

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7218, 73.5773, 56.1804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7218, 73.5773, 56.1804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6360, 73.6145,  
56.0970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE3B8
RGB	220, 227, 184
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1098, 0.2784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	70°, 43%, 81%
HSV	70°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970
YIQ	220.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

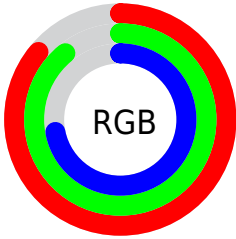
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 227, 191
Decimal	14476216
CIELab	88.74, -9.52, 20.25
CIELCh	89, 22.378, 115.170
Yxy	73.6145, 0.3360, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292666296 (0xFFDCE3B8)
YUV	220.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044
Hunter-Lab	85.7989, -13.5959, 21.2943

# Details

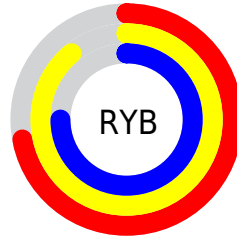
The XYZ color **65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.4943, 50.9054, 79.7361**, and the grayscale version is **68.1479, 71.6969, 78.0779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **34.3663, 39.1431, 27.2168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3387, 72.1702, 44.5023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3438, 75.2308, 69.7071**.

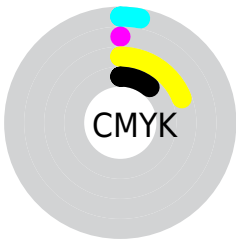
# Distribution



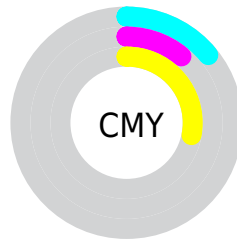
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 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 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.6360, 73.6145,  
56.0970

65.6360, 73.6145,  
56.0970

434.5831,  
473.1418, 427.4555

48.2436, 54.4786,  
39.8762

112.0244,  
124.3492, 100.6336

34.2319, 38.9844,  
27.1290

141.7510,  
156.7167, 129.7865

23.2355, 26.7476,  
17.4368

176.3198,  
194.2636, 164.0871

14.8892, 17.3838,  
10.3812

216.0961,  
237.3742, 203.9540

8.8274, 10.5085,  
5.5435

261.4452,  
286.4330, 249.8058

4.6850, 5.7374,  
2.5053

312.7325,

2.0965, 2.6861,

341.8242, 302.0609

0.8430

370.3234,  
403.9324, 361.1380

■ 0.6873, 0.9701,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6360, 73.6145,  
56.0970

■ 65.6360, 73.6145,  
56.0970

■ 62.3387, 72.1702,  
44.5023

■ 69.3438, 75.2308,  
69.7071

■ 59.4279, 70.8808,  
34.8226

■ 73.4735, 77.0163,  
85.4172

■ 56.8855, 69.7417,  
26.9559

■ 78.0430, 78.9806,  
103.3130

■ 54.6900, 68.7441,  
20.7888

■ 79.7128, 79.7879,  
105.8070

■ 52.8172, 67.8784,  
16.1954

■ 80.9450, 80.4232,  
105.8647

■ 51.2398, 67.1335,  
13.0320

■ 82.2028, 81.0716,  
105.9236

■ 49.9252, 66.4966,  
11.1290

■ 83.4862, 81.7332,  
105.9836

■ 48.8238, 65.9477,  
10.2247

■ 84.7954, 82.4081,  
106.0449

■ 48.7129, 65.8920,  
10.1510

■ 86.1307, 83.0965,  
106.1074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8481, 73.6145, 53.9775



65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970



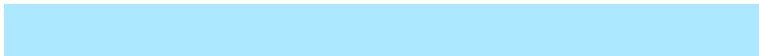
61.7707, 73.6145, 64.3111

# Triad

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



65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970



64.1926, 73.6145, 107.1850



80.8563, 73.6145, 82.6890

# Complementary

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



65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970



52.4943, 50.9054, 79.7361

# Split Complementary

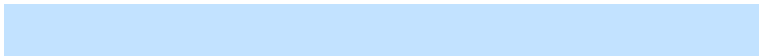
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.8610, 73.6145, 98.4052



65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970



69.0959, 73.6145, 113.6623

# Square

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



65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970



60.9680, 73.6145, 93.5062



74.4873, 73.6145, 110.2594



79.8136, 73.6145, 68.1370



# Rectangle

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



65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970



60.3848, 73.6145, 72.7662



74.4873, 73.6145, 110.2594



80.5158, 73.6145, 88.0249

# Sweetspot

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



65.6379, 73.6177, 56.0986



91.7727, 98.5838, 96.3963



58.8438, 56.8158, 53.2136



19.5694, 21.0691, 20.3546



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

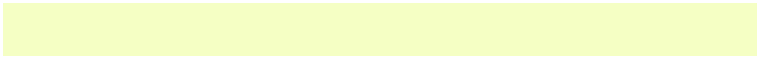


# Same Dimension

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



65.6379, 73.6177, 56.0986



83.5759, 95.0144, 66.3684



59.6898, 70.5514, 55.8202



15.3590, 16.6921, 15.3169



28.4920, 38.4697, 5.9237



2.1672, 2.8746, 0.4406



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4943, 50.9054, 79.7361



63.2958, 59.9659, 102.8463



58.1450, 53.8184, 80.0005



13.8004, 13.9993, 18.1191



8.5950, 3.4968, 42.6051

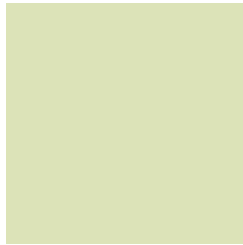


0.7015, 0.2926, 3.1515



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

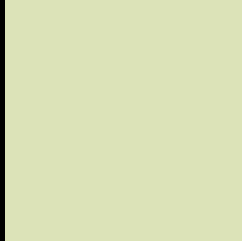
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

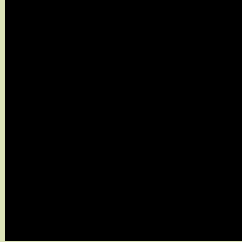
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

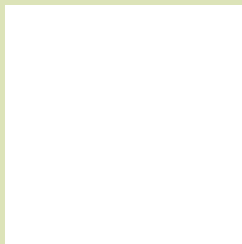
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6360, 73.6145,



# 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

65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970

### Protanopia

69.1568, 73.4528, 54.7888

### Deuteranopia

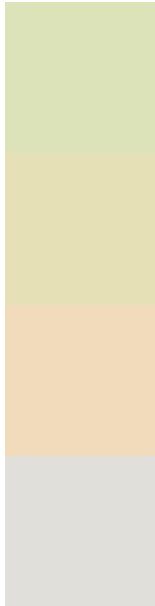
74.7257, 73.5350, 58.3993



## Tritanopia

72.5578, 73.6317, 90.5089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970

## Protanomaly

67.8360, 73.5532, 55.4216

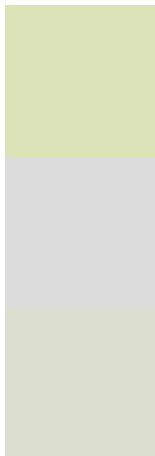
## Deuteranomaly

70.9191, 73.1281, 57.3910

## Tritanomaly

69.7830, 73.6846, 76.8743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

67.1654, 72.4960, 69.4846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 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, 227, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 227, 184)  
}
```

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, 227, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 227, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 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, 227, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 227, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 227, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6360, 73.6145, 56.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 227, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
227, 184) }
```

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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