 79.8024

# Triad

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



65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922



68.6288, 71.4867, 85.1496



69.7671, 71.4867, 72.7178

# Complementary

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



65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922



65.8753, 66.7409, 74.3795

# 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.



70.4536, 71.4867, 75.9039



65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922



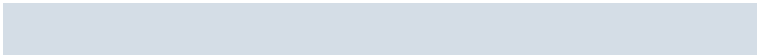
69.7905, 71.4867, 83.1220

# Square

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



65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922



67.2988, 71.4867, 85.1751



70.4622, 71.4867, 79.7111



68.5973, 71.4867, 70.9327



# Rectangle

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



65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922



65.8723, 71.4867, 82.1732



70.4622, 71.4867, 79.7111



70.0627, 71.4867, 73.6558

# Sweetspot

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



65.4924, 71.4897, 75.9938



92.8217, 98.8948, 106.8290



66.3616, 72.0408, 71.3815



19.8910, 21.1791, 22.8876



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.



65.4924, 71.4897, 75.9938



87.4865, 96.2509, 101.7680



66.1721, 71.5766, 80.1436



14.1453, 15.6133, 16.4711



17.5682, 31.8521, 15.9811



1.2628, 2.2258, 1.3451



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8753, 66.7409, 74.3795



88.1089, 88.5318, 99.1441



65.2202, 66.6503, 70.4012



14.2534, 14.2723, 16.0153



19.3872, 9.8219, 8.7046

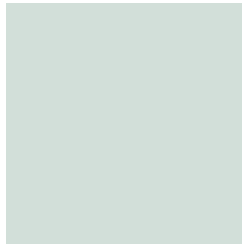


1.3887, 0.6987, 0.8395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

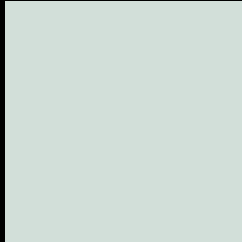
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

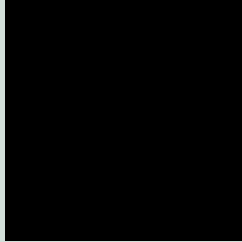
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

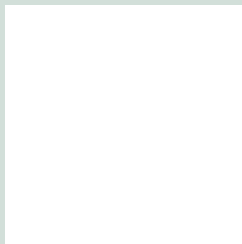
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4904, 71.4867,

75.9922.

# 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

65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922

### Protanopia

68.6486, 71.5769, 74.4875

### Deuteranopia

72.8561, 71.4037, 76.9602



## Tritanopia

68.3198, 71.4470, 90.3106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922

## Protanomaly

67.5031, 71.3599, 75.1818

## Deuteranomaly

70.1009, 71.5107, 76.4379

## Tritanomaly

67.2908, 71.4231, 85.1023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.2724, 70.6954, 76.4823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 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(210, 223, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 223, 217)  
}
```

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(210, 223, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 223, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 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(210, 223, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 223, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 223, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 223, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 223, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 223,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4904, 71.4867, 75.9922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 223, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
223, 217) }
```

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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