

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(65.9822, 68.1597,  
63.1046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D5C6
RGB	228, 213, 198
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1647, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	30°, 36%, 84%
HSV	30°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046
YIQ	215.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

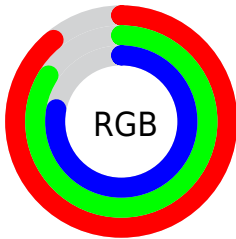
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 228, 198
Decimal	14996934
CIE Lab	86.09, 2.70, 9.26
CIE LCh	86, 9.646, 73.765
Yxy	68.1597, 0.3345, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293187014 (0xFFE4D5C6)
YUV	215.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213
Hunter-Lab	82.5589, -1.8184, 12.4724

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0863, 65.1944, 82.7636**, and the grayscale version is **65.1699, 68.5638, 74.6660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.2742, 35.2380, 31.3807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7817, 61.6549, 49.3583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7838, 75.2318, 79.0060**.

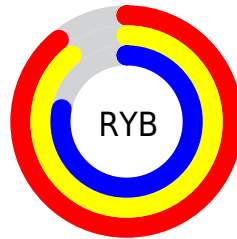
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

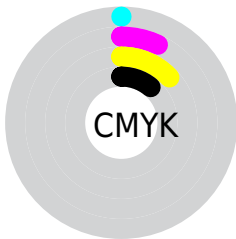
Blue (78%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (78%)

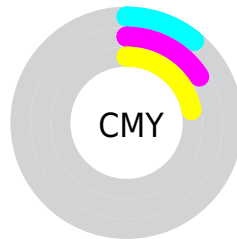


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 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 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9822, 68.1597,  
63.1046

65.9822, 68.1597,  
63.1046

435.8029,  
454.0616, 454.0674

48.5256, 50.0277,  
45.4843

112.5187,  
116.5806, 110.9074

34.4563, 35.4354,  
31.4933

142.3292,  
147.6382, 141.9270

23.4089, 23.9984,  
20.7132

176.9885,  
183.7732, 178.2502

15.0181, 15.3325,  
12.7253

216.8618,  
225.3698, 220.2953

8.9185, 9.0531,  
7.1112

262.3146,  
272.8126, 268.4811

4.7447, 4.7758,  
3.4522

313.7121,

2.1315, 2.1163,

326.4859, 323.2260

1.3299

371.4197,  
386.7741, 384.9486

■ 0.7062, 0.6738,  
0.0861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9822, 68.1597,  
63.1046

■ 65.9822, 68.1597,  
63.1046

■ 60.7817, 61.6549,  
49.3583

■ 71.7838, 75.2318,  
79.0060

■ 56.1550, 55.6932,  
37.6686

■ 78.2015, 82.8769,  
97.1465

■ 52.0808, 50.2614,  
27.9355

■ 83.3659, 90.3555,  
107.6542

■ 48.5341, 45.3425,  
20.0491

■ 85.8052, 95.2341,  
108.4673

■ 45.4876, 40.9185,  
13.8884

■ 42.9111, 36.9696,  
9.3175

■ 40.7704, 33.4743,  
6.1802

■ 39.0246, 30.4081,  
4.2872

■ 38.0163, 28.5363,  
3.5044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9096, 68.1597, 66.0901



65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046



63.7752, 68.1597, 62.9825

# Triad

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



65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046



60.7330, 68.1597, 77.1557



67.7757, 68.1597, 83.3797

# Complementary

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



65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046



61.0863, 65.1944, 82.7636

# 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.



65.8028, 68.1597, 86.7079



65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046



61.7553, 68.1597, 82.9785

# Square

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



65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046



60.7786, 68.1597, 70.8550



63.5999, 68.1597, 86.5570



68.9611, 68.1597, 77.6782



# Rectangle

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



65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046



62.4445, 68.1597, 64.5257



63.5999, 68.1597, 86.5570



67.1807, 68.1597, 84.8272

# Sweetspot

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



65.9841, 68.1627, 63.1061



91.8459, 96.1504, 99.9443



64.2000, 61.6872, 71.4747



19.5329, 20.4280, 21.0429



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

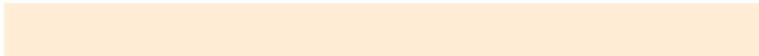


# Same Dimension

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



65.9841, 68.1627, 63.1061



82.9988, 85.3165, 75.8456



69.9320, 76.0587, 64.4220



14.9696, 15.5530, 15.1175



22.0704, 16.7150, 2.0631



1.7238, 1.4210, 0.1834

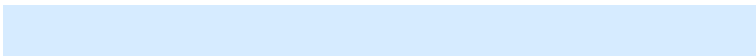


# Inverse Universe

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



61.0863, 65.1944, 82.7636



75.4322, 80.7307, 106.2146



57.4873, 57.9964, 81.5639



14.1751, 15.0715, 18.3063



11.6773, 10.4166, 43.7783

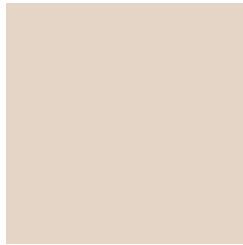


0.9558, 0.9555, 3.2660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

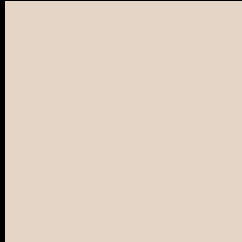
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

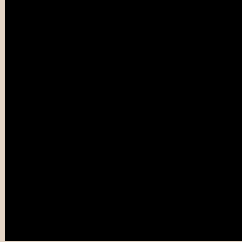
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

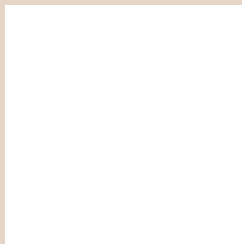
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9822, 68.1597,



# 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

65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046

### Protanopia

65.0407, 68.4124, 63.8097

### Deuteranopia

69.4826, 68.1125, 63.5177



## Tritanopia

69.6698, 68.1930, 80.7247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046

## Protanomaly

65.4067, 68.2242, 63.7541

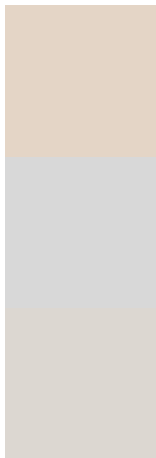
## Deuteranomaly

68.2804, 68.2212, 63.6021

## Tritanomaly

68.2673, 67.9884, 73.8150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.3243, 68.4200, 70.0850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 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(228, 213, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 213, 198)  
}
```

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(228, 213, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 213, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 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(228, 213, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 213, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 213, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 213, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 213, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 213,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9822, 68.1597, 63.1046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 213, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
213, 198) }
```

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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