

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4666, 88.1038, 25.9675)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.4666, 88.1038, 25.9675)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(68.5897, 88.1673,
25.9733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | DFFF66 |
| RGB | 223, 255, 102 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 100%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.1255, 0.0000, 0.6000 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00 |
| HSL | 73°, 100%, 70% |
| HSV | 73°, 60%, 100% |
| XYZ | 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 |
| YIQ | 227.9900, 30.0410, -54.3670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

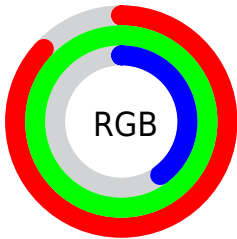
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 102, 255, 134 |
| Decimal | 14679910 |
| CIELab | 95.23, -30.96, 67.74 |
| CIElCh | 95, 74.483, 114.566 |
| Yxy | 88.1673, 0.3754, 0.4825 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292869990 (0xFFDFFF66) |
| YUV | 227.9900, -62.1131, -4.3762 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.8974, -33.9308, 49.3278 |

Details

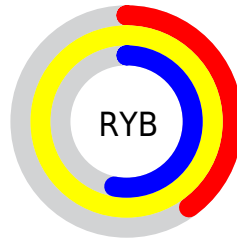
The XYZ color **68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **32.6341, 21.7924, 97.0941**, and the grayscale version is **74.1597, 78.0218, 84.9657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1716, 95.2486, 46.3490**, and **36.1472, 48.5619, 9.7537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8958, 86.9028, 20.2307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7244, 89.6140, 33.7685**.

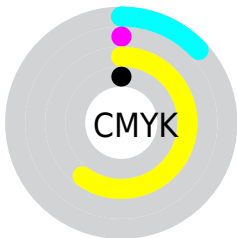
Distribution



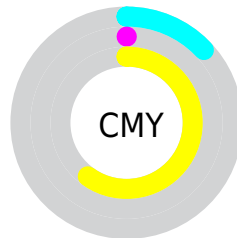
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 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 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.5897, 88.1673,
25.9733

 68.5897, 88.1673,
25.9733


444.9266,
522.0510, 296.2523

 50.6531, 66.4616,
16.5781


 116.2326,
144.7901, 54.2154


 36.1525, 48.6472,
9.7754


 146.6696,
180.4759, 73.8994

 24.7226, 34.3397,
5.1466


 182.0041,
221.5907, 97.8501

 15.9982, 23.1547,
2.2733

 222.6015,
268.5186, 126.4859

 9.6137, 14.7078,
0.7162

268.8271,
321.6443, 160.2255

 5.2039, 8.6146,
0.0000

321.0462,

 2.4034, 4.4906,

381.3519, 199.4874

0.0000

379.6242,
448.0260, 244.6902

■ 0.8468, 1.9516,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5791,
0.0000

■ 68.5897, 88.1673,
25.9733

■ 68.5897, 88.1673,
25.9733

■ 65.8958, 86.9028,
20.2307

■ 71.7244, 89.6140,
33.7685

■ 63.6050, 85.8056,
16.3423


■ 75.3325, 91.2561,
43.7827


■ 61.6728, 84.8576,
14.0772

■ 79.4433, 93.1054,
56.1696

■ 60.0267, 84.0299,
13.0558

■ 84.0838, 95.1727,
71.0681

 60.0264, 84.0298,
13.0556

 89.2787, 97.4680,
88.6064

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5539, 88.1673, 22.1528



68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



55.8367, 88.1673, 44.6566

Triad

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



68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



63.1353, 88.1673, 219.0151



129.0033, 88.1673, 106.9867

Complementary

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



68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



32.6341, 21.7924, 97.0941

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.



119.8199, 88.1673, 176.5458



68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



80.1557, 88.1673, 255.9484

Square

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



68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



53.0622, 88.1673, 150.4123



101.1083, 88.1673, 237.8908



124.5759, 88.1673, 56.6024

Rectangle

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



68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



51.5095, 88.1673, 69.2022



101.1083, 88.1673, 237.8908



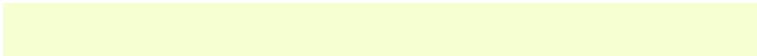
127.3664, 88.1673, 128.9498

Sweetspot

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



68.5898, 88.1673, 25.9745



85.0768, 95.6128, 74.3576



51.9719, 38.8861, 17.3381



17.9020, 20.3285, 14.8978



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.



68.5898, 88.1673, 25.9745



65.4062, 86.6703, 19.3105



50.3537, 78.7663, 25.1211



19.1674, 20.8877, 19.1658



31.4940, 43.9738, 6.8279



3.1553, 4.3274, 0.6690

Inverse Universe

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



32.6341, 21.7924, 97.0941



26.7345, 15.0798, 96.1094



49.1250, 30.2937, 97.8658



17.3580, 17.5607, 22.7246



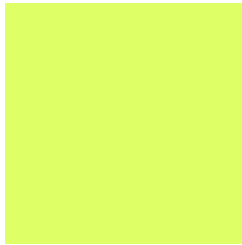
10.3067, 4.2238, 49.7066



1.0893, 0.4555, 4.8438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 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 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 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 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733.



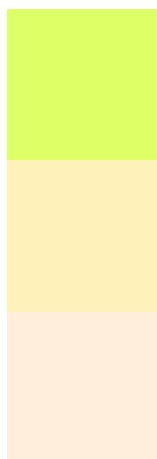
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.5897, 88.1673,

25.9733.

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

68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733

Protanopia

81.5582, 87.7158, 59.0866

Deuteranopia

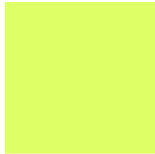
84.6007, 87.5235, 79.4526



Tritanopia

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

Trichromacy



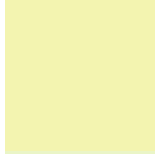
Original Color

68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



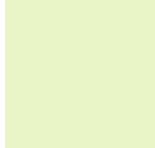
Protanomaly

75.8343, 87.3328, 43.8704



Deuteranomaly

77.1493, 86.8906, 53.7797



Tritanomaly

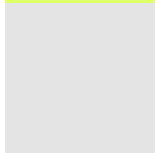
76.8929, 86.9208, 66.7575

Monochromacy



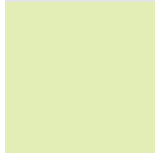
Original Color

68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

70.3821, 80.6952, 56.1222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 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(223, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 255, 102)  
}
```

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(223, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 255, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 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(223, 255, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 255, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.5897, 88.1673, 25.9733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
255, 102) }
```

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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