

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0382, 80.7782, 31.2889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0382, 80.7782, 31.2889)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.1405, 80.9566,  
31.4368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F07D
RGB	232, 240, 125
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 49%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0588, 0.5098
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.48, 0.06
HSL	64°, 79%, 72%
HSV	64°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368
YIQ	224.4980, 32.1470, -37.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

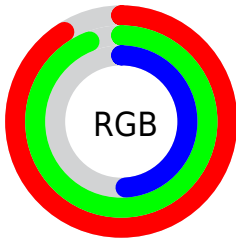
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 240, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15265917</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.11, -18.50, 54.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 57.284, 108.844</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.9566, 0.3774, 0.4484</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293455997 (0xFFE8F07D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.4980, -49.0525, 6.5793</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9759, -22.2763, 42.2677</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **32.7374, 25.9469, 85.7256**, and the grayscale version is **71.5340, 75.2594, 81.9575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2382, 96.0753, 57.2319**, and **35.7657, 43.7475, 12.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2498, 80.1409, 24.2896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4107, 81.9305, 40.5385**.

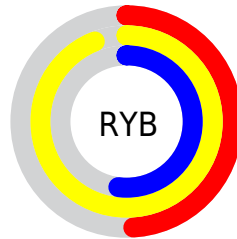
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (94%)

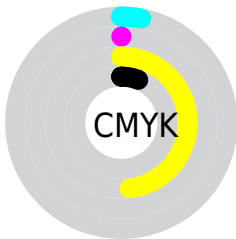
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (52%)

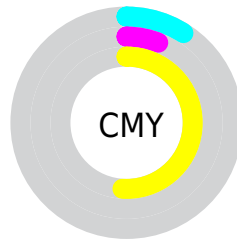


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 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 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1405, 80.9566,  
31.4368

68.1405, 80.9566,  
31.4368

443.3626,  
498.1508, 322.9589

50.2861, 60.5059,  
20.6704

115.5939,  
134.7098, 63.0147

35.8595, 43.8265,  
12.6944

145.9237,  
168.7811, 84.6634

24.4953, 30.5341,  
7.0902

181.1426,  
208.1613, 110.7765

15.8282, 20.2444,  
3.4393

221.6161,  
253.2349, 141.7728

9.4927, 12.5728,  
1.3231

267.7095,  
304.3863, 178.0706

5.1236, 7.1350,  
0.0806

319.7881,

2.3555, 3.5467,

361.9998, 220.0885

0.0000

378.2174,  
426.4598, 268.2451

0.8228, 1.4234,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2339,  
0.0000

68.1405, 80.9566,  
31.4368

68.1405, 80.9566,  
31.4368

66.2498, 80.1409,  
24.2896

70.4107, 81.9305,  
40.5385

64.7057, 79.4614,  
18.9488


73.0790, 83.0614,  
51.7181


63.4791, 78.9097,  
15.2537


76.1697, 84.3619,  
65.0952

62.5338, 78.4709,  
13.0130


79.7035, 85.8401,  
80.7785


 61.8201, 78.1255,  
11.9650

 83.6998, 87.5040,  
98.8696

 61.6851, 78.0591,  
11.8158

 85.8384, 88.4254,  
107.1514

 86.4146, 88.7225,  
107.1783

 86.9961, 89.0222,  
107.2056

 87.5828, 89.3247,  
107.2330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

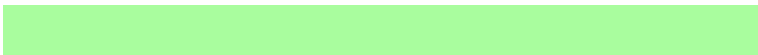
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5686, 80.9566, 30.0397



68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368



57.4981, 80.9566, 44.7525

# Triad

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



68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368



59.7421, 80.9566, 164.5862



108.2796, 80.9566, 104.8250

# Complementary

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



68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368



32.7374, 25.9469, 85.7256

# 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.



100.3504, 80.9566, 153.1771



68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368



71.5861, 80.9566, 194.3361

# Square

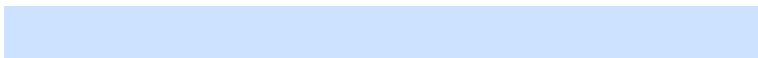
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368



53.0946, 80.9566, 117.0888



86.4810, 80.9566, 189.5978



107.0477, 80.9566, 64.4182



# Rectangle

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



68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368



53.4009, 80.9566, 61.9507



86.4810, 80.9566, 189.5978



106.5604, 80.9566, 120.8513

# Sweetspot

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



68.1425, 80.9603, 31.4385



88.9173, 97.4420, 81.3468



47.9815, 36.6919, 23.9564



18.8494, 20.7801, 16.6055



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

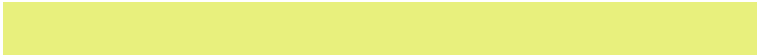


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



68.1425, 80.9603, 31.4385



75.9720, 91.9429, 27.6801



52.5065, 72.8997, 30.7067



17.0079, 18.3998, 16.8048



33.8126, 42.7526, 6.4700



2.8452, 3.5733, 0.5398



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7374, 25.9469, 85.7256



30.7076, 21.5657, 97.1519



44.3411, 31.9289, 86.2686



14.9991, 15.2813, 19.8806



8.7726, 3.5279, 45.3464

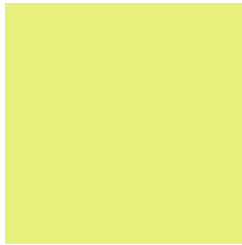


0.7651, 0.3117, 3.7741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

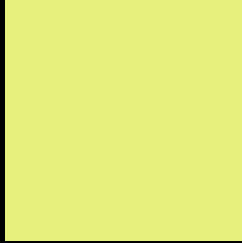
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 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 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368.



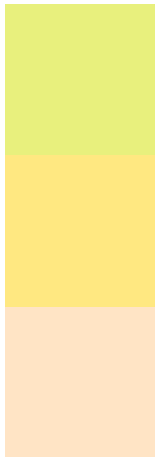
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1405, 80.9566,



# 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

68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368

### Protanopia

74.0591, 80.5582, 32.4148

### Deuteranopia

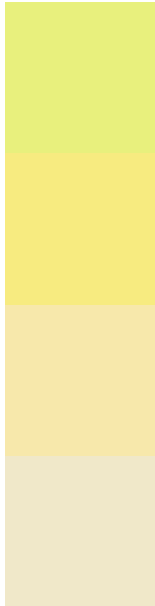
79.0614, 80.7780, 64.2481



## Tritanopia

81.4544, 80.8823, 96.9067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368

## Protanomaly

71.9624, 80.7493, 32.2154

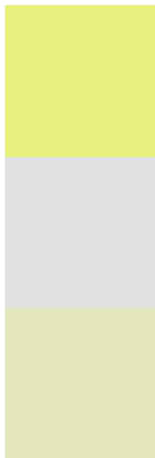
## Deuteranomaly

74.5651, 80.4277, 50.1222

## Tritanomaly

75.3344, 80.4555, 66.8173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368

## Achromatopsia

71.5672, 75.2942, 81.9954

## Achromatomaly

69.4770, 76.7617, 59.2988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 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(232, 240, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 240, 125)  
}
```

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(232, 240, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 240, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 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(232, 240, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 240, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 240, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 240, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 240, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 240,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1405, 80.9566, 31.4368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 240, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
240, 125) }
```

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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