

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.6128, 74.9565,  
28.3045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | F7E177                      |
| RGB         | 247, 225, 119               |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 88%, 47%               |
| CMY         | 0.0314, 0.1176, 0.5333      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.09, 0.52, 0.03      |
| HSL         | 50°, 89%, 72%               |
| HSV         | 50°, 52%, 97%               |
| XYZ         | 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045   |
| YIQ         | 219.4940, 47.1380, -28.3020 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

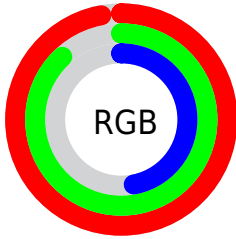
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>               | 146, 247, 119                  |
| Decimal                             | 16245111                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 89.37, -5.66, 54.03            |
| CIE LCh                             | 89, 54.330, 95.981             |
| Yxy                                 | 74.9565, 0.3992,<br>0.4361     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294435191<br>(0xFF7E177)      |
| YUV                                 | 219.4940, -49.5435,<br>24.1228 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 86.5774, -10.0488,<br>41.2207  |

# Details

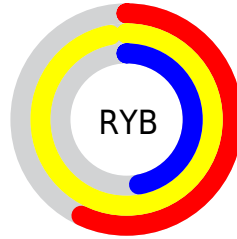
The XYZ color **68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.9209, 29.6862, 91.9377**, and the grayscale version is **67.9876, 71.5283, 77.8943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5428, 95.7971, 53.5700**, and **36.0971, 39.8342, 10.9405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1854, 72.1752, 21.1039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4577, 77.9560, 37.5474**.

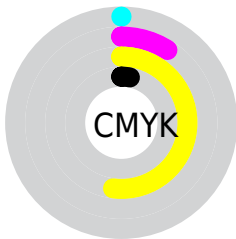
# Distribution



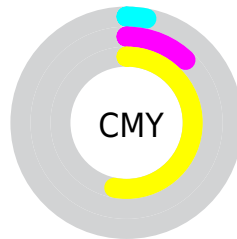
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 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 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.6128, 74.9565,  
28.3045

68.6128, 74.9565,  
28.3045

445.0069,  
477.7680, 307.8767

50.6719, 55.5773,  
18.3143

116.2655,  
126.2508, 57.9992

36.1676, 39.8641,  
11.0041

146.7080,  
158.9346, 78.5407

24.7343, 27.4326,  
5.9554

182.0484,  
196.8221, 103.4364

16.0069, 17.8984,  
2.7496

222.6521,  
240.2976, 133.1048

9.6199, 10.8770,  
0.9683

268.8845,  
289.7456, 167.9646

5.2080, 5.9842,  
0.0000

321.1108,

2.4058, 2.8355,

345.5504, 208.4341

0.0000

379.6965,  
408.0964, 254.9319

■ 0.8480, 1.0465,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6128, 74.9565,  
28.3045

■ 68.6128, 74.9565,  
28.3045

■ 66.1854, 72.1752,  
21.1039

■ 71.4577, 77.9560,  
37.5474

■ 64.1395, 69.5890,  
15.7804


■ 74.7423, 81.1746,  
48.9718


■ 62.4415, 67.1869,  
12.1502


■ 78.4934, 84.6261,  
62.7097


■ 61.0490, 64.9517,  
9.9906


■ 82.7338, 88.3199,  
78.8813

 60.0836, 63.2258,  
9.0371

 87.4852, 92.2649,  
97.5988

 90.7399, 95.6585,  
108.2892

 92.0769, 98.3326,  
108.7349

 92.1677, 98.5141,  
108.7651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

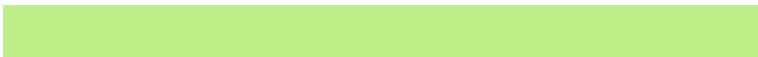
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1652, 74.9565, 31.3397



68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045



57.2539, 74.9565, 35.5459

# Triad

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



68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045



52.4933, 74.9565, 132.6345



97.2412, 74.9565, 115.1930

# Complementary

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



68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045



33.9209, 29.6862, 91.9377

# 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.



87.3452, 74.9565, 156.3602



68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045



61.3360, 74.9565, 168.4276

# Square

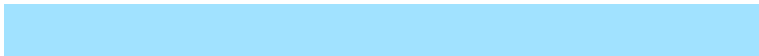
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045



48.7217, 74.9565, 89.4851



73.9414, 74.9565, 178.2427



99.8162, 74.9565, 74.2202



# Rectangle

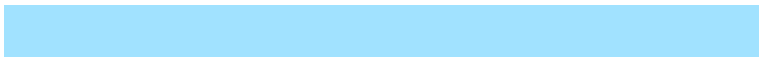
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045



52.0846, 74.9565, 47.1222



73.9414, 74.9565, 178.2427



94.6053, 74.9565, 129.8147

# Sweetspot

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



68.6146, 74.9600, 28.3060



86.9673, 93.2536, 77.1684



49.8726, 34.9356, 29.8909



18.4140, 19.7851, 15.7528



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.



68.6146, 74.9600, 28.3060



71.0908, 77.5168, 22.5002



62.1742, 81.0422, 29.8195



17.6582, 18.8006, 17.4958



31.8689, 33.6234, 4.8103



2.8635, 3.0802, 0.4436



# Inverse Universe

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



33.9209, 29.6862, 91.9377



30.1850, 24.1877, 97.6855



37.7901, 27.3355, 91.2800



15.8113, 16.3868, 20.8722



9.3950, 4.5838, 46.9276

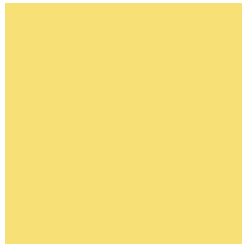


0.8898, 0.5309, 4.1458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

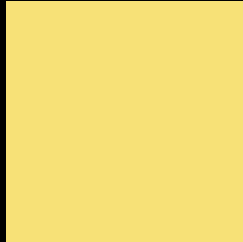
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 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 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045.



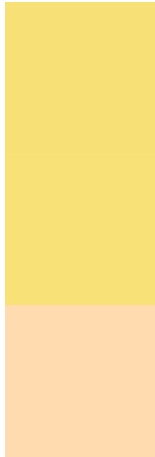
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6128, 74.9565,



# 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

68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045

### Protanopia

68.9664, 75.1388, 28.3211

### Deuteranopia

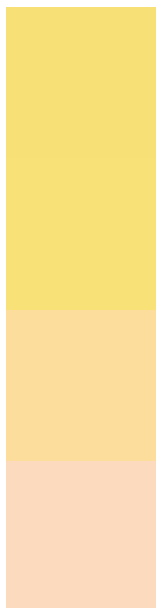
74.3094, 75.0182, 51.1209



## Tritanopia

79.4294, 75.0103, 84.4208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045

## Protanomaly

68.9664, 75.1388, 28.3211

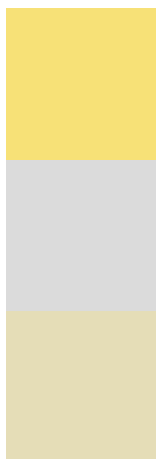
## Deuteranomaly

71.9177, 74.7749, 41.6529

## Tritanomaly

74.4016, 74.5124, 58.6051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

66.7168, 71.7898, 55.1402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 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(247, 225, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 225, 119)  
}
```

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(247, 225, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 225, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 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(247, 225, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 225, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 225, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 225, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 225, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 225,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6128, 74.9565, 28.3045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 225, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
225, 119) }
```

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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