

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5856, 75.9511, 65.4612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5856, 75.9511, 65.4612)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4601, 75.8112,  
65.2157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0E9C7
RGB	208, 233, 199
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0863, 0.2196
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	104°, 44%, 85%
HSV	104°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157
YIQ	221.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

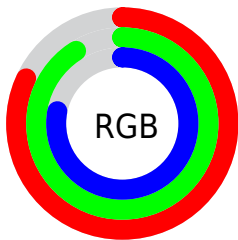
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 233, 224
Decimal	13691335
CIELab	89.77, -14.36, 13.78
CIELCh	90, 19.899, 136.186
Yxy	75.8112, 0.3170, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291881415 (0xFFD0E9C7)
YUV	221.6490, -11.1660, -11.9702
Hunter-Lab	87.0696, -18.1732, 16.5402

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.8749, 62.5794, 85.7018**, and the grayscale version is **69.2635, 72.8706, 79.3561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **33.9698, 40.2609, 32.7688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3998, 72.4627, 51.8282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4592, 79.6002, 80.8125**.

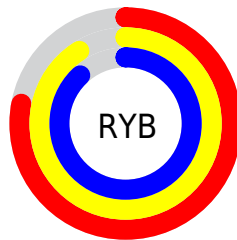
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (91%)

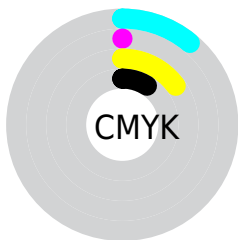
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (88%)

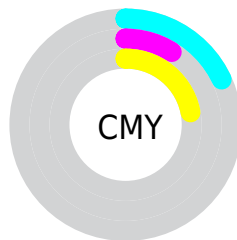


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 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 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.4601, 75.8112,  
65.2157

65.4601, 75.8112,  
65.2157

433.9627,  
480.7012, 461.8941

48.1003, 56.2777,  
47.1835

111.7731,  
127.4600, 113.9762

34.1179, 40.4256,  
32.8254

141.4571,  
160.3441, 145.5415

23.1475, 27.8706,  
21.7227

175.9798,  
198.4472, 182.4551

14.8238, 18.2281,  
13.4569

215.7067,  
242.1536, 225.1353

8.7813, 11.1139,  
7.6095

261.0031,  
291.8478, 274.0008

4.6548, 6.1435,  
3.7620

312.2343,

2.0788, 2.9325,

347.9143, 329.4701

1.4957

369.7657,  
410.7372, 391.9617

■ 0.6777, 1.0966,  
0.2147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4601, 75.8112,  
65.2157

■ 65.4601, 75.8112,  
65.2157

■ 58.3998, 72.4627,  
51.8282

■ 73.4592, 79.6002,  
80.8125

■ 52.2370, 69.5290,  
40.5454

■ 82.4243, 83.8351,  
98.7071

■ 46.9361, 66.9963,  
31.2616

■ 88.4304, 86.7608,  
106.6935

■ 42.4569, 64.8464,  
23.8600

■ 38.7556, 63.0595,  
18.2117

■ 35.7840, 61.6139,  
14.1714

■ 33.4879, 60.4854,  
11.5708

■ 31.8039, 59.6458,  
10.2039

■ 31.1062, 59.2942,  
9.8055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4580, 75.8112, 59.2195



65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157



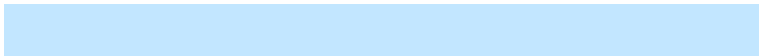
63.2769, 75.8112, 76.2603

# Triad

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



65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157



69.8269, 75.8112, 111.6642



81.5025, 75.8112, 75.2397

# Complementary

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



65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157



65.8749, 62.5794, 85.7018

# 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.



81.6124, 75.8112, 89.1669



65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157



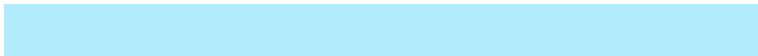
74.7186, 75.8112, 111.3104

# Square

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



65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157



65.7196, 75.8112, 103.6197



79.0813, 75.8112, 102.7018



78.7877, 75.8112, 64.5419



# Rectangle

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



65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157



63.0772, 75.8112, 85.4918



79.0813, 75.8112, 102.7018



81.8494, 75.8112, 79.6677

# Sweetspot

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



65.4621, 75.8145, 65.2174



90.7451, 97.9655, 100.3527



70.5539, 74.7259, 64.7389



19.2545, 20.8889, 21.1465



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

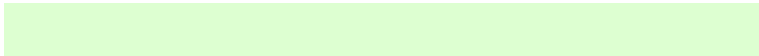


# Same Dimension

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



65.4621, 75.8145, 65.2174



77.1753, 91.5395, 73.9879



63.9487, 74.9250, 70.0819



15.2422, 17.0549, 16.0073



17.7490, 33.6944, 5.5682



1.4821, 2.6914, 0.4414



# Inverse Universe

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



65.8749, 62.5794, 85.7018



77.7861, 71.8984, 104.3857



67.6301, 63.6123, 79.9989



15.3033, 15.1016, 19.0306



18.0396, 8.3357, 44.4011

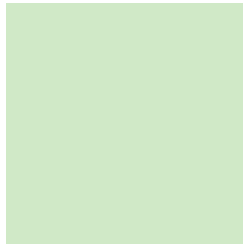


1.5064, 0.7009, 3.4908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

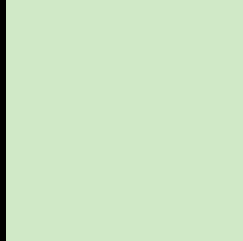
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

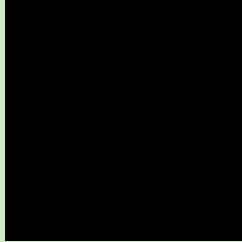
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

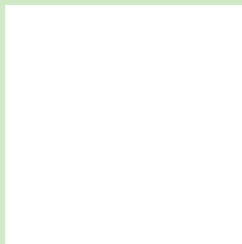
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157.



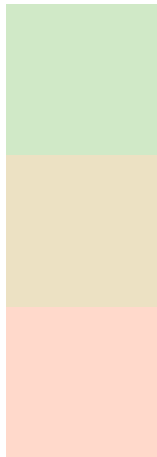
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4601, 75.8112,

65.2157.

# 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

65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157

### Protanopia

71.3676, 75.6234, 62.4651

### Deuteranopia

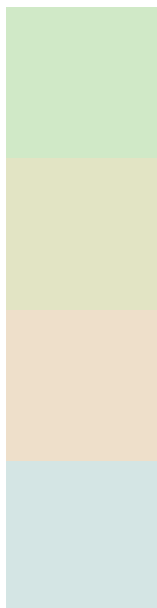
76.8323, 75.1975, 66.9650



## Tritanopia

71.9748, 75.9778, 97.2579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157

## Protanomaly

69.0712, 75.6411, 63.1843

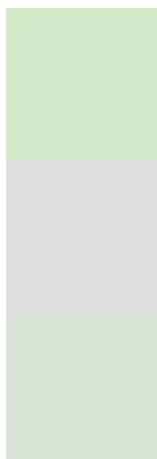
## Deuteranomaly

72.3082, 75.2168, 66.5843

## Tritanomaly

69.1743, 75.6371, 84.3523

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157

## Achromatopsia

69.4303, 73.0461, 79.5472

## Achromatomaly

67.9492, 73.9995, 74.3203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 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, 233, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 233, 199)  
}
```

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, 233, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 233, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 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, 233, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 233, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 233, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 233, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 233, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 233,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4601, 75.8112, 65.2157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 233, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
233, 199) }
```

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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