

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4601, 69.7202, 83.9951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4601, 69.7202, 83.9951)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4868, 69.7301,  
84.1365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0DBE5
RGB	208, 219, 229
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1412, 0.1020
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	209°, 29%, 86%
HSV	209°, 9%, 90%
XYZ	65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365
YIQ	216.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

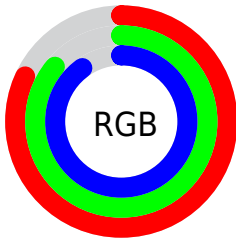
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 215, 229
Decimal	13687781
CIE Lab	86.86, -1.77, -6.18
CIE LCh	87, 6.425, 254.029
Yxy	69.7301, 0.2985, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877861 (0xFFD0DBE5)
YUV	216.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623
Hunter-Lab	83.5046, -6.1479, -1.2855

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7699, 71.3544, 69.8239**, and the grayscale version is **65.8181, 69.2457, 75.4086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.2419, 36.4769, 45.2804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7564, 61.1466, 82.9409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3371, 79.1713, 85.4407**.

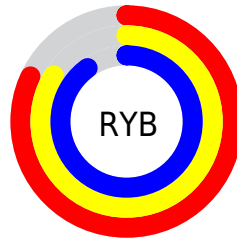
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (86%)

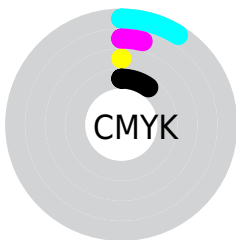
Blue (90%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (90%)

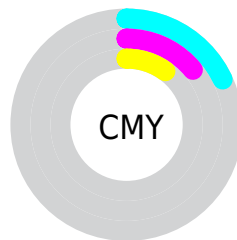


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 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 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.4868, 69.7301,  
84.1365

■ 65.4868, 69.7301,  
84.1365

434.0569,  
459.6018, 528.8363

■ 48.1221, 51.3065,  
62.5821

111.8113,  
118.8238, 141.0295

■ 34.1352, 36.4526,  
45.0644

141.5017,  
150.2627, 177.2052

■ 23.1609, 24.7840,  
31.1648

176.0314,  
186.8088, 219.0918

■ 14.8337, 15.9162,  
20.4649

215.7658,  
228.8466, 267.1078

■ 8.7883, 9.4649,  
12.5460

261.0702,  
276.7603, 321.6716

■ 4.6594, 5.0456,  
6.9896

312.3099,

■ 2.0815, 2.2740,

330.9345, 383.2020

3.3773

369.8504,  
391.7536, 452.1174

■ 0.6791, 0.7599,  
1.2903

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0539

■ 65.4868, 69.7301,  
84.1365

■ 65.4868, 69.7301,  
84.1365

■ 56.7564, 61.1466,  
82.9409

■ 75.3371, 79.1713,  
85.4407

■ 49.0966, 53.3843,  
81.8464

■ 86.3420, 89.4874,  
86.8519

■ 42.4634, 46.4171,  
80.8512

■ 90.1020, 96.3551,  
87.9794

■ 36.8070, 40.2138,  
79.9520

■ 91.1431, 98.4372,  
88.3264

■ 32.0731, 34.7405,  
79.1450

■ 28.2018, 29.9604,  
78.4264

■ 25.1249, 25.8323,  
77.7918

■ 22.7626, 22.3085,  
77.2361

■ 20.9914, 19.3185,  
76.7523

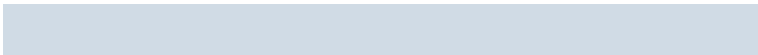
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2264, 69.7301, 81.8047



65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365



66.9773, 69.7301, 84.2140

# Triad

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



65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365



69.1110, 69.7301, 73.9415



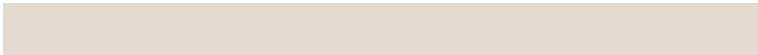
64.2940, 69.7301, 70.1449

# Complementary

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



65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365



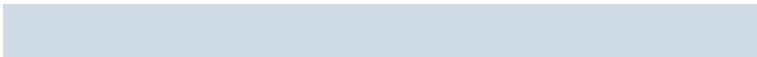
68.7699, 71.3544, 69.8239

# 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.



65.5804, 69.7301, 68.1971



65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365



68.3695, 69.7301, 70.3326

# Square

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



65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365



69.0850, 69.7301, 78.2172



67.0723, 69.7301, 68.2645



63.5449, 69.7301, 73.6765



# Rectangle

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



65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365



67.9018, 69.7301, 82.9698



67.0723, 69.7301, 68.2645



64.6771, 69.7301, 69.2892

# Sweetspot

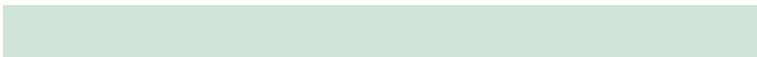
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.4888, 69.7330, 84.1380



91.1406, 96.2763, 108.3873



66.6616, 74.5012, 77.0604



19.2890, 20.3977, 23.1705



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

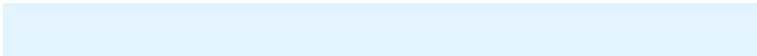


# Same Dimension

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



65.4888, 69.7330, 84.1380



81.3600, 86.8373, 107.0809



62.8834, 64.5221, 83.2696



14.2046, 15.1306, 18.3162



12.0471, 11.1563, 43.9016



0.9831, 1.0102, 3.2751



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6567, 66.8856, 76.3656



84.6695, 82.5605, 95.2001



71.5254, 76.8653, 70.7424



14.6909, 14.4935, 16.5725



20.4743, 10.3239, 11.3927

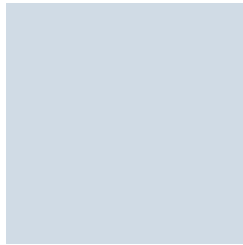


1.5599, 0.7817, 1.0888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

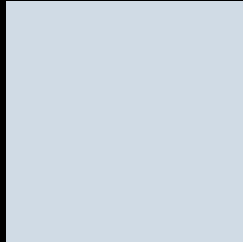
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

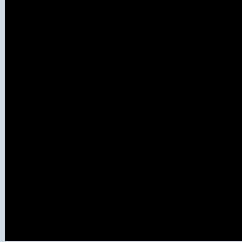
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

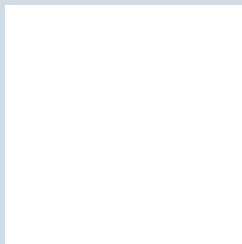
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365.



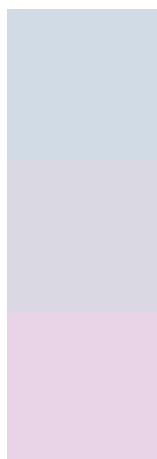
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4868, 69.7301,



# 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

65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365

### Protanopia

67.3344, 69.5632, 82.5512

### Deuteranopia

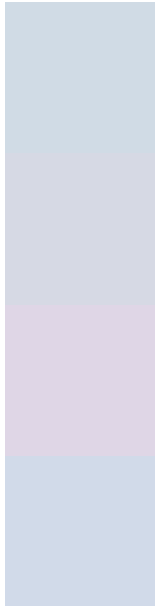
70.9968, 69.5139, 85.2769



## Tritanopia

66.3613, 69.6963, 88.5524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365

## Protanomaly

66.5480, 69.5233, 83.3107

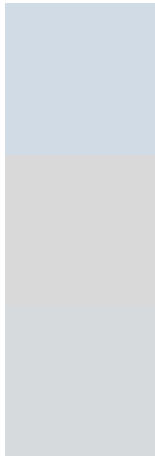
## Deuteranomaly

68.7609, 69.4943, 84.6526

## Tritanomaly

66.0739, 69.5813, 87.0389

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

65.8541, 69.6594, 78.3813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 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(208, 219, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 219, 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(208, 219, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 219, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 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(208, 219, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 219, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 219, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 219, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 219, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 219,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4868, 69.7301, 84.1365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 219, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
219, 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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