

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5051, 67.1669, 63.0609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5051, 67.1669, 63.0609)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4822, 67.1597,  
62.9379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D3C6
RGB	228, 211, 198
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1725, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	26°, 36%, 84%
HSV	26°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379
YIQ	214.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

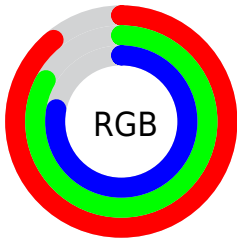
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 221, 198
Decimal	14996422
CIE Lab	85.58, 3.74, 8.54
CIE LCh	86, 9.326, 66.368
Yxy	67.1597, 0.3348, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186502 (0xFFE4D3C6)
YUV	214.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509
Hunter-Lab	81.9510, -0.7855, 11.8313

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5925, 66.2068, 82.9323**, and the grayscale version is **64.3699, 67.7221, 73.7494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.1043, 34.8982, 31.3241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9672, 60.0259, 49.0868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6547, 74.9736, 78.9629**.

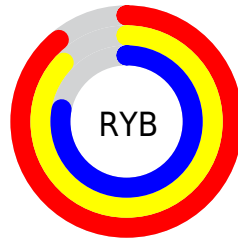
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

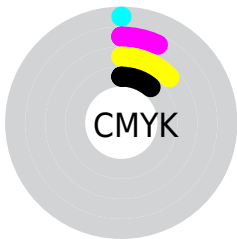
Blue (78%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (78%)

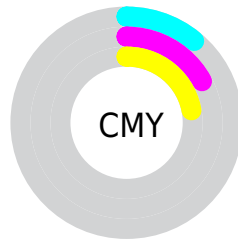


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 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 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.4822, 67.1597,  
62.9379

65.4822, 67.1597,  
62.9379

434.0406,  
450.5130, 453.4458

48.1183, 49.2144,  
45.3503

111.8047,  
115.1492, 110.6646

34.1322, 34.7896,  
31.3885

141.4940,  
145.9622, 141.6408

23.1586, 23.5008,  
20.6339

176.0225,  
181.8333, 177.9170

14.8320, 14.9638,  
12.6680

215.7556,  
223.1468, 219.9116

8.7871, 8.7940,  
7.0723

261.0586,  
270.2871, 268.0433

4.6586, 4.6070,  
3.4282

312.2969,

2.0810, 2.0186,

323.6387, 322.7305

1.3172

369.8358,  
383.5858, 384.3918

■ 0.6789, 0.6182,  
0.0759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4822, 67.1597,  
62.9379

■ 65.4822, 67.1597,  
62.9379

■ 59.9672, 60.0259,  
49.0868

■ 71.6547, 74.9736,  
78.9629

■ 55.0806, 53.5442,  
37.3104

■ 78.5015, 83.4769,  
97.2464

■ 50.7988, 47.6974,  
27.5082

■ 84.1550, 91.9338,  
107.9173

■ 47.0950, 42.4642,  
19.5694

■ 85.8052, 95.2341,  
108.4673

■ 43.9394, 37.8222,  
13.3723

■ 41.2997, 33.7468,  
8.7804

■ 39.1389, 30.2114,  
5.6364

■ 37.4137, 27.1862,  
3.7503

■ 36.4412, 25.3861,  
2.9794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1741, 67.1597, 66.4156



65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379



63.3820, 67.1597, 62.1204

# Triad

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



65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379



59.8651, 67.1597, 74.4287



66.2824, 67.1597, 82.9401

# Complementary

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



65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379



61.5925, 66.2068, 82.9323

# 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.



64.2867, 67.1597, 85.3592



65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379



60.6051, 67.1597, 80.2728

# Square

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



65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379



60.1692, 67.1597, 68.5424



62.2123, 67.1597, 84.3571



67.6432, 67.1597, 77.9084



# Rectangle

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



65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379



62.0389, 67.1597, 63.1514



62.2123, 67.1597, 84.3571



65.6619, 67.1597, 84.0981

# Sweetspot

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



65.4840, 67.1627, 62.9393



91.6351, 95.7287, 99.8740



64.4555, 61.7894, 72.8201



19.4796, 20.3214, 21.0251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

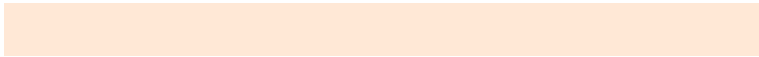


# Same Dimension

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



65.4840, 67.1627, 62.9393



82.2276, 83.7742, 75.5885



69.3850, 74.9646, 64.2397



14.8883, 15.3905, 15.0904



21.1553, 14.8847, 1.7580



1.6542, 1.2817, 0.1602

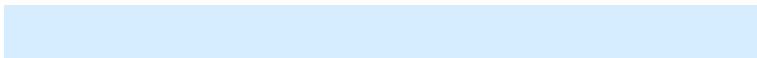


# Inverse Universe

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



61.5925, 66.2068, 82.9323



76.2152, 82.2967, 106.4756



57.9474, 58.9167, 81.7173



14.2570, 15.2355, 18.3336



12.7520, 12.5661, 44.1366



1.0343, 1.1125, 3.2922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 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 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

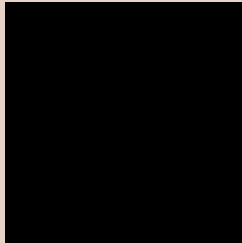
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4822, 67.1597,



# 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

65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379

### Protanopia

63.9218, 67.0842, 63.6123

### Deuteranopia

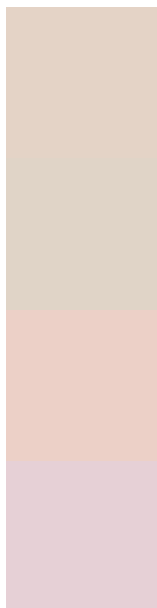
68.5568, 67.2744, 63.4048



## Tritanopia

68.5871, 66.9423, 79.1183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379

## Protanomaly

64.5928, 67.0578, 63.5719

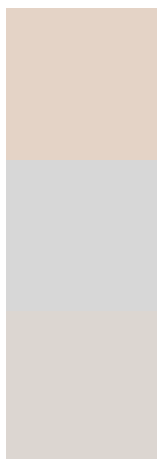
## Deuteranomaly

67.4567, 67.0681, 63.4229

## Tritanomaly

67.3266, 66.7898, 72.9616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.0704, 67.9122, 70.0004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 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(228, 211, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 211, 198)  
}
```

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(228, 211, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 211, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 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(228, 211, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 211, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 211, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 211, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4822, 67.1597, 62.9379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 211, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
211, 198) }
```

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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