

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7673, 61.6293,  
103.0371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7673, 61.6293, 103.0371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9756, 61.9043,  
103.0792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C6FF
RGB	214, 198, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 89%
HSV	257°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792
YIQ	209.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

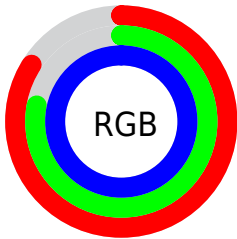
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 198, 255
Decimal	14075647
CIE Lab	82.86, 16.58, -25.93
CIE LCh	83, 30.775, 302.593
Yxy	61.9043, 0.2857, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292265727 (0xFFD6C6FF)
YUV	209.2820, 22.5390, 4.1377
Hunter-Lab	78.6793, 11.9903, -22.6014

# Details

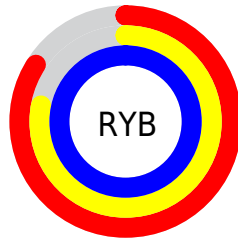
The XYZ color **65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.5510, 93.9486, 67.2646**, and the grayscale version is **60.6515, 63.8101, 69.4892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4644, 31.3947, 57.6694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5753, 48.6077, 101.0608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9635, 77.4790, 105.4536**.

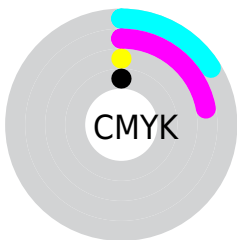
# Distribution



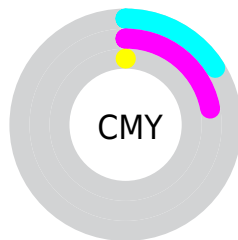
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 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 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9756, 61.9043,  
103.0792

65.9756, 61.9043,  
103.0792

435.7796,  
431.5819, 591.3512

48.5202, 44.9554,  
78.2434

112.5092,  
107.5872, 167.4710

34.4520, 31.4223,  
57.7563

142.3182,  
137.0900, 207.8640

23.4056, 20.9206,  
41.1994

176.9758,  
171.5462, 254.2800

15.0156, 13.0660,  
28.1540

216.8472,  
211.3401, 307.1373

8.9167, 7.4740,  
18.2018

262.2980,  
256.8563, 366.8545

4.7436, 3.7603,  
10.9240

313.6934,

2.1308, 1.5404,

308.4791, 433.8502

5.9022

371.3989,  
366.5928, 508.5429

■ 0.7059, 0.3169,  
2.7179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9524

■ 65.9756, 61.9043,  
103.0792

■ 65.9756, 61.9043,  
103.0792

■ 55.5753, 48.6077,  
101.0608

■ 77.9635, 77.4790,  
105.4536

■ 46.6882, 37.4733,  
99.3801

■ 91.5983, 95.4255,  
108.1990

■ 39.2419, 28.3861,  
98.0185

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 33.1553, 21.2171,  
96.9556

■ 28.3390, 15.8225,  
96.1682

■ 24.6913, 12.0370,  
95.6297

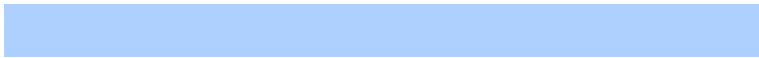
■ 22.0929, 9.6627,  
95.3084

■ 20.6909, 8.5814,  
95.1736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4167, 61.9043, 110.8486



65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792



70.8963, 61.9043, 85.6442

# Triad

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



65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792



64.9034, 61.9043, 39.9096



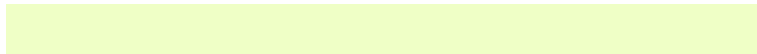
47.0000, 61.9043, 69.0683

# Complementary

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



65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792



81.5510, 93.9486, 67.2646

# 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.



48.2312, 61.9043, 51.9557



65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792



58.2634, 61.9043, 37.1143

# Square

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



65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792



70.2453, 61.9043, 49.5878



52.2350, 61.9043, 41.0855



48.7381, 61.9043, 89.0440



# Rectangle

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



65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792



72.4067, 61.9043, 72.2205



52.2350, 61.9043, 41.0855



47.0804, 61.9043, 62.8051

# Sweetspot

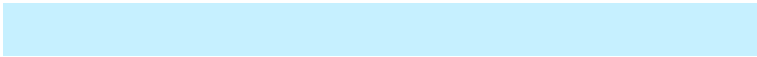
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.9774, 61.9068, 103.0796



85.0506, 86.7809, 106.8755



72.4415, 81.4296, 106.5072



18.0281, 18.3427, 22.8403



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.



65.9774, 61.9068, 103.0796



60.9486, 55.4479, 102.0979



74.7606, 66.4347, 103.4906



17.4816, 17.6245, 22.7304



10.9358, 4.5481, 49.7361



1.1658, 0.4949, 4.8474



# Inverse Universe

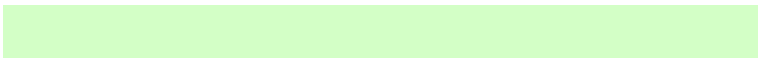
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



77.0155, 67.8824, 90.7066



73.9236, 62.4783, 87.2728



72.9046, 89.4912, 66.8599



18.5624, 18.2083, 21.5789



26.1051, 12.9313, 25.0017

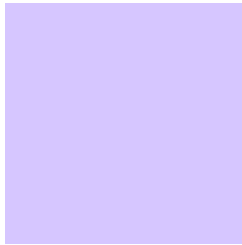


2.5884, 1.2778, 2.6802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

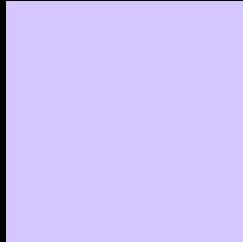
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

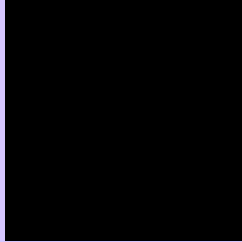
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9756, 61.9043,



# 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

65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792

### Protanopia

61.8910, 61.8751, 103.2888

### Deuteranopia

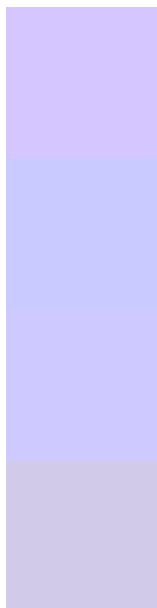
63.3670, 61.9534, 102.3843



## Tritanopia

60.5236, 61.7629, 76.4417

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792

## Protanomaly

63.2579, 61.8786, 103.2174

## Deuteranomaly

64.2296, 62.0509, 102.3577

## Tritanomaly

62.4069, 61.8259, 85.7352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.4228, 63.0025, 80.8222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 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(214, 198, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 198, 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(214, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 198, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 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(214, 198, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 198, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 198, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 198, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 198, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 198,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9756, 61.9043, 103.0792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 198, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
198, 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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