

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331)</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(65.3140, 65.5206,  
83.3331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D0E5
RGB	217, 208, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1843, 0.1020
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	266°, 29%, 86%
HSV	266°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331
YIQ	213.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

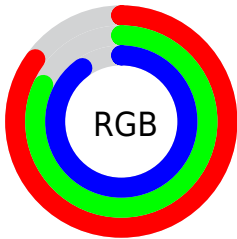
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 208, 229
Decimal	14274789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.75, 6.95, -9.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 11.558, 306.973
Yxy	65.5206, 0.3050, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292464869 (0xFFD9D0E5)
YUV	213.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335
Hunter-Lab	80.9448, 2.3775, -4.3780

# Details

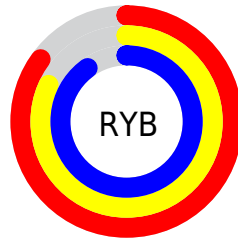
The XYZ color **65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9221, 75.8101, 70.6780**, and the grayscale version is **63.2542, 66.5483, 72.4711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.0959, 33.8486, 44.7808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3922, 53.2243, 81.4309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3543, 79.5938, 85.5213**.

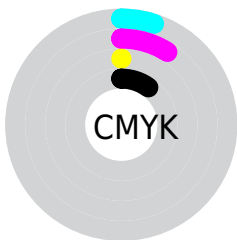
# Distribution



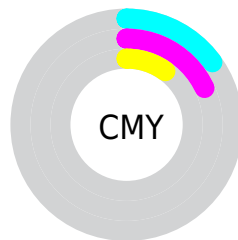
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 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 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.3140, 65.5206,  
83.3331

■ 65.3140, 65.5206,  
83.3331

433.4469,  
444.6604, 526.0960

■ 47.9814, 47.8833,  
61.9228

111.5644,  
112.7980, 139.8953

■ 34.0233, 33.7345,  
44.5349

141.2128,  
143.2069, 175.8843

■ 23.0745, 22.6897,  
30.7510

175.6973,  
178.6418, 217.5698

■ 14.7695, 14.3646,  
20.1524

215.3831,  
219.4872, 265.3706

■ 8.7431, 8.3747,  
12.3207

260.6356,  
266.1273, 319.7050

■ 4.6297, 4.3356,  
6.8373

311.8202,

■ 2.0642, 1.8630,

318.9466, 380.9917

3.2837

369.3021,  
378.3295, 449.6492

0.6696, 0.5260,  
1.2412

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0129

65.3140, 65.5206,  
83.3331

65.3140, 65.5206,  
83.3331

56.3922, 53.2243,  
81.4309

75.3543, 79.5938,  
85.5213

48.5417, 42.6239,  
79.7986

86.5464, 95.5035,  
88.0023

41.7200, 33.6449,  
78.4250

91.1431, 98.4372,  
88.3263

35.8797, 26.2034,  
77.2965

■ 30.9691, 20.2081,  
76.3981

■ 26.9313, 15.5574,  
75.7132

■ 23.7021, 12.1362,  
75.2231

■ 21.2068, 9.8086,  
74.9053

■ 19.3325, 8.3632,  
74.7251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8809, 65.5206, 86.4298



65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331



66.9645, 65.5206, 77.0574

# Triad

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



65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331



64.2407, 65.5206, 59.0214



57.4691, 65.5206, 73.0835

# Complementary

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



65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331



68.9221, 75.8101, 70.6780

# 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.



57.8104, 65.5206, 65.9142



65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331



61.6737, 65.5206, 58.1188

# Square

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



65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331



66.3329, 65.5206, 63.1144



59.3325, 65.5206, 60.5580



58.3868, 65.5206, 80.2527



# Rectangle

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



65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331



67.3738, 65.5206, 72.0955



59.3325, 65.5206, 60.5580



57.4408, 65.5206, 70.5914

# Sweetspot

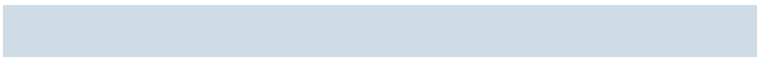
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.3159, 65.5234, 83.3345



91.0676, 94.3960, 108.0282



65.8165, 70.3871, 84.2469



19.2692, 19.8917, 23.0738



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.



65.3159, 65.5234, 83.3345



81.0916, 80.4762, 105.8672



68.4582, 67.1433, 83.4816



14.1655, 14.1875, 18.1362



11.1054, 4.7909, 42.7226



0.9252, 0.4079, 3.1619



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7895, 66.9400, 77.0612



84.8702, 82.6407, 96.2570



65.9140, 74.2594, 70.5372



14.7204, 14.5054, 16.7282



20.8741, 10.4838, 13.4977

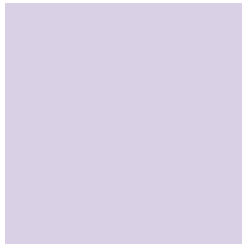


1.5888, 0.7932, 1.2413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

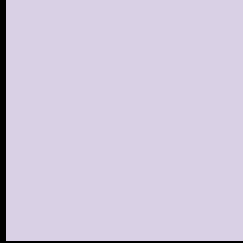
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

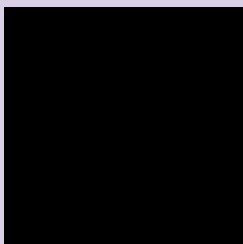
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331.



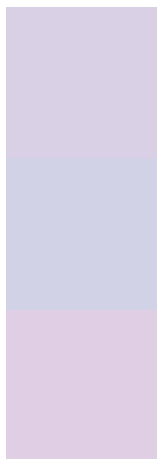
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3140, 65.5206,



# 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

65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331

### Protanopia

63.9079, 65.5080, 84.1389

### Deuteranopia

66.9546, 65.6470, 83.2710



## Tritanopia

64.7100, 65.6361, 80.4926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331

## Protanomaly

64.5240, 65.4602, 84.0972

## Deuteranomaly

66.2745, 65.6549, 83.3084

## Tritanomaly

64.8468, 65.6908, 81.2133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

63.8120, 65.9991, 76.3937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 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(217, 208, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 208, 229)  
}
```

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(217, 208, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 208, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 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(217, 208, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 208, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 208, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 208, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 208, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 208,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3140, 65.5206, 83.3331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 208, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
208, 229) }
```

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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