

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3482, 66.1284, 74.8652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3482, 66.1284, 74.8652)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4491, 66.1403,  
74.9625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DED1D9
RGB	222, 209, 217
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1804, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	323°, 16%, 85%
HSV	323°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625
YIQ	213.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

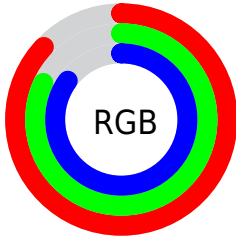
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 209, 217
Decimal	14602713
CIE Lab	85.07, 5.89, -2.35
CIE LCh	85, 6.340, 338.291
Yxy	66.1403, 0.3169, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292792793 (0xFFDED1D9)
YUV	213.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923
Hunter-Lab	81.3267, 1.3294, 2.2784

# Details

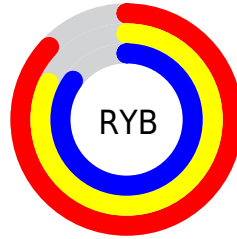
The XYZ color **65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5559, 70.6547, 73.8571**, and the grayscale version is **63.7703, 67.0913, 73.0625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.1793, 34.2668, 38.9951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2956, 55.5646, 67.5718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4228, 78.2626, 82.9119**.

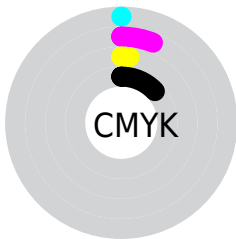
# Distribution



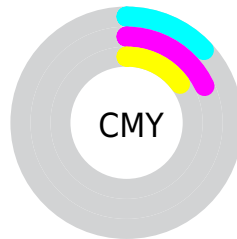
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 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 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.4491, 66.1403,  
74.9625

65.4491, 66.1403,  
74.9625

433.9238,  
446.8785, 497.0406

48.0914, 48.3863,  
55.0806

111.7574,  
113.6877, 128.0059

34.1108, 34.1329,  
39.0672

141.4387,  
144.2498, 162.0045

23.1420, 22.9957,  
26.5038

175.9586,  
179.8502, 201.5457

14.8197, 14.5903,  
16.9718

215.6823,  
220.8731, 247.0482

8.7784, 8.5324,  
10.0526

260.9754,  
267.7030, 298.9303

4.6529, 4.4375,  
5.3278

312.2031,

2.0777, 1.9212,

320.7243, 357.6108

2.3788

369.7308,  
380.3213, 423.5080

■ 0.6771, 0.5611,  
0.7749

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4491, 66.1403,  
74.9625

■ 65.4491, 66.1403,  
74.9625

■ 59.2956, 55.5646,  
67.5718

■ 72.4228, 78.2626,  
82.9119

■ 53.9246, 46.4642,  
60.7206

■ 80.2414, 91.9820,  
91.4299

■ 49.3037, 38.7748,  
54.3946

■ 82.0056, 93.4982,  
98.2218

■ 45.3961, 32.4242,  
48.5770

■ 83.3233, 94.0253,  
105.1606

■ 42.1617, 27.3336,  
43.2499

■ 83.9347, 94.2698,  
108.3798

■ 39.5562, 23.4160,  
38.3939

■ 37.5296, 20.5731,  
33.9875

■ 36.0241, 18.6906,  
30.0063

■ 34.9680, 17.6270,  
26.4216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5806, 66.1403, 78.3631



65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625



65.6198, 66.1403, 70.8879

# Triad

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



65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625



62.4694, 66.1403, 64.5136



60.7346, 66.1403, 76.9972

# Complementary

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



65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625



64.5559, 70.6547, 73.8571

# 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.



60.1872, 66.1403, 73.1550



65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625



61.1789, 66.1403, 66.0203

# Square

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



65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625



63.8851, 66.1403, 64.9564



60.3486, 66.1403, 69.1469



61.8546, 66.1403, 79.5685



# Rectangle

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



65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625



65.3124, 66.1403, 68.3538



60.3486, 66.1403, 69.1469



60.4783, 66.1403, 75.8058

# Sweetspot

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



65.4510, 66.1432, 74.9639



93.1302, 96.6633, 106.7096



63.7146, 65.1717, 78.3296



19.9538, 20.7249, 22.8633



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.



65.4510, 66.1432, 74.9639



88.5315, 88.7008, 101.3697



64.6244, 65.8125, 70.6110



14.3268, 14.3017, 16.4020



20.6137, 10.3125, 15.1634



1.4722, 0.7321, 1.2793



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4510, 66.1432, 74.9639



88.5315, 88.7008, 101.3697



65.4003, 70.9925, 78.3036



14.3268, 14.3017, 16.4020



20.6137, 10.3125, 15.1634

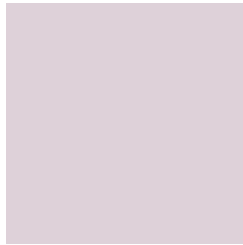


1.4722, 0.7321, 1.2793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

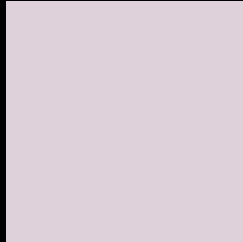
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

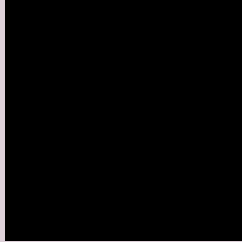
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

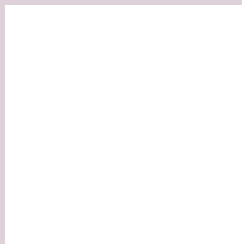
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625.



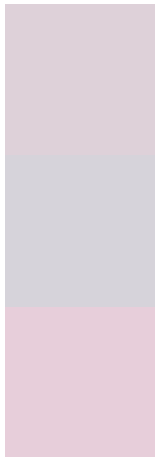
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4491, 66.1403,

74.9625.

# 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

65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625

### Protanopia

63.6807, 65.9466, 75.7023

### Deuteranopia

67.6812, 66.1935, 75.5391



## Tritanopia

66.4418, 66.1815, 79.7935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625

## Protanomaly

64.3168, 65.9069, 75.6611

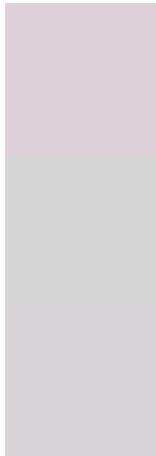
## Deuteranomaly

66.9626, 66.1816, 75.5747

## Tritanomaly

66.0384, 66.0202, 77.6692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.4245, 66.7450, 73.7775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 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, 209, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 209, 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(222, 209, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 209, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 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, 209, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 209, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 209, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 209, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 209, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 209,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4491, 66.1403, 74.9625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 209, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
209, 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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