

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9139, 67.6511, 70.5285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9139, 67.6511, 70.5285)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9168, 67.5874,  
70.5443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D4D2
RGB	224, 212, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1686, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	9°, 18%, 85%
HSV	9°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443
YIQ	215.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

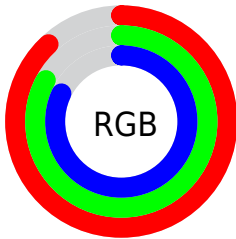
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 212, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14734546</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.80, 3.79, 2.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 4.513, 32.981</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.5874, 0.3230, 0.3312</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292924626</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE0D4D2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.2116, -0.7498, 6.6724</a>

# Details

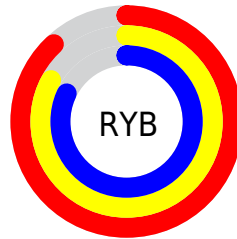
The XYZ color **65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1540, 71.3249, 80.8022**, and the grayscale version is **64.8505, 68.2278, 74.3001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4199, 34.9493, 36.3842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8033, 57.5178, 55.3548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9952, 78.9600, 87.9843**.

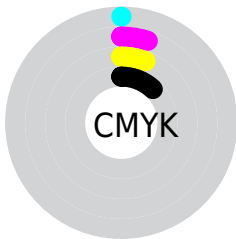
# Distribution



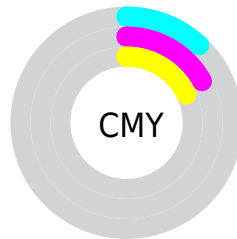
- Red (88%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 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 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9168, 67.5874,  
70.5443

65.9168, 67.5874,  
70.5443

435.5726,  
452.0328, 481.2995

48.4723, 49.5621,  
51.4909

112.4253,  
115.7617, 121.6730

34.4139, 35.0656,  
36.2200

142.2200,  
146.6795, 154.5854

23.3761, 23.7134,  
24.3131

176.8622,  
182.6636, 192.9545

14.9937, 15.1212,  
15.3517

216.7172,  
224.0985, 237.1988

8.9013, 8.9045,  
8.9172

262.1504,  
271.3684, 287.7369

4.7334, 4.6789,  
4.5912

313.5272,

2.1249, 2.0601,

324.8578, 344.9874

1.9549

371.2128,  
384.9512, 409.3687

■ 0.7027, 0.6421,  
0.5274

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9168, 67.5874,  
70.5443

■ 65.9168, 67.5874,  
70.5443

■ 58.8033, 57.5178,  
55.3548

■ 73.9952, 78.9600,  
87.9843

■ 52.6130, 48.6960,  
42.3197

■ 83.0668, 91.6705,  
107.7566

■ 47.3093, 41.0759,  
31.3427

■ 84.5508, 94.5875,  
108.4086

■ 42.8514, 34.6054,  
22.3182

■ 39.1950, 29.2284,  
15.1314

■ 36.2916, 24.8840,  
9.6553

■ 34.0875, 21.5053,  
5.7468

■ 32.5216, 19.0175,  
3.2393

■ 31.5209, 17.3341,  
1.9257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2395, 67.5874, 73.2964



65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443



65.1444, 67.5874, 68.6494

# Triad

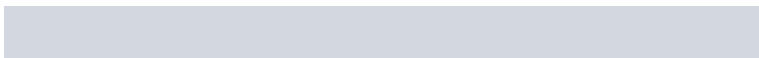
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443



62.4902, 67.5874, 71.0425



64.3429, 67.5874, 79.4066

# Complementary

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



65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443



66.1540, 71.3249, 80.8022

# 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.



63.3436, 67.5874, 78.7647



65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443



62.2807, 67.5874, 73.8867

# Square

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



65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443



63.1669, 67.5874, 68.9315



62.5915, 67.5874, 76.7246



65.3248, 67.5874, 78.4562



# Rectangle

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



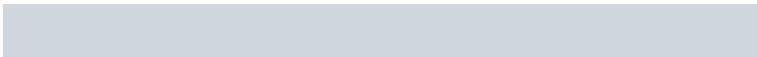
65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443



64.4823, 67.5874, 68.0999



62.5915, 67.5874, 76.7246



63.9979, 67.5874, 79.3700

# Sweetspot

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



65.9187, 67.5903, 70.5458



92.8613, 96.9193, 104.1733



66.9906, 67.2226, 78.6463



19.8991, 20.7770, 22.3469



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

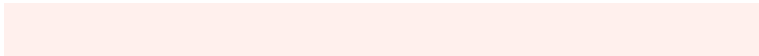


# Same Dimension

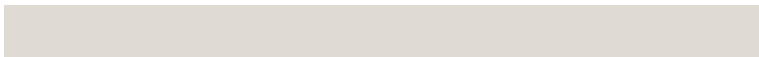
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.9187, 67.5903, 70.5458



87.6213, 89.5298, 92.8986



67.6709, 71.0948, 71.1298



14.1687, 14.4450, 14.9324



18.2448, 9.9274, 0.9546



1.3155, 0.7899, 0.0831

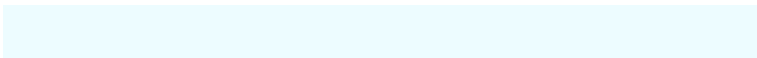


# Inverse Universe

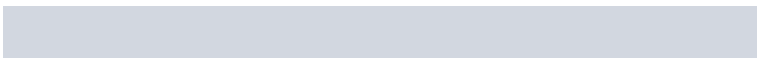
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1540, 71.3249, 80.8022



87.9755, 95.1510, 108.3369



64.3683, 67.7533, 80.2069



14.2302, 15.4215, 17.6143



18.8605, 25.1905, 44.9166

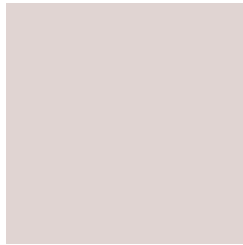


1.3537, 1.8389, 3.1288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

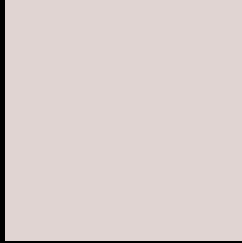
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 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

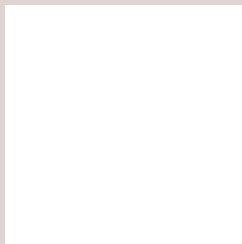
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9168, 67.5874,



# 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

65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443

### Protanopia

65.0179, 67.8564, 71.2988

### Deuteranopia

68.9058, 67.6478, 71.0536



## Tritanopia

68.1381, 67.7529, 81.4379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443

## Protanomaly

65.3709, 67.6638, 71.2430

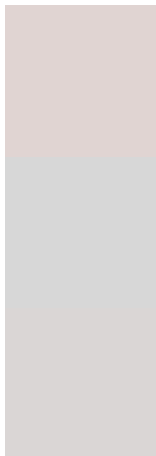
## Deuteranomaly

67.8370, 67.4599, 71.0737

## Tritanomaly

67.2639, 67.7634, 77.2446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

64.9703, 67.8027, 72.6137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 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(224, 212, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 212, 210)  
}
```

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(224, 212, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 212, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 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(224, 212, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 212, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 212, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 212, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 212, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 212,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9168, 67.5874, 70.5443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 212, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
212, 210) }
```

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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