

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1531, 85.6519, 23.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1531, 85.6519, 23.3080)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1563, 85.6555,  
23.2969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FA5D
RGB	228, 250, 93
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 36%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0196, 0.6353
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.63, 0.02
HSL	68°, 94%, 67%
HSV	68°, 63%, 98%
XYZ	68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969
YIQ	225.5240, 37.2850, -53.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

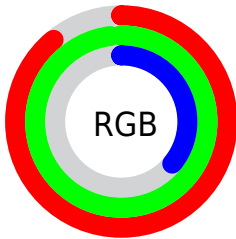
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">93, 250, 115</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15006301</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">94.16, -27.31, 70.32</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">94, 75.437, 111.228</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">85.6555, 0.3848, 0.4836</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293196381 (0xFFE4FA5D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">225.5240, -65.3343, 2.1715</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">92.5503, -30.5111, 49.8606</a>

# Details

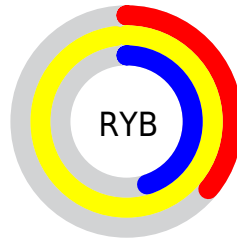
The XYZ color **68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **28.2429, 18.3777, 92.5063**, and the grayscale version is **72.3848, 76.1545, 82.9322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4248, 94.9499, 42.4167**, and **35.8883, 47.1123, 8.4304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1252, 84.7190, 18.3368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5758, 86.7561, 30.1672**.

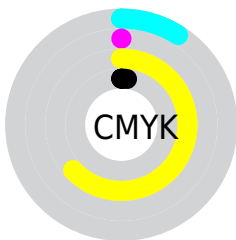
# Distribution



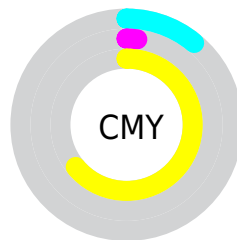
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 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 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.1563, 85.6555,  
23.2969

68.1563, 85.6555,  
23.2969

443.4176,  
513.7946, 282.4175

50.2990, 64.3831,  
14.6055

115.6164,  
141.2886, 49.8097

35.8698, 46.9611,  
8.3995

145.9499,  
176.4182, 68.4683

24.5033, 33.0049,  
4.2602

181.1730,  
216.9357, 91.2863

15.8342, 22.1302,  
1.7691

221.6508,  
263.2254, 118.6824

9.4970, 13.9526,  
0.4075

267.7489,  
315.6717, 151.0749

5.1264, 8.0877,  
0.0000

319.8324,

2.3572, 4.1511,

374.6591, 188.8826

0.0000

378.2669,  
440.5719, 232.5240

■ 0.8237, 1.7584,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4611,  
0.0000

■ 68.1563, 85.6555,  
23.2969

■ 68.1563, 85.6555,  
23.2969

■ 66.1252, 84.7190,  
18.3368

■ 70.5758, 86.7561,  
30.1672

■ 64.4397, 83.9203,  
15.0878


■ 73.4096, 88.0220,  
39.1099


■ 63.0569, 83.2452,  
13.3169


■ 76.6883, 89.4685,  
50.2764


■ 62.2010, 82.8166,  
12.7069

■ 80.4377, 91.1059,  
63.8022

 84.6818, 92.9438,  
79.8120

 89.4425, 94.9911,  
98.4220

 92.5746, 96.3896,  
108.3336

 93.4776, 96.8551,  
108.3759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4744, 85.6555, 20.9083



68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



54.7540, 85.6555, 39.5493

# Triad

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



68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



59.4522, 85.6555, 209.4971



126.0960, 85.6555, 111.2570

# Complementary

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



68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



28.2429, 18.3777, 92.5063

# 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.



115.5657, 85.6555, 181.5932



68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



75.6382, 85.6555, 251.8354

# Square

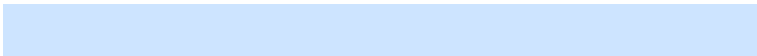
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



50.3365, 85.6555, 139.5642



96.2860, 85.6555, 239.9268



123.2014, 85.6555, 58.5369



# Rectangle

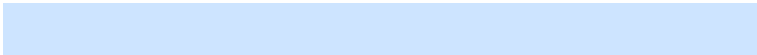
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



49.9246, 85.6555, 61.8808



96.2860, 85.6555, 239.9268



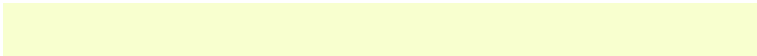
123.9529, 85.6555, 133.7880

# Sweetspot

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



68.1583, 85.6594, 23.2987



85.7530, 95.9977, 72.7532



47.4130, 33.1363, 14.2541



18.0912, 20.4331, 14.5891



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.



68.1583, 85.6594, 23.2987



68.7344, 88.4128, 18.2560



48.8468, 75.7039, 22.3949



18.4741, 20.0602, 18.3607



33.0843, 43.9739, 6.7441



3.1278, 4.1055, 0.6276



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2429, 18.3777, 92.5063



24.1402, 13.0604, 95.8563



43.0207, 25.9960, 93.1979



16.5093, 16.7597, 21.7501



9.5904, 3.8867, 48.2183



0.9551, 0.3944, 4.4690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

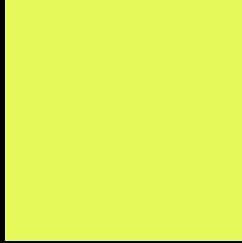
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 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 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969.



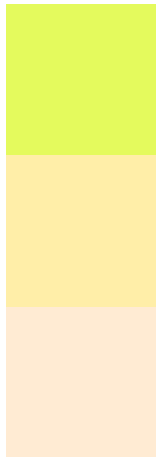
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1563, 85.6555,



# 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

68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969

### Protanopia

78.8824, 85.2362, 49.3405

### Deuteranopia

82.7062, 85.3798, 73.7489



## Tritanopia

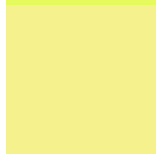
84.8086, 85.3500, 104.9328

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



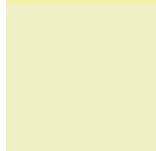
## Protanomaly

74.2160, 84.8398, 37.6634



## Deuteranomaly

75.8842, 84.5598, 49.3679



## Tritanomaly

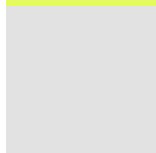
76.6070, 84.6110, 63.9237

# Monochromacy



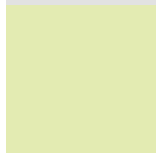
## Original Color

68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969



## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211



## Achromatomaly

69.4228, 78.9619, 53.7017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 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, 250, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 250, 93)  
}
```

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, 250, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 250, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 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, 250, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 250, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 250, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 250, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 250, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 250,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1563, 85.6555, 23.2969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 250, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
250, 93) }
```

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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