

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7326, 66.0517, 78.2872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7326, 66.0517, 78.2872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8041, 66.2470,  
78.4259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDD1DE
RGB	221, 209, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1804, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	295°, 16%, 85%
HSV	295°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259
YIQ	214.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

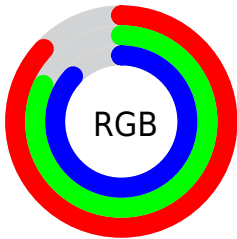
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 209, 222
Decimal	14537182
CIE Lab	85.12, 6.45, -4.93
CIE LCh	85, 8.121, 322.619
Yxy	66.2470, 0.3126, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292727262 (0xFFDDD1DE)
YUV	214.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776
Hunter-Lab	81.3923, 1.8774, -0.1546

# Details

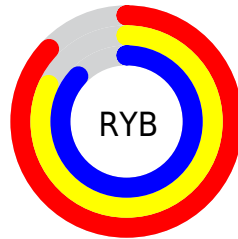
The XYZ color **65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2106, 70.5493, 70.5580**, and the grayscale version is **63.9384, 67.2681, 73.2550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4223, 34.3397, 41.3732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2159, 55.8377, 76.7122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1603, 78.1826, 80.3957**.

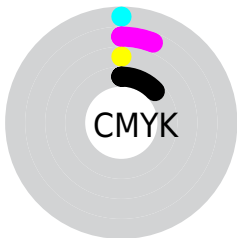
# Distribution



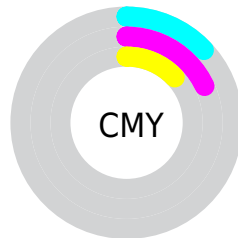
- Red (87%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 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 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.8041, 66.2470,  
78.4259

65.8041, 66.2470,  
78.4259

435.1756,  
447.2597, 509.1782

48.3805, 48.4729,  
57.9054

112.2644,  
113.8408, 132.9417

34.3408, 34.2016,  
41.3184

142.0318,  
144.4293, 167.7740

23.3197, 23.0485,  
28.2464

176.6446,  
180.0580, 208.2140

14.9517, 14.6293,  
18.2708

216.4680,  
221.1115, 254.6802

8.8716, 8.5596,  
10.9731

261.8675,  
267.9740, 307.5912

4.7140, 4.4551,  
5.9348

313.2083,

2.1135, 1.9313,

321.0299, 367.3655

2.7373

370.8559,  
380.6637, 434.4217

■ 0.6965, 0.5671,  
0.9621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.8041, 66.2470,  
78.4259

■ 65.8041, 66.2470,  
78.4259

■ 60.2159, 55.8377,  
76.7122

■ 72.1603, 78.1826,  
80.3957

■ 55.3588, 46.8836,  
75.2399

■ 79.3083, 91.6948,  
82.6271

■ 51.2014, 39.3211,  
73.9993

■ 80.3482, 92.9829,  
82.8209

■ 47.7075, 33.0781,  
72.9784

■ 80.8868, 93.2606,  
82.8461

44.8382, 28.0762,  
72.1642

81.4307, 93.5410,  
82.8716

42.5499, 24.2287,  
71.5422

81.9801, 93.8242,  
82.8973

40.7938, 21.4379,  
71.0960

82.5348, 94.1102,  
82.9232

39.5128, 19.5896,  
70.8068

83.0949, 94.3989,  
82.9494

38.6365, 18.5430,  
70.6510

83.6604, 94.6904,  
82.9759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3292, 66.2470, 81.8419



65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259



66.5211, 66.2470, 73.4343

# Triad

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



65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259



63.4190, 66.2470, 62.5902



59.7725, 66.2470, 76.0783

# Complementary

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



65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259



64.2106, 70.5493, 70.5580

# 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.



59.5395, 66.2470, 70.8446



65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259



61.6218, 66.2470, 63.2216

# Square

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



65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259



65.1268, 66.2470, 64.4150



60.2103, 66.2470, 66.1837



60.8531, 66.2470, 80.4414



# Rectangle

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



65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259



66.4631, 66.2470, 69.9519



60.2103, 66.2470, 66.1837



59.5933, 66.2470, 74.3563

# Sweetspot

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



65.8060, 66.2499, 78.4273



93.3004, 96.7148, 108.3581



62.5493, 64.9668, 78.3513



19.9885, 20.7353, 23.1988



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.



65.8060, 66.2499, 78.4273



89.1143, 88.8758, 107.0657



65.3970, 66.1215, 74.6798



14.4282, 14.3321, 17.3936



22.8163, 10.8576, 41.9415



1.6129, 0.7688, 2.9086



# Inverse Universe

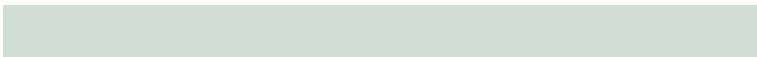
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.5598, 65.7866, 70.2713



87.0772, 88.1191, 93.7117



64.6089, 70.6759, 74.1366



14.0745, 14.2007, 15.0731



17.9693, 9.2547, 1.2384

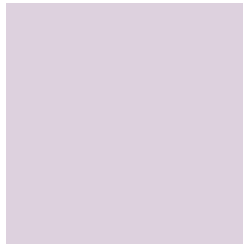


1.2607, 0.6475, 0.1656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 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 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

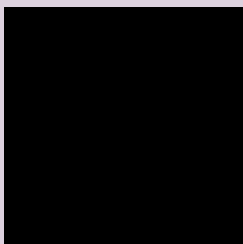
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

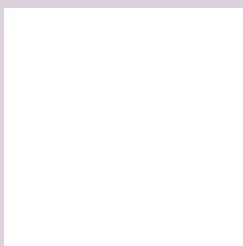
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259.



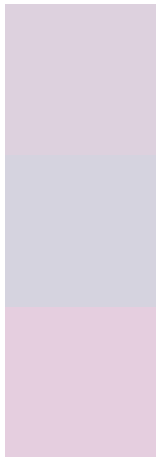
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8041, 66.2470,



# 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

65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259

### Protanopia

64.0541, 66.0624, 79.1873

### Deuteranopia

67.7037, 66.1283, 79.0077



## **Tritanopia**

66.2099, 66.4093, 80.5628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259

## Protanomaly

64.6848, 66.0198, 79.1459

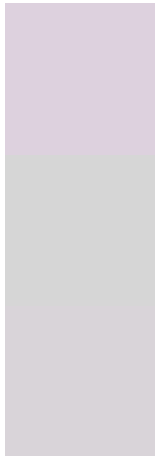
## Deuteranomaly

66.9961, 66.1221, 79.0438

## Tritanomaly

66.0738, 66.3549, 79.8463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.6831, 66.8484, 75.1395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 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(221, 209, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 209, 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(221, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 209, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 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(221, 209, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 209, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 209, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 209, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 209, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 209,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8041, 66.2470, 78.4259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
209, 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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