

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8882, 67.9871, 72.7154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8882, 67.9871, 72.7154)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.9287, 67.9222,  
72.5863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED5D5
RGB	222, 213, 213
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1647, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	0°, 12%, 85%
HSV	0°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863
YIQ	215.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

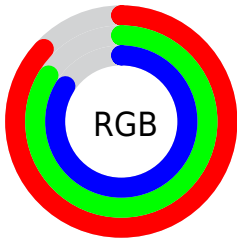
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 213, 213
Decimal	14603733
CIE Lab	85.97, 3.09, 1.09
CIE LCh	86, 3.276, 19.468
Yxy	67.9222, 0.3194, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793813 (0xFFDED5D5)
YUV	215.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	82.4149, -1.4331, 5.4712

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.7466, 71.6616, 79.4223**, and the grayscale version is **65.0678, 68.4564, 74.5491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.3348, 35.1378, 37.3204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0971, 56.4634, 57.0122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9137, 81.0687, 90.4496**.

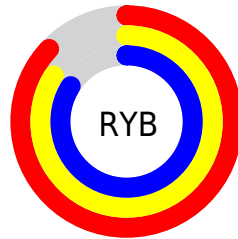
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

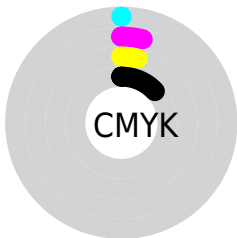
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

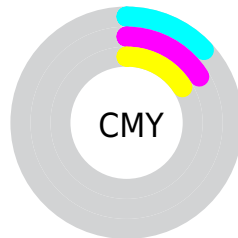


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 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 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9287, 67.9222,  
72.5863

65.9287, 67.9222,  
72.5863

435.6145,  
453.2203, 488.6120

48.4820, 49.8344,  
53.1480

112.4423,  
116.2408, 124.6052

34.4216, 35.2819,  
37.5324

142.2399,  
147.2405, 158.0229

23.3821, 23.8801,  
25.3210

176.8852,  
183.3129, 196.9374

14.9981, 15.2447,  
16.0951

216.7436,  
224.8425, 241.7673

8.9044, 8.9913,  
9.4364

262.1803,  
272.2137, 292.9312

4.7355, 4.7355,  
4.9262

313.5608,

2.1261, 2.0929,

325.8107, 350.8476

2.1461

371.2504,  
386.0182, 415.9350

■ 0.7033, 0.6606,  
0.6430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9287, 67.9222,  
72.5863

■ 65.9287, 67.9222,  
72.5863

■ 58.0971, 56.4634,  
57.0122

■ 74.9137, 81.0687,  
90.4496

■ 51.3667, 46.6155,  
43.6305

■ 83.9346, 94.2698,  
108.3798

■ 45.6899, 38.3091,  
32.3443

■ 41.0134, 31.4662,  
23.0474

■ 37.2793, 26.0020,  
15.6247

■ 34.4237, 21.8230,  
9.9488

■ 32.3746, 18.8241,  
5.8770

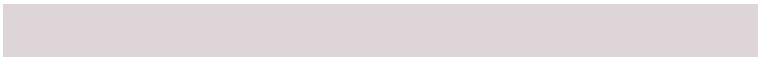
■ 31.0492, 16.8840,  
3.2439

■ 30.3462, 15.8546,  
1.8484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

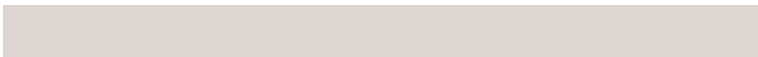
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.9878, 67.9222, 74.7140



65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863



65.5007, 67.9222, 70.8576

# Triad

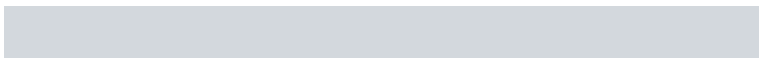
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863



63.4670, 67.9222, 71.3013



64.2945, 67.9222, 78.0955

# Complementary

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



65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863



66.7466, 71.6616, 79.4223

# 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.



63.6244, 67.9222, 77.1428



65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863



63.1491, 67.9222, 73.2026

# Square

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



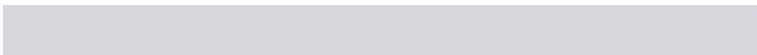
65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863



64.0781, 67.9222, 70.1257



63.2065, 67.9222, 75.3423



65.0404, 67.9222, 77.9227



# Rectangle

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



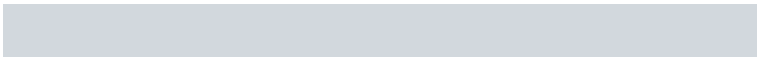
65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863



65.0657, 67.9222, 70.1511



63.2065, 67.9222, 75.3423



64.0530, 67.9222, 77.8955

# Sweetspot

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



65.9306, 67.9251, 72.5878



93.8343, 98.2213, 106.4828



67.1042, 68.3931, 78.7725



20.0972, 21.0421, 22.8172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

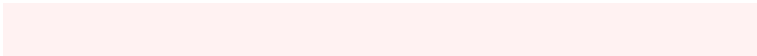


# Same Dimension

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



65.9306, 67.9251, 72.5878



89.1328, 91.3422, 97.1344



67.0773, 70.2186, 72.9700



14.3812, 14.6868, 15.5679



17.8940, 9.2259, 0.8377



1.2405, 0.6398, 0.0581

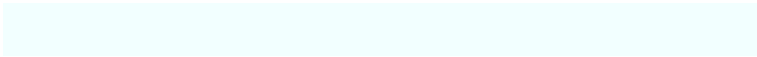


# Inverse Universe

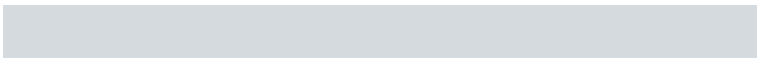
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.7466, 71.6616, 79.4223



90.5121, 97.6581, 108.6871



65.5683, 69.3050, 79.0295



14.6326, 15.8379, 17.6735



23.3326, 34.1347, 46.4073

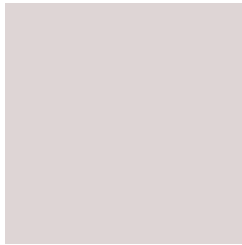


1.6174, 2.3664, 3.2167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

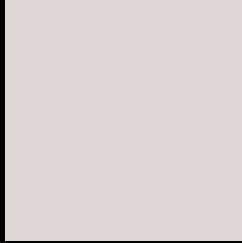
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

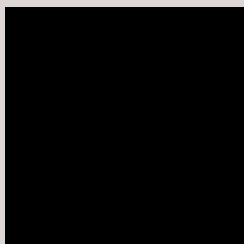
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

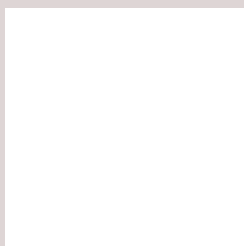
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863.



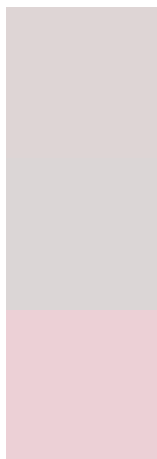
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9287, 67.9222,



# 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

65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863

### Protanopia

65.3976, 68.0082, 73.2984

### Deuteranopia

69.2855, 67.7997, 73.0532



## Tritanopia

67.8999, 67.9819, 82.2162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863

## Protanomaly

65.6994, 68.1638, 73.3125

## Deuteranomaly

68.1392, 67.9372, 73.1402

## Tritanomaly

67.1597, 68.0489, 78.7023

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.4796, 68.4126, 74.0438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 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(222, 213, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 213, 213)  
}
```

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(222, 213, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 213, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 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(222, 213, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 213, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 213, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 213, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 213, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 213,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9287, 67.9222, 72.5863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 213, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
213, 213) }
```

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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