

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0488, 87.5388,  
41.7439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FF95
RGB	211, 255, 149
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 79%
HSV	85°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439
YIQ	229.7600, 7.8020, -42.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

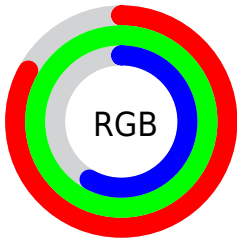
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 255, 193
Decimal	13893525
CIELab	94.97, -31.01, 46.03
CIELCh	95, 55.498, 123.964
Yxy	87.5388, 0.3448, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083605 (0xFFD3FF95)
YUV	229.7600, -39.8147, -16.4525
Hunter-Lab	93.5622, -33.9088, 39.0406

# Details

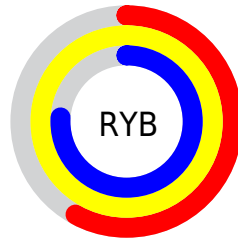
The XYZ color **68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **50.7909, 40.0536, 99.6619**, and the grayscale version is **75.3168, 79.2391, 86.2914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438**, and **35.8230, 48.2013, 18.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2972, 85.2993, 32.0327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4465, 90.0599, 53.8142**.

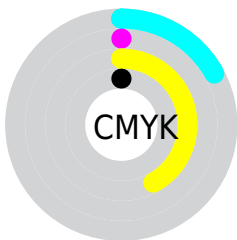
# Distribution



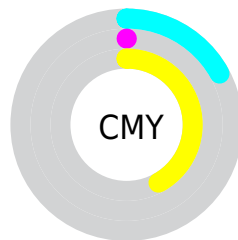
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 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 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.0488, 87.5388,  
41.7439


 68.0488, 87.5388,  
41.7439


443.0429,  
519.9917, 369.1885

 50.2113, 65.9412,  
28.5767


 115.4635,  
143.9149, 79.0778

 35.7998, 48.2247,  
18.5180


 145.7713,  
179.4622, 104.0816

 24.4490, 34.0048,  
11.1493


180.9667,  
220.4281, 133.8680

 15.7935, 22.8973,  
6.0519

221.4148,  
267.1971, 168.8556

 9.4681, 14.5177,  
2.8074

267.4812,  
320.1536, 209.4629

 5.1073, 8.4816,  
0.9971

319.5311,

 2.3458, 4.4046,

379.6819, 256.1085

0.0000

377.9299,  
446.1665, 309.2108

0.8179, 1.9024,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5498,  
0.0000

68.0488, 87.5388,  
41.7439

68.0488, 87.5388,  
41.7439

63.2972, 85.2993,  
32.0327

73.4465, 90.0599,  
53.8142

59.1575, 83.3272,  
24.5218

79.5198, 92.8746,  
68.3809

55.5933, 81.6074,  
19.0390

86.2972, 95.9950,  
85.5750

52.5624, 80.1227,  
15.3845

93.8053, 99.4319,  
105.5175

■ 50.0153, 78.8527, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.3182 108.9000

■ 48.1816, 77.9236,  
12.5013

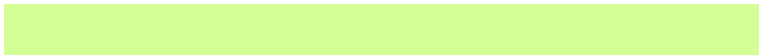
# Harmonies

## Analogous

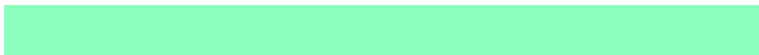
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.2170, 87.5388, 34.2031



68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



59.7986, 87.5388, 63.3455

# Triad

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



68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



71.1267, 87.5388, 190.9562



115.5697, 87.5388, 89.6953

# Complementary

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



68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



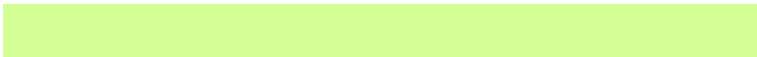
50.7909, 40.0536, 99.6619

# 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.



112.0336, 87.5388, 136.5557



68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



85.2212, 87.5388, 204.3184

# Square

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



68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



61.4194, 87.5388, 149.5697



100.4549, 87.5388, 181.9883

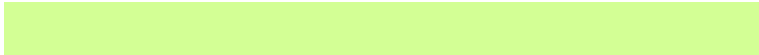


109.6100, 87.5388, 56.0794



# Rectangle

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



68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



57.5967, 87.5388, 86.8558



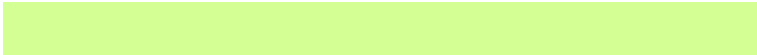
100.4549, 87.5388, 181.9883



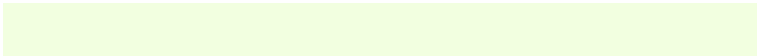
115.4561, 87.5388, 104.3060

# Sweetspot

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



68.0491, 87.5390, 41.7452



85.9891, 95.8535, 84.7752



65.3836, 60.8671, 36.7375



18.2078, 20.4259, 17.6351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

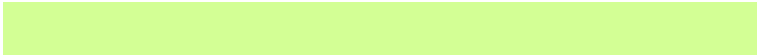


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

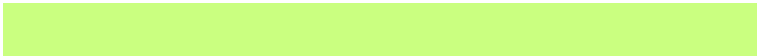


# Same Dimension

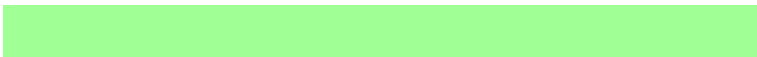
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.0491, 87.5390, 41.7452



64.0007, 85.6323, 33.4054



55.6030, 81.1227, 41.1627



18.7897, 20.6930, 19.1482



25.3499, 40.8064, 6.5403



2.5926, 4.0373, 0.6426



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7909, 40.0536, 99.6619



44.6258, 32.2827, 98.4869



66.2452, 48.0206, 100.3851



17.7173, 17.7460, 22.7415



12.6884, 5.4516, 49.8181

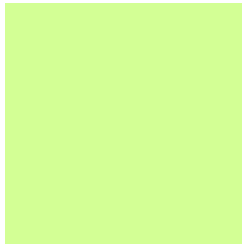


1.3562, 0.5931, 4.8563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

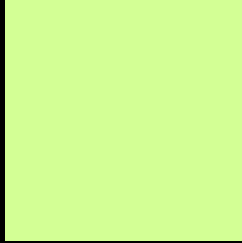
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

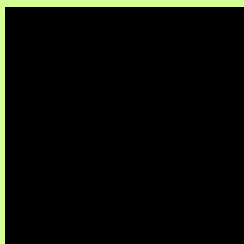
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

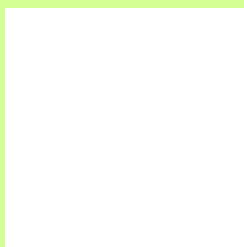
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439.



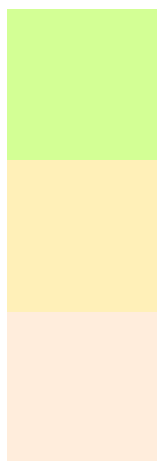
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0488, 87.5388,

41.7439.

# 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

68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439

### Protanopia

81.0518, 87.0409, 57.8761

### Deuteranopia

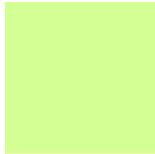
84.4425, 86.9957, 80.0514



## Tritanopia

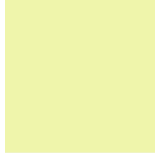
82.4603, 87.1195, 107.0774

# Trichromacy



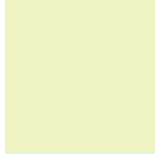
## Original Color

68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



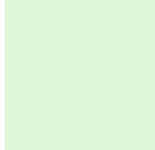
## Protanomaly

75.5997, 86.5958, 51.2582



## Deuteranomaly

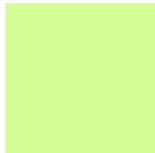
77.6849, 86.9471, 63.7270



## Tritanomaly

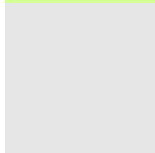
76.0909, 86.7167, 77.6933

# Monochromacy



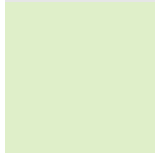
## Original Color

68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

71.8405, 81.6380, 67.2297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 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(211, 255, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 255, 149)  
}
```

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(211, 255, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 255, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 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(211, 255, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 255, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 255, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 255, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0488, 87.5388, 41.7439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 255, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
255, 149) }
```

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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