

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8536, 67.1159, 77.5197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8536, 67.1159, 77.5197)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7277, 66.9715,  
77.1727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD3DC
RGB	220, 211, 220
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1725, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	300°, 11%, 85%
HSV	300°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727
YIQ	214.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

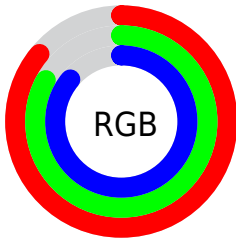
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 211, 220
Decimal	14472156
CIE Lab	85.49, 4.70, -3.34
CIE LCh	85, 5.763, 324.618
Yxy	66.9715, 0.3132, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662236 (0xFFDCD3DC)
YUV	214.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332
Hunter-Lab	81.8361, 0.1513, 1.3739

# Details

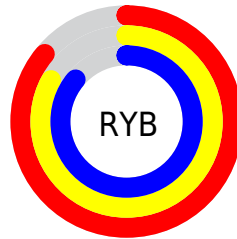
The XYZ color **65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2176, 69.7402, 71.7081**, and the grayscale version is **64.3834, 67.7363, 73.7648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.3656, 34.8299, 40.5089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6326, 56.7806, 75.4752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5746, 78.6642, 79.1225**.

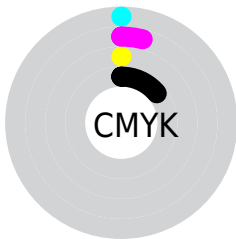
# Distribution



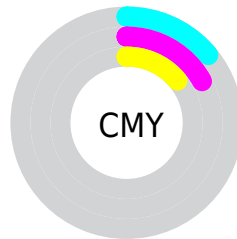
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 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 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.7277, 66.9715,  
77.1727

■ 65.7277, 66.9715,  
77.1727

434.9064,  
449.8433, 504.8059

■ 48.3183, 49.0615,  
56.8822

112.1553,  
114.8796, 131.1585

■ 34.2913, 34.6682,  
40.5020

141.9042,  
145.6464, 165.6908

■ 23.2814, 23.4074,  
27.6134

176.4970,  
181.4676, 205.8076

■ 14.9233, 14.8946,  
17.7979

216.2990,  
222.7276, 251.9273

■ 8.8515, 8.7455,  
10.6371

261.6756,  
269.8108, 304.4684

■ 4.7008, 4.5755,  
5.7123

312.9921,

■ 2.1057, 2.0004,

323.1015, 363.8495

2.6050

370.6139,  
382.9842, 430.4892

■ 0.6923, 0.6077,  
0.8950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.7277, 66.9715,  
77.1727

■ 65.7277, 66.9715,  
77.1727

■ 60.6326, 56.7806,  
75.4752

■ 71.5746, 78.6642,  
79.1225

■ 56.2535, 48.0224,  
74.0155

■ 78.1943, 91.9033,  
81.3290

■ 52.5599, 40.6353,  
72.7843

■ 78.1944, 91.9034,  
81.3290

■ 49.5172, 34.5501,  
71.7701

■ 78.1945, 91.9034,  
81.3290

47.0876, 29.6912,  
70.9603

78.1946, 91.9035,  
81.3290

45.2297, 25.9755,  
70.3410

78.1947, 91.9036,  
81.3290

43.8966, 23.3095,  
69.8967

78.1948, 91.9036,  
81.3290

43.0344, 21.5851,  
69.6093

78.1949, 91.9037,  
81.3290

42.5771, 20.6707,  
69.4569

78.1950, 91.9037,  
81.3290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7082, 66.9715, 79.6690



65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727



66.1922, 66.9715, 73.5985

# Triad

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



65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727



63.8907, 66.9715, 65.9798



61.3945, 66.9715, 75.9633

# Complementary

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



65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727



64.2176, 69.7402, 71.7081

# 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.



61.1824, 66.9715, 72.2468



65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727



62.6121, 66.9715, 66.5644

# Square

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



65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727



65.1223, 66.9715, 67.2025



61.6252, 66.9715, 68.8276



62.2087, 66.9715, 78.9542



# Rectangle

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



65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727



66.1200, 66.9715, 71.1173



61.6252, 66.9715, 68.8276



61.2509, 66.9715, 74.7541

# Sweetspot

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



65.7296, 66.9744, 77.1742



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



63.1168, 65.6827, 77.0626



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



65.7296, 66.9744, 77.1742



91.1165, 92.1331, 107.5889



65.1611, 66.7470, 74.1801



14.0397, 14.1254, 16.6386



24.9032, 11.9622, 40.7348



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390

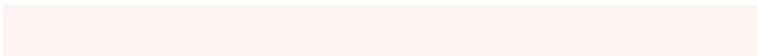


# Inverse Universe

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



64.5698, 66.5104, 71.0662



89.1312, 91.3390, 97.1340



64.7703, 69.9613, 74.6185



13.6960, 13.9879, 14.8288



17.3222, 8.9299, 0.8107

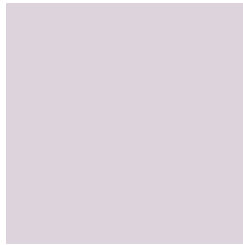


1.1222, 0.5785, 0.0525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

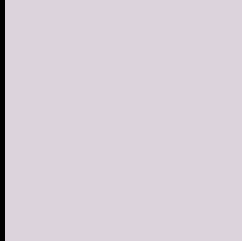
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

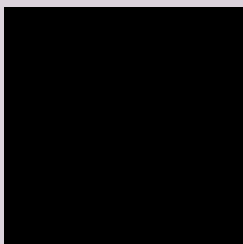
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

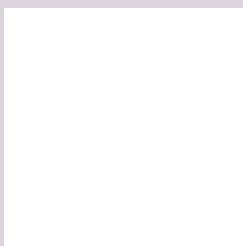
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727.



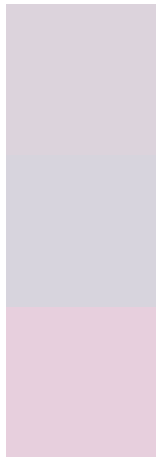
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7277, 66.9715,



# 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

65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727

### Protanopia

64.6190, 66.7545, 77.8857

### Deuteranopia

68.3190, 66.8350, 77.7063



## Tritanopia

66.7305, 67.0114, 82.0905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727

## Protanomaly

65.2099, 67.0591, 77.9134

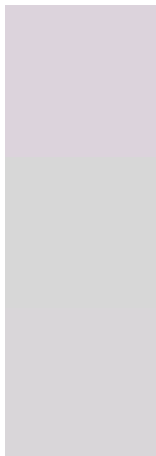
## Deuteranomaly

67.2856, 66.6631, 77.7275

## Tritanomaly

66.3199, 66.8472, 79.9284

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.1862, 67.8546, 75.3072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 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, 211, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 211, 220)  
}
```

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, 211, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 211, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 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, 211, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 211, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 211, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 211, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 211, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 211,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7277, 66.9715, 77.1727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 211, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
211, 220) }
```

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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