

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6694, 63.6837,  
77.9383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CADE
RGB	226, 202, 222
RGB Percent	89%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2078, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	310°, 29%, 84%
HSV	310°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383
YIQ	211.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

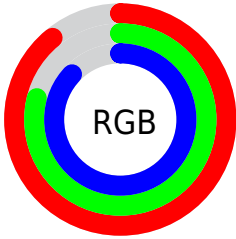
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 202, 222
Decimal	14863070
CIE Lab	83.80, 11.85, -6.84
CIE LCh	84, 13.678, 330.013
Yxy	63.6837, 0.3168, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293053150 (0xFFE2CADE)
YUV	211.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551
Hunter-Lab	79.8021, 7.2347, -2.0438

# Details

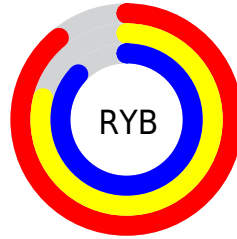
The XYZ color **65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.6965, 71.4073, 68.8744**, and the grayscale version is **62.1830, 65.4213, 71.2438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.3595, 32.6278, 41.0461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2514, 53.6460, 73.6694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8789, 75.2846, 82.5282**.

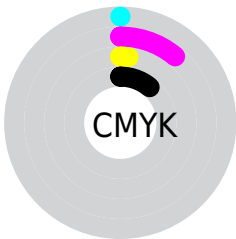
# Distribution



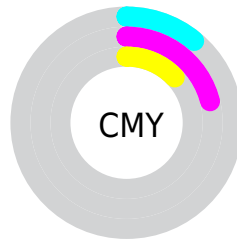
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 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 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6694, 63.6837,  
77.9383

65.6694, 63.6837,  
77.9383

434.7009,  
438.0465, 507.4796

48.2708, 46.3945,  
57.5071

112.0721,  
110.1553, 132.2482

34.2535, 32.5573,  
41.0005

141.8068,  
140.1065, 166.9641

23.2522, 21.7875,  
27.9998

176.3844,  
175.0472, 207.2786

14.9016, 13.7008,  
18.0864

216.1700,  
215.3617, 253.6102

8.8362, 7.9129,  
10.8420

261.5291,  
261.4346, 306.3776

4.6908, 4.0393,  
5.8478

312.8271,

2.0999, 1.6955,

313.6500, 365.9993

2.6855

370.4292,  
372.3926, 432.8938

■ 0.6891, 0.4208,  
0.9361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6694, 63.6837,  
77.9383

■ 65.6694, 63.6837,  
77.9383

■ 60.2514, 53.6460,  
73.6694

■ 71.8789, 75.2846,  
82.5282

■ 55.5858, 45.0959,  
69.7058

■ 78.9060, 88.5034,  
87.4460

■ 51.6381, 37.9639,  
66.0366

■ 81.8759, 93.5896,  
91.0677

■ 48.3693, 32.1719,  
62.6481

■ 82.4210, 93.8076,  
93.9379

45.7363, 27.6341,  
59.5259

82.9776, 94.0302,  
96.8689

43.6914, 24.2548,  
56.6536

83.5458, 94.2575,  
99.8613

42.1796, 21.9245,  
54.0124

84.1258, 94.4895,  
102.9153

41.1356, 20.5125,  
51.5802

84.7175, 94.7262,  
106.0314

40.4770, 19.8140,  
49.4532

85.1745, 94.9090,  
108.4378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4637, 63.6837, 84.6677



65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383



66.4889, 63.6837, 69.3371

# Triad

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



65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383



60.5282, 63.6837, 54.0844



55.6661, 63.6837, 77.9451

# Complementary

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



65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383



62.6965, 71.4073, 68.8744

# 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.



54.9372, 63.6837, 69.3443



65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383



57.6871, 63.6837, 55.9849

# Square

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



65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383



63.4614, 63.6837, 55.9818



55.6649, 63.6837, 61.3999



57.6892, 63.6837, 84.6718



# Rectangle

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



65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383



66.1184, 63.6837, 63.8342



55.6649, 63.6837, 61.3999



55.2647, 63.6837, 75.1551

# Sweetspot

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



65.6713, 63.6865, 77.9397



92.4532, 95.1339, 107.0249



60.3043, 60.8570, 80.5208



19.6438, 20.0912, 22.8019



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.



65.6713, 63.6865, 77.9397



84.4944, 80.2921, 101.0552



64.1196, 63.0658, 69.7688



14.1918, 13.8943, 16.7800



23.1298, 11.3189, 28.4131



1.6296, 0.7951, 2.1085



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6713, 63.6865, 77.9397



84.4944, 80.2921, 101.0552



64.2105, 72.0129, 76.8472



14.1918, 13.8943, 16.7800



23.1298, 11.3189, 28.4131



1.6296, 0.7951, 2.1085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

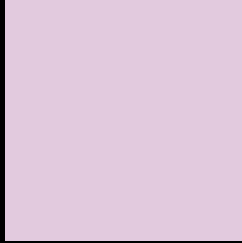
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 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

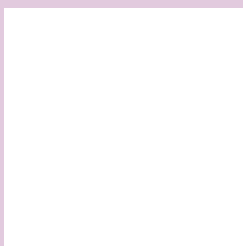
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6694, 63.6837,

77.9383.

# 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

65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383

### Protanopia

62.1589, 63.9579, 80.3031

### Deuteranopia

64.9722, 63.6738, 77.9731



## Tritanopia

65.0622, 63.7814, 75.2116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383

## Protanomaly

63.5502, 63.9715, 79.5193

## Deuteranomaly

65.2812, 63.8331, 77.9876

## Tritanomaly

65.1935, 63.8339, 75.9029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.1405, 64.6170, 73.4344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 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(226, 202, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 202, 222)  
}
```

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(226, 202, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 202, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 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(226, 202, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 202, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 202, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 202, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 202, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 202,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6694, 63.6837, 77.9383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 202, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
202, 222) }
```

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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