

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7194, 65.6232, 81.1039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7194, 65.6232, 81.1039)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7985, 65.8184,  
81.1878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD0E2
RGB	220, 208, 226
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1843, 0.1137
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	280°, 24%, 85%
HSV	280°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878
YIQ	213.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

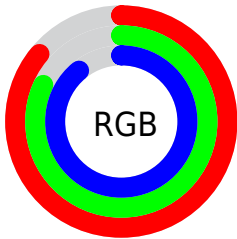
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 208, 226
Decimal	14471394
CIE Lab	84.90, 7.38, -7.39
CIE LCh	85, 10.444, 314.981
Yxy	65.8184, 0.3092, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292661474 (0xFFDCD0E2)
YUV	213.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777
Hunter-Lab	81.1285, 2.7957, -2.5433

# Details

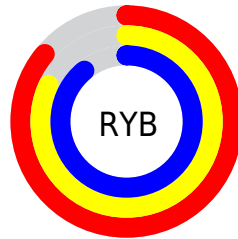
The XYZ color **65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.3157, 73.2447, 70.3203**, and the grayscale version is **63.6360, 66.9500, 72.9086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4233, 34.0508, 43.2862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4475, 54.4252, 79.3771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0413, 78.8405, 83.2679**.

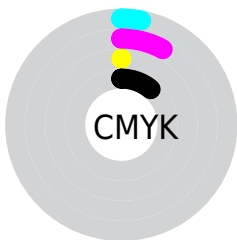
# Distribution



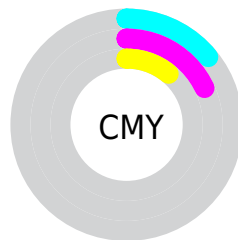
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 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 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7985, 65.8184,  
81.1878

65.7985, 65.8184,  
81.1878

435.1559,  
445.7271, 518.7388

48.3759, 48.1250,  
60.1644

112.2564,  
113.2256, 136.8609

34.3372, 33.9259,  
43.1250

142.0225,  
143.7083, 172.3476

23.3169, 22.8367,  
29.6511

176.6338,  
179.2228, 213.4925

14.9496, 14.4730,  
19.3241

216.4556,  
220.1536, 260.7142

8.8701, 8.4503,  
11.7255

261.8534,  
266.8850, 314.4311

4.7130, 4.3844,  
6.4368

313.1925,

2.1129, 1.8909,

319.8015, 375.0618

3.0394

370.8382,  
379.2874, 443.0248

■ 0.6962, 0.5429,  
1.1148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.7985, 65.8184,  
81.1878

■ 65.7985, 65.8184,  
81.1878

■ 58.4475, 54.4252,  
79.3771

■ 74.0413, 78.8405,  
83.2679

■ 51.9481, 44.5856,  
77.8204

■ 83.2024, 93.5458,  
85.6234

■ 46.2655, 36.2310,  
76.5073

■ 86.3142, 95.9958,  
85.9323

■ 41.3602, 29.2843,  
75.4250

■ 88.9628, 97.3612,  
86.0563

■ 37.1888, 23.6611,  
74.5595

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

■ 33.7036, 19.2680,  
73.8953

■ 30.8504, 15.9990,  
73.4146

■ 28.5657, 13.7292,  
73.0969

■ 26.7613, 12.2843,  
72.9132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7307, 65.8184, 84.8704



65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878



67.0129, 65.8184, 75.0620

# Triad

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



65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878



63.7335, 65.8184, 59.9078



58.3051, 65.8184, 75.0536

# Complementary

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



65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878



66.3157, 73.2447, 70.3203

# 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.



58.3058, 65.8184, 68.3722



65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878



61.4006, 65.8184, 59.9059

# Square

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



65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878



65.8007, 65.8184, 62.9231



59.4265, 65.8184, 62.9177



59.4245, 65.8184, 81.1813



# Rectangle

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



65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878



67.1564, 65.8184, 70.5502



59.4265, 65.8184, 62.9177



58.1752, 65.8184, 72.7916

# Sweetspot

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



65.8004, 65.8212, 81.1892



92.8217, 96.4680, 108.3357



63.8651, 67.1488, 81.5475



19.8911, 20.6851, 23.1942



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.



65.8004, 65.8212, 81.1892



84.3889, 83.2188, 106.2228



67.2817, 66.6273, 79.3399



13.8279, 13.6948, 17.3022



15.2063, 6.9344, 41.5854



1.1477, 0.5290, 2.8869



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0599, 66.1386, 72.9062



84.8308, 83.7489, 92.5845



64.9315, 72.4925, 72.0043



13.8948, 13.7755, 15.2161



18.6739, 9.5366, 4.9485

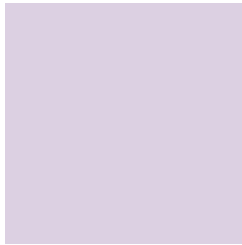


1.3349, 0.6772, 0.5566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

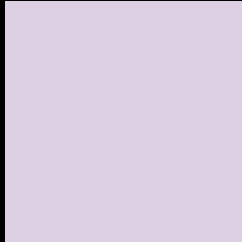
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

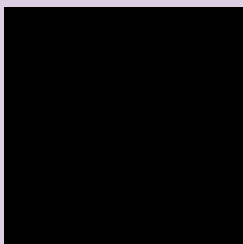
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878.



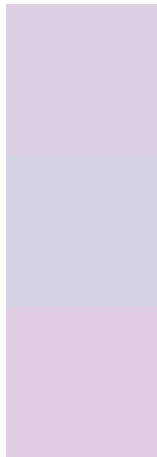
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7985, 65.8184,

81.1878.

# 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

65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878

### Protanopia

64.1618, 66.0389, 82.7639

### Deuteranopia

67.1628, 65.8024, 81.1128



## Tritanopia

65.6617, 65.7636, 80.4671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878

## Protanomaly

64.6433, 65.9354, 81.9928

## Deuteranomaly

66.7808, 65.9639, 81.1641

## Tritanomaly

65.6617, 65.7636, 80.4671

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.5173, 66.7479, 75.8129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 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(220, 208, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 208, 226)  
}
```

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(220, 208, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 208, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 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(220, 208, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 208, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 208, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 208, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 208, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 208,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7985, 65.8184, 81.1878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 208, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
208, 226) }
```

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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