

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3650, 68.6849, 79.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3650, 68.6849, 79.9700)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079)</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(65.3157, 68.5856,  
79.6079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5D8DF
RGB	213, 216, 223
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1529, 0.1255
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	222°, 14%, 85%
HSV	222°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079
YIQ	215.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

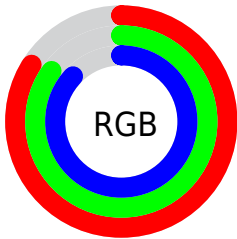
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 215, 223
Decimal	14014687
CIE Lab	86.30, 0.29, -3.80
CIE LCh	86, 3.810, 274.313
Yxy	68.5856, 0.3059, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292204767 (0xFFD5D8DF)
YUV	215.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442
Hunter-Lab	82.8164, -4.1493, 0.9785

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0350, 71.6777, 73.2011**, and the grayscale version is **65.1834, 68.5780, 74.6815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9133, 35.5860, 42.1271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4781, 57.8610, 78.0574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4263, 80.5336, 81.3296**.

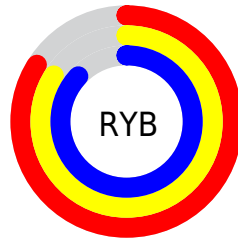
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (85%)

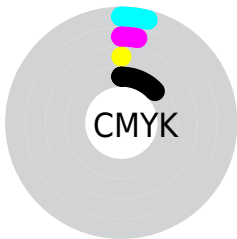
Blue (87%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

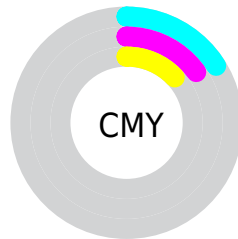


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 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 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.3157, 68.5856,  
79.6079

■ 65.3157, 68.5856,  
79.6079

433.4529,  
455.5680, 513.2823

■ 47.9828, 50.3743,  
58.8715

111.5668,  
117.1895, 134.6207

■ 34.0244, 35.7109,  
42.0903

141.2157,  
148.3509, 169.7342

■ 23.0753, 24.2110,  
28.8459

175.7006,  
184.5977, 210.4772

■ 14.7702, 15.4902,  
18.7197

215.3869,  
226.3145, 257.2681

■ 8.7435, 9.1641,  
11.2932

260.6399,  
273.8855, 310.5255

■ 4.6300, 4.8484,  
6.1477

311.8250,

■ 2.0644, 2.1586,

327.6951, 370.6680

2.8649

369.3075,  
388.1279, 438.1141

■ 0.6697, 0.6973,  
1.0261

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3157, 68.5856,  
79.6079

■ 65.3157, 68.5856,  
79.6079

■ 55.4781, 57.8610,  
78.0574

■ 76.4263, 80.5336,  
81.3296

■ 46.8609, 48.3115,  
76.6683

■ 87.8842, 93.2373,  
83.1777

■ 39.4166, 39.8982,  
75.4367

■ 90.3195, 98.1078,  
83.9895

■ 33.0922, 32.5765,  
74.3569

■ 27.8304, 26.2991,  
73.4225

■ 23.5686, 21.0145,  
72.6271

■ 20.2371, 16.6667,  
71.9635

■ 17.7564, 13.1928,  
71.4237

■ 16.0314, 10.5203,  
70.9988

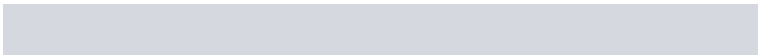
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4589, 68.5856, 79.1242



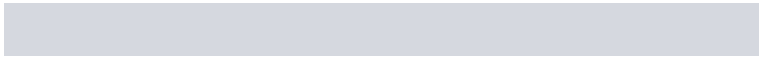
65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079



66.1456, 68.5856, 78.7466

# Triad

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



65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079



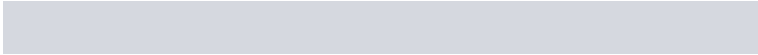
66.5941, 68.5856, 71.9834



63.6778, 68.5856, 72.6002

# Complementary

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



65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079



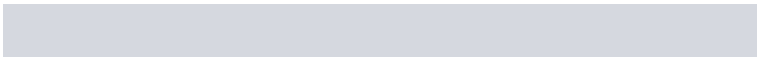
68.0350, 71.6777, 73.2011

# Split Complementary

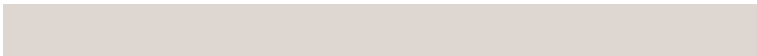
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.2407, 68.5856, 70.7522



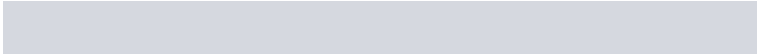
65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079



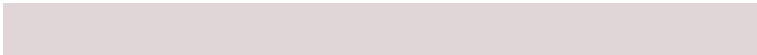
65.9237, 68.5856, 70.4017

# Square

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



65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079



66.8879, 68.5856, 74.3148



65.0616, 68.5856, 69.9561

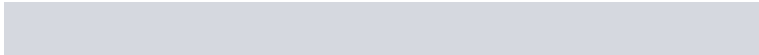


63.5182, 68.5856, 75.0425



# Rectangle

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



65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079



66.5705, 68.5856, 77.5366



65.0616, 68.5856, 69.9561



63.8258, 68.5856, 71.8907

# Sweetspot

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



65.3177, 68.5885, 79.6094



93.5515, 98.3865, 108.6675



66.7255, 72.0811, 77.9917



20.0397, 21.0758, 23.2618



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

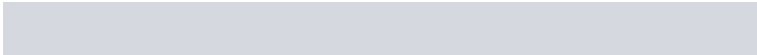


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

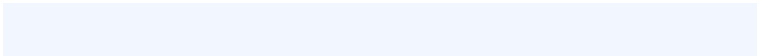


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.3177, 68.5885, 79.6094



87.7338, 92.1015, 107.7610



65.0900, 67.3391, 79.3802



14.1255, 14.8239, 17.5045



9.0978, 5.6651, 41.6623



0.7074, 0.5463, 2.9134



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6218, 68.2356, 74.6287



89.7134, 91.5719, 100.1996



68.2685, 72.9789, 73.4400



14.4867, 14.7285, 16.1248



18.5323, 9.4799, 4.2030

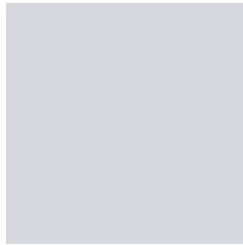


1.3233, 0.6726, 0.4955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

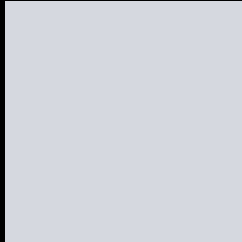
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

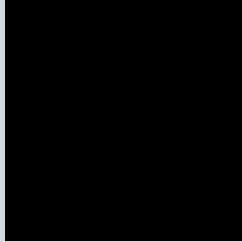
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

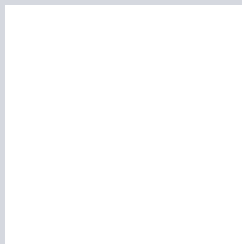
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079.



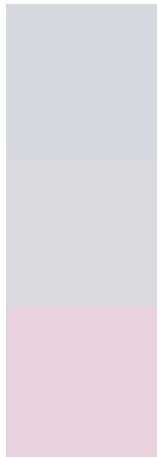
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3157, 68.5856,



# 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

65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079

### Protanopia

66.3987, 68.7802, 78.8836

### Deuteranopia

69.8593, 68.3064, 80.0235



## Tritanopia

66.5975, 68.7232, 86.0988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079

## Protanomaly

65.8042, 68.4737, 78.8557

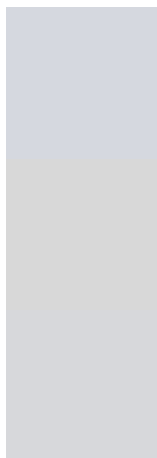
## Deuteranomaly

68.3621, 68.6375, 80.1663

## Tritanomaly

66.1749, 68.5542, 83.8732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.3664, 68.6733, 76.8279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 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(213, 216, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 216, 223)  
}
```

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(213, 216, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 216, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 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(213, 216, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 216, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 216, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 216, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 216, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 216,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3157, 68.5856, 79.6079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 216, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
216, 223) }
```

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