

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3567, 68.8773, 68.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3567, 68.8773, 68.4030)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321)</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(65.2116, 68.7836,  
68.2321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD8CE
RGB	220, 216, 206
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1529, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	43°, 17%, 84%
HSV	43°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321
YIQ	216.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

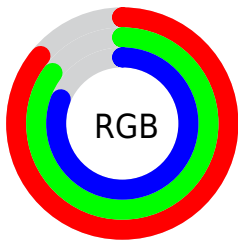
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 220, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14473422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.40, -0.37, 5.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 5.411, 93.942</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.7836, 0.3225, 0.3401</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292663502</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD8CD8CE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.9359, -4.7851, 9.2767</a>

# Details

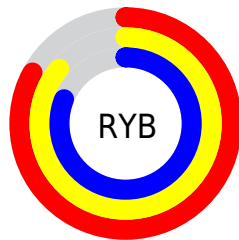
The XYZ color **65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.4183, 64.3812, 76.9005**, and the grayscale version is **65.3400, 68.7428, 74.8609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9294, 35.7561, 34.8191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1465, 64.6347, 54.6012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7162, 73.2111, 83.8568**.

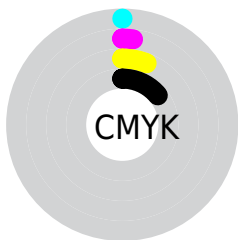
# Distribution



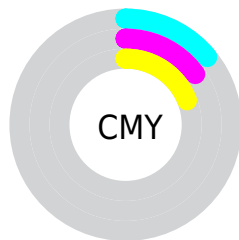
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 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 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.2116, 68.7836,  
68.2321

■ 65.2116, 68.7836,  
68.2321

433.0852,  
456.2674, 472.9383

■ 47.8980, 50.5355,  
49.6187

111.4180,  
117.4724, 118.3415

■ 33.9570, 35.8391,  
34.7415

141.0416,  
148.6820, 150.6745

■ 23.0233, 24.3099,  
23.1818

175.4992,  
184.9807, 188.4179

■ 14.7315, 15.5637,  
14.5213

215.1562,  
226.7532, 231.9901

■ 8.7163, 9.2159,  
8.3412

260.3779,  
274.3837, 281.8097

■ 4.6122, 4.8823,  
4.2232

311.5298,

■ 2.0540, 2.1784,

328.2566, 338.2953

1.7486

368.9771,  
388.7564, 401.8653

■ 0.6640, 0.7082,  
0.3937

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.2116, 68.7836,  
68.2321

■ 65.2116, 68.7836,  
68.2321

■ 61.1465, 64.6347,  
54.6012

■ 69.7162, 73.2111,  
83.8568

■ 57.4989, 60.7479,  
42.8781

■ 74.6698, 77.9154,  
101.5476

■ 54.2537, 57.1182,  
32.9769

■ 77.2288, 81.7623,  
106.3191

■ 51.3922, 53.7371,  
24.8036

■ 79.0568, 85.4184,  
106.9284

■ 48.8944, 50.5953,  
18.2555

■ 80.9489, 89.2027,  
107.5591

■ 46.7379, 47.6829,  
13.2191

■ 82.9058, 93.1163,  
108.2114

■ 44.8977, 44.9886,  
9.5662

■ 83.3255, 93.9558,  
108.3513

■ 43.3448, 42.4995,  
7.1471

■ 42.0425, 40.1998,  
5.7732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4386, 68.7836, 68.8766



65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321



64.0435, 68.7836, 69.3252

# Triad

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



65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321



63.4024, 68.7836, 78.8045



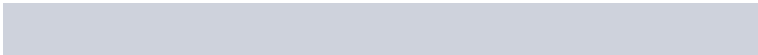
67.5605, 68.7836, 77.9593

# Complementary

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



65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321



61.4183, 64.3812, 76.9005

# 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.



66.7284, 68.7836, 80.7525



65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321



64.3263, 68.7836, 81.2513

# Square

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



65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321



63.0074, 68.7836, 75.3680



65.5422, 68.7836, 81.9752



67.8048, 68.7836, 74.4213



# Rectangle

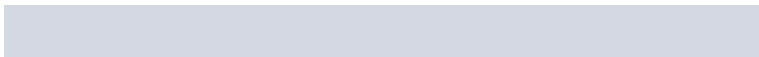
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321



63.4523, 68.7836, 70.9134



65.5422, 68.7836, 81.9752



67.3398, 68.7836, 79.0202

# Sweetspot

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



65.2135, 68.7866, 68.2336



93.7770, 98.7506, 104.4785



63.2452, 64.0224, 70.1286



20.0855, 21.1499, 22.4090



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.



65.2135, 68.7866, 68.2336



90.1083, 95.0963, 91.9008



65.4093, 70.4257, 68.5397



13.8319, 14.6031, 13.8152



24.5185, 23.3226, 3.2094

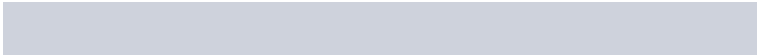


1.6605, 1.6551, 0.2320



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4183, 64.3812, 76.9005



83.4636, 87.3833, 107.0754



61.2285, 62.8371, 76.6125



12.6399, 13.2194, 16.5376



8.7005, 5.2705, 40.2971

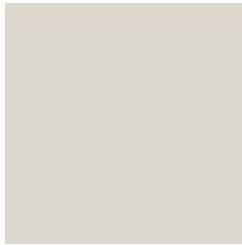


0.6364, 0.4869, 2.6349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

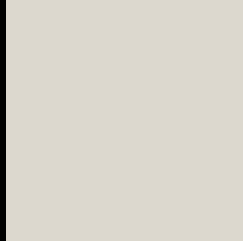
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

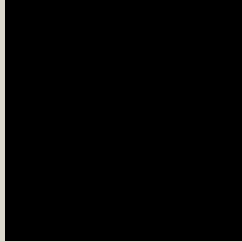
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

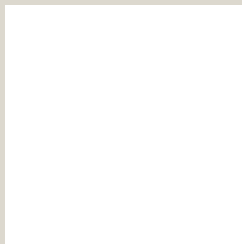
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321.



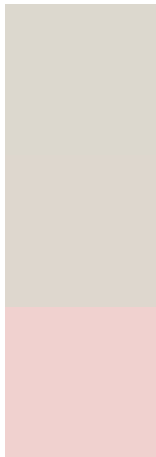
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2116, 68.7836,



# 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

65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321

### Protanopia

65.5652, 68.5867, 68.1754

### Deuteranopia

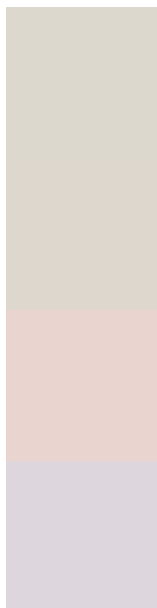
69.9981, 68.6312, 68.5893



## Tritanopia

68.3685, 68.9336, 83.8309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321

## Protanomaly

65.2598, 68.4293, 68.1611

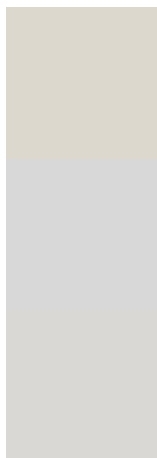
## Deuteranomaly

68.4102, 68.9156, 68.7279

## Tritanomaly

67.2219, 68.8432, 78.1517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.0548, 68.6169, 72.1030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 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(220, 216, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 216, 206)  
}
```

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(220, 216, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 216, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 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(220, 216, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 216, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 216, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 216, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2116, 68.7836, 68.2321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 216, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
216, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor