

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4265, 70.1300, 87.4483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4265, 70.1300, 87.4483)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2030, 69.9070,  
87.1476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDCE9
RGB	204, 220, 233
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1372, 0.0863
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	207°, 40%, 86%
HSV	207°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476
YIQ	216.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

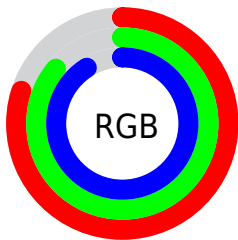
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	204, 214, 233
Decimal	13425897
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.95, -2.78, -8.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 8.650, 251.245
Yxy	69.9070, 0.2934, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615977 (0xFFCCDCE9)
YUV	216.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361
Hunter-Lab	83.6104, -7.1162, -3.2710

# Details

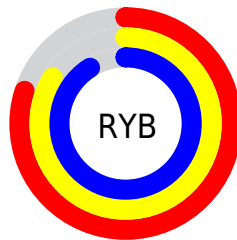
The XYZ color **65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3165, 71.3085, 67.2385**, and the grayscale version is **65.7018, 69.1234, 75.2754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9686, 36.5686, 46.8631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6332, 61.5486, 85.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9035, 79.1062, 88.4130**.

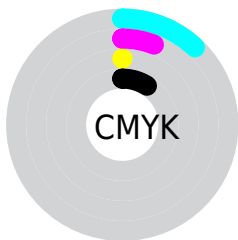
# Distribution



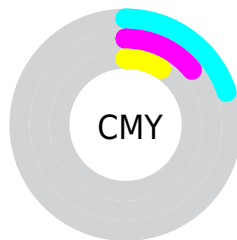
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 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 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.2030, 69.9070,  
87.1476

■ 65.2030, 69.9070,  
87.1476

433.0548,  
460.2234, 539.0366

■ 47.8910, 51.4507,  
65.0570

111.4057,  
119.0761, 145.2705

■ 33.9515, 36.5674,  
47.0557

141.0272,  
150.5578, 182.1400

■ 23.0190, 24.8728,  
32.7250

175.4826,  
187.1500, 224.7728

■ 14.7283, 15.9823,  
21.6465

215.1371,  
229.2371, 273.5876

■ 8.7140, 9.5116,  
13.4015

260.3563,  
277.2037, 329.0028

■ 4.6107, 5.0764,  
7.5717

311.5054,

■ 2.0531, 2.2921,

331.4340, 391.4370

3.7383

368.9498,  
392.3124, 461.3087

■ 0.6635, 0.7695,  
1.4829

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2051

■ 65.2030, 69.9070,  
87.1476

■ 65.2030, 69.9070,  
87.1476

■ 56.6332, 61.5486,  
85.9870

■ 74.9035, 79.1062,  
88.4130

■ 49.1425, 53.9942,  
84.9237

■ 85.7713, 89.1638,  
89.7816

■ 42.6843, 47.2169,  
83.9559

■ 90.5491, 96.3450,  
90.9159

■ 37.2062, 41.1847,  
83.0803

■ 91.7082, 98.6633,  
91.3022

■ 32.6502, 35.8629,  
82.2933

■ 28.9522, 31.2131,  
81.5907

■ 26.0383, 27.1919,  
80.9681

■ 23.8203, 23.7482,  
80.4203

■ 22.5031, 21.4731,  
80.0506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5656, 69.9070, 83.6914



65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476



67.2051, 69.9070, 87.5612

# Triad

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



65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476



70.3288, 69.9070, 73.9675



63.9156, 69.9070, 68.0525

# Complementary

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



65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476



69.3165, 71.3085, 67.2385

# 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.



65.6897, 69.9070, 65.7159



65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476



69.4091, 69.9070, 69.0136

# Square

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



65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476



70.1921, 69.9070, 79.7512



67.7017, 69.9070, 66.0585



62.8328, 69.9070, 72.5946



# Rectangle

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



65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476



68.4804, 69.9070, 86.0327



67.7017, 69.9070, 66.0585



64.4494, 69.9070, 66.9938

# Sweetspot

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



65.2051, 69.9099, 87.1492



89.9554, 95.2345, 108.2487



66.5100, 76.1036, 76.5357



19.0546, 20.1964, 23.1439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

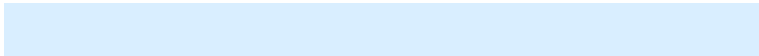


# Same Dimension

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



65.2051, 69.9099, 87.1492



77.1242, 82.9997, 106.5634



61.6663, 62.8323, 85.9696



14.9204, 15.9272, 19.2101



12.8942, 12.4354, 45.4636



1.1083, 1.1681, 3.6019



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1170, 65.6781, 76.8006



81.4002, 76.9216, 91.3365



73.0990, 78.8736, 68.4993



15.4134, 15.1932, 17.4620



21.3637, 10.7482, 12.9825

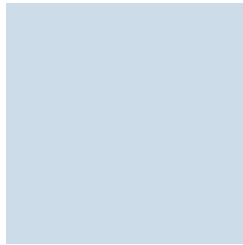


1.7259, 0.8633, 1.2741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

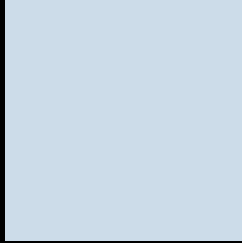
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

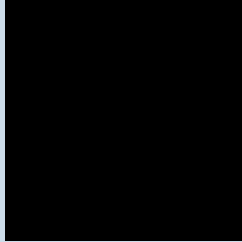
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

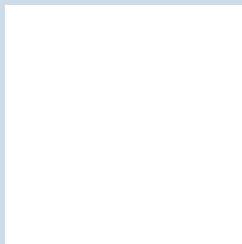
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476.



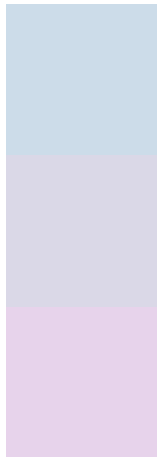
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2030, 69.9070,



# 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

65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476

### Protanopia

67.8931, 69.7867, 85.4931

### Deuteranopia

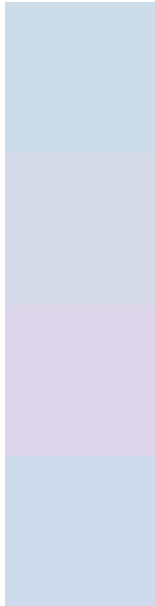
71.2447, 69.5756, 88.2717



## Tritanopia

65.7944, 69.7566, 90.1174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476

## Protanomaly

66.8189, 69.5980, 86.2560

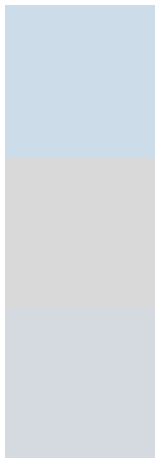
## Deuteranomaly

68.7166, 69.4058, 87.6168

## Tritanomaly

65.6487, 69.6983, 89.3499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.5421, 69.4676, 79.7662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 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(204, 220, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 220, 233)  
}
```

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(204, 220, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 220, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 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(204, 220, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 220, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 220, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 220, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 220, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 220,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2030, 69.9070, 87.1476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 220, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
220, 233) }
```

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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