

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0958, 68.5311, 79.9043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0958, 68.5311, 79.9043)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9386, 68.5275,  
79.5638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8D7DF
RGB	216, 215, 223
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1568, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	247°, 11%, 86%
HSV	247°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638
YIQ	216.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

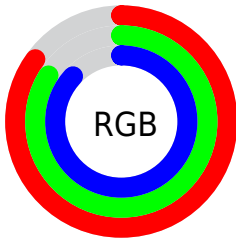
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 215, 223
Decimal	14211039
CIE Lab	86.27, 1.81, -3.82
CIE LCh	86, 4.223, 295.371
Yxy	68.5275, 0.3081, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401119 (0xFFD8D7DF)
YUV	216.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850
Hunter-Lab	82.7813, -2.6851, 0.9614

# Details

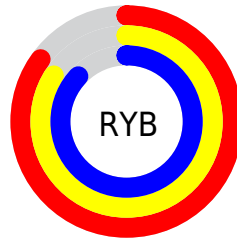
The XYZ color **65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7802, 73.2131, 74.7998**, and the grayscale version is **65.3946, 68.8002, 74.9234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.3366, 35.5458, 42.0971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2144, 55.1377, 77.5456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1259, 83.8244, 81.8751**.

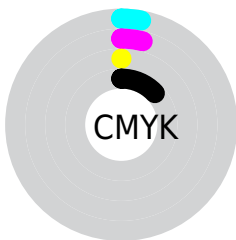
# Distribution



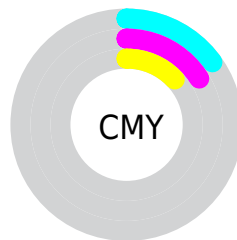
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 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 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.9386, 68.5275,  
79.5638

■ 65.9386, 68.5275,  
79.5638

435.6494,  
455.3627, 513.1295

■ 48.4901, 50.3270,  
58.8354

112.4564,  
117.1065, 134.5581

■ 34.4280, 35.6733,  
42.0615

142.2564,  
148.2537, 169.6612

■ 23.3871, 24.1820,  
28.8235

176.9043,  
184.4853, 210.3928

■ 15.0018, 15.4687,  
18.7029

216.7654,  
226.1857, 257.1717

■ 8.9070, 9.1490,  
11.2812

262.2052,  
273.7392, 310.4162

■ 4.7372, 4.8385,  
6.1398

313.5888,

■ 2.1271, 2.1528,

327.5303, 370.5450

2.8601

371.2818,  
387.9433, 437.9766

■ 0.7039, 0.6941,  
1.0236

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9386, 68.5275,  
79.5638

■ 65.9386, 68.5275,  
79.5638

■ 55.2144, 55.1377,  
77.5456

■ 78.1259, 83.8244,  
81.8751

■ 45.8924, 43.5716,  
75.8044

■ 90.3195, 98.1078,  
83.9894

■ 37.9160, 33.7527,  
74.3296

■ 31.2228, 25.5957,  
73.1079

■ 25.7451, 19.0082,  
72.1251

■ 21.4090, 13.8886,  
71.3654

■ 18.1324, 10.1233,  
70.8114

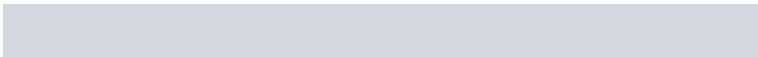
■ 15.8221, 7.5818,  
70.4426

■ 14.3678, 6.1075,  
70.2346

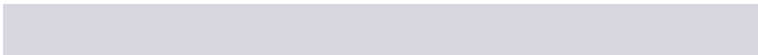
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9824, 68.5275, 80.0863



65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638



66.6856, 68.5275, 77.7026

# Triad

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



65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638



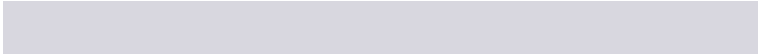
66.2028, 68.5275, 70.2903



63.2855, 68.5275, 74.1830

# Complementary

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



65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638



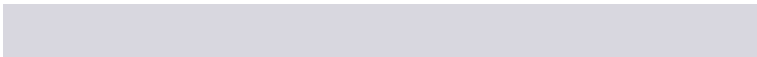
68.7802, 73.2131, 74.7998

# 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.



63.6053, 68.5275, 71.6099



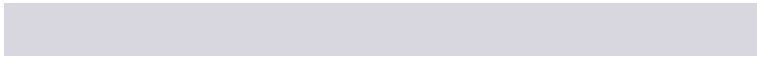
65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638



65.2845, 68.5275, 69.3984

# Square

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



65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638



66.8392, 68.5275, 72.3415



64.3346, 68.5275, 69.8754



63.4567, 68.5275, 76.9352



# Rectangle

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



65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638



66.9612, 68.5275, 75.9769



64.3346, 68.5275, 69.8754



63.3390, 68.5275, 73.2691

# Sweetspot

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



65.9406, 68.5304, 79.5653



93.4254, 97.9629, 108.5924



67.4848, 72.0546, 80.1641



20.0140, 20.9896, 23.2465



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.



65.9406, 68.5304, 79.5653



88.6729, 92.0095, 107.6938



67.1171, 69.1369, 79.6204



14.2491, 14.7482, 17.4834



8.1608, 3.3023, 41.2557



0.6184, 0.2561, 2.8621



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9191, 69.5659, 78.9586



91.6779, 93.5823, 106.7697



67.5889, 72.5989, 74.7441



14.8195, 15.0467, 17.3072



23.7279, 11.5582, 31.5627

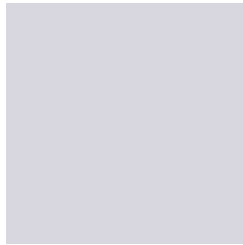


1.6656, 0.8095, 2.2979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

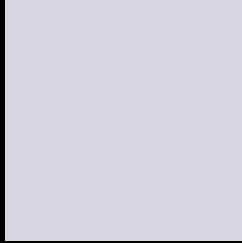
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

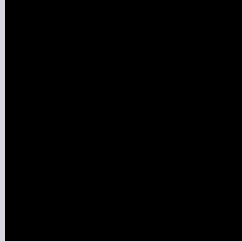
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

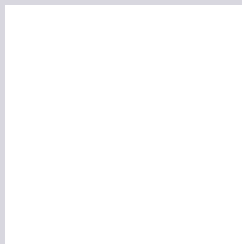
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638.



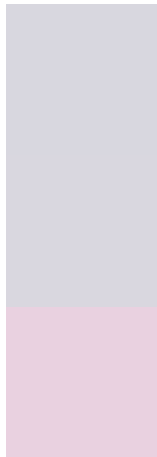
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9386, 68.5275,



# 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

65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638

### Protanopia

66.2350, 68.6803, 79.5777

### Deuteranopia

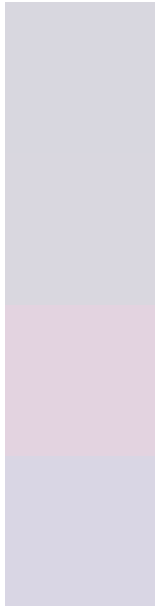
69.8593, 68.3064, 80.0235



## Tritanopia

67.0856, 68.6144, 85.3094

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638

## Protanomaly

66.2350, 68.6803, 79.5777

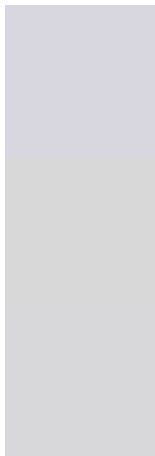
## Deuteranomaly

68.4274, 68.3012, 80.0980

## Tritanomaly

66.6654, 68.4463, 83.0966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

65.6610, 68.8251, 76.8417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 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(216, 215, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 215, 223)  
}
```

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(216, 215, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 215, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 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".

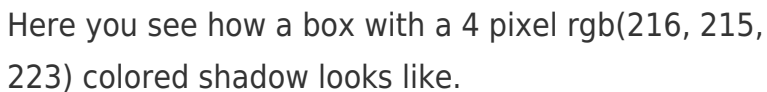
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 215, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 215, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 215, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 215, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9386, 68.5275, 79.5638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 215, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
215, 223) }
```

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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