

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7515, 64.6972,  
103.6301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7515, 64.6972, 103.6301)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5749, 64.4844,  
103.5983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECEFF
RGB	206, 206, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 90%
HSV	240°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983
YIQ	211.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

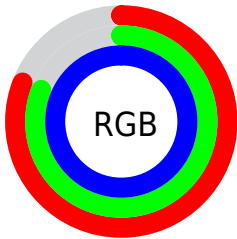
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 206, 255
Decimal	13553407
CIE Lab	84.22, 9.84, -23.92
CIE LCh	84, 25.867, 292.358
Yxy	64.4844, 0.2806, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291743487 (0xFFCECEFF)
YUV	211.5860, 21.4031, -4.8989
Hunter-Lab	80.3022, 5.2346, -20.2788

# Details

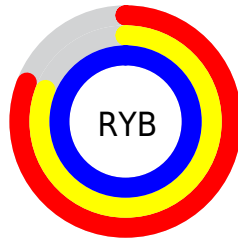
The XYZ color **65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.1404, 97.2353, 72.5170**, and the grayscale version is **62.1762, 65.4142, 71.2361**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.1838, 33.1130, 58.0158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4131, 49.8307, 101.4108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.8846, 81.7268, 106.1722**.

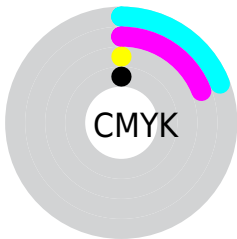
# Distribution



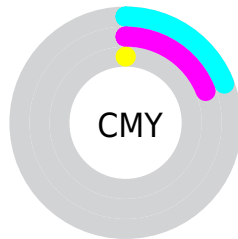
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 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 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.5749, 64.4844,  
103.5983

■ 65.5749, 64.4844,  
103.5983

434.3677,  
440.9368, 593.0135

■ 48.1938, 47.0431,  
78.6754

111.9371,  
111.3083, 168.1882

■ 34.1923, 33.0697,  
58.1093

141.6489,  
141.4596, 208.6923

■ 23.2050, 22.1799,  
41.4812

176.2017,  
176.6165, 255.2273

■ 14.8664, 13.9891,  
28.3728

215.9609,  
217.1632, 308.2116

■ 8.8114, 8.1131,  
18.3654

261.2917,  
263.4842, 368.0639

■ 4.6745, 4.1674,  
11.0405

312.5595,

■ 2.0904, 1.7676,

315.9639, 435.2026

5.9795

370.1297,  
374.9866, 510.0463

■ 0.6840, 0.4669,  
2.7641

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9755

■ 65.5749, 64.4844,  
103.5983

■ 65.5749, 64.4844,  
103.5983

■ 53.4131, 49.8307,  
101.4108

■ 79.8846, 81.7268,  
106.1722

■ 43.2905, 37.6336,  
99.5901

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.0970, 27.7610,  
98.1163

■ 28.7104, 20.0655,  
96.9676

■ 23.9939, 14.3824,  
96.1192

■ 20.7919, 10.5241,  
95.5432

■ 18.9191, 8.2674,  
95.2064

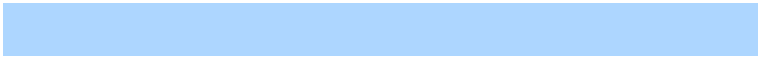
■ 18.0969, 7.2766,  
95.0585

■ 18.0501, 7.2202,  
95.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8380, 64.4844, 106.3314



65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



70.4288, 64.4844, 91.2844

# Triad

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



65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



68.2636, 64.4844, 48.0865



51.0128, 64.4844, 66.1024

# Complementary

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



65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



88.1404, 97.2353, 72.5170

# 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.



52.9789, 64.4844, 52.6619



65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



62.7663, 64.4844, 43.3677

# Square

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



65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



72.0473, 64.4844, 58.8877



57.1969, 64.4844, 44.9016



51.6614, 64.4844, 82.9035



# Rectangle

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



65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983



72.3931, 64.4844, 80.2090



57.1969, 64.4844, 44.9016



51.3854, 64.4844, 61.0832

# Sweetspot

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



65.5767, 64.4870, 103.5987



84.9554, 87.8368, 107.0843



79.1331, 91.8097, 107.4703



17.9594, 18.5301, 22.8801



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.



65.5767, 64.4870, 103.5987



60.7255, 58.6416, 102.7261



72.6540, 68.1348, 103.9298



17.0032, 17.3779, 22.7081



9.4316, 3.7728, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3674, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

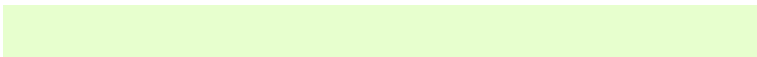
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.4531, 69.8604, 67.9556



71.0629, 64.8995, 61.2163



79.9586, 93.0182, 72.1343



18.0095, 17.9871, 18.6671



21.5488, 11.1088, 1.0087



2.0981, 1.0816, 0.0983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

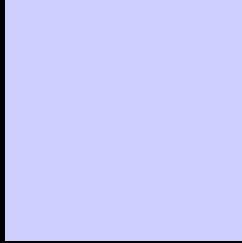
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

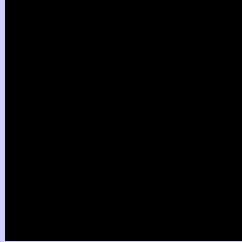
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983.



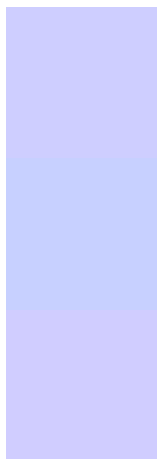
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5749, 64.4844,



# 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

65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983

### Protanopia

64.1591, 64.4739, 103.6709

### Deuteranopia

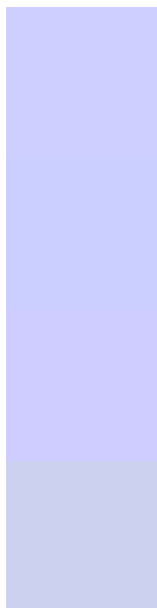
65.8937, 64.2925, 103.5445



## Tritanopia

61.3853, 64.6075, 82.6339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983

## Protanomaly

64.7199, 64.4022, 103.6275

## Deuteranomaly

65.6134, 64.1480, 103.5314

## Tritanomaly

62.8617, 64.4705, 90.0198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.6285, 65.3963, 82.6679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 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(206, 206, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 206, 255)  
}
```

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(206, 206, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 206, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 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(206, 206, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 206, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 206, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5749, 64.4844, 103.5983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 206, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
206, 255) }
```

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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