

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8401, 85.6696, 14.2076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8401, 85.6696, 14.2076)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.0481, 85.8548,  
14.2287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF91F
RGB	237, 249, 31
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 12%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0235, 0.8784
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.88, 0.02
HSL	63°, 95%, 55%
HSV	63°, 88%, 98%
XYZ	69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287
YIQ	220.5600, 62.8260, -70.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

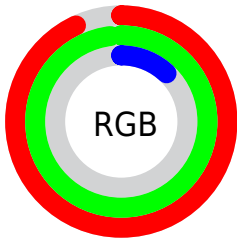
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 249, 43
Decimal	15595807
CIE Lab	94.25, -25.74, 88.59
CIE LCh	94, 92.258, 106.200
Yxy	85.8548, 0.4083, 0.5076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785887 (0xFFEDF91F)
YUV	220.5600, -93.4531, 14.4179
Hunter-Lab	92.6579, -29.1341, 55.7558

# Details

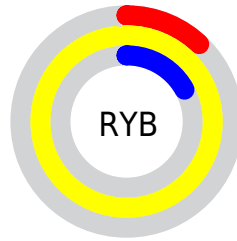
The XYZ color **69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **18.5875, 8.3348, 90.2569**, and the grayscale version is **69.0253, 72.6200, 79.0831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4987, 93.7795, 27.0079**, and **36.9745, 47.3700, 7.1946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.3798, 85.5380, 13.0821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9740, 86.2815, 16.6966**.

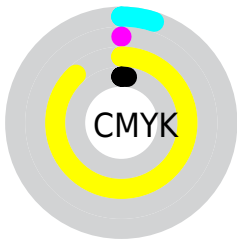
# Distribution



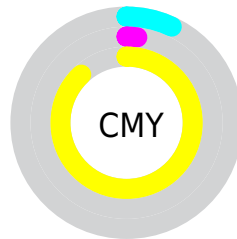
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 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 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0481, 85.8548,  
14.2287

69.0481, 85.8548,  
14.2287

446.5193,  
514.4523, 230.1267

51.0277, 64.5479,  
8.1393

116.8840,  
141.5668, 34.2172

36.4518, 47.0946,  
4.0952

147.4301,  
176.7408, 48.9535

24.9550, 33.1104,  
1.6777

182.8822,  
217.3059, 67.4091

16.1721, 22.2111,  
0.3454

223.6056,  
263.6465, 90.0026

9.7376, 14.0121,  
0.0000

269.9657,  
316.1471, 117.1526

5.2863, 8.1291,  
0.0000

322.3277,

2.4527, 4.1776,

375.1920, 149.2776

0.0000

381.0572,  
441.1656, 186.7961

■ 0.8715, 1.7734,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4705,  
0.0000

■ 69.0481, 85.8548,  
14.2287

■ 69.0481, 85.8548,  
14.2287

■ 68.3798, 85.5380,  
13.0821

■ 69.9740, 86.2815,  
16.6966

■ 68.2348, 85.4671,  
12.9004

■ 71.2038, 86.8269,  
20.7550

■ 72.7791, 87.5109,  
26.6142

■ 74.7334, 88.3470,  
34.4510

■ 77.0964, 89.3469,  
44.4215

■ 79.8947, 90.5214,  
56.6658

■ 83.1527, 91.8801,  
71.3123

■ 86.8930, 93.4322,  
88.4799

■ 91.1171, 95.1782,  
108.1766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.4721, 85.8548, 13.8122



69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



51.8817, 85.8548, 27.3759

# Triad

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



69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



52.9295, 85.8548, 230.1545



137.0057, 85.8548, 129.8524

# Complementary

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



69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



18.5875, 8.3348, 90.2569

# 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.



120.9363, 85.8548, 222.8819



69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



70.7827, 85.8548, 297.7563

# Square

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



69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



43.9428, 85.8548, 136.8297



95.5931, 85.8548, 294.5732



136.2791, 85.8548, 60.4169



# Rectangle

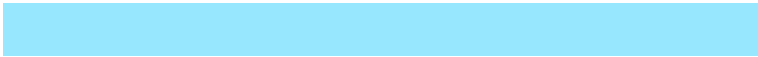
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



45.3844, 85.8548, 48.6095



95.5931, 85.8548, 294.5732



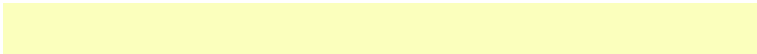
133.2688, 85.8548, 159.8691

# Sweetspot

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



69.0501, 85.8588, 14.2305



84.8220, 95.7551, 61.9855



40.1417, 21.8898, 3.4068



17.9192, 20.3967, 12.2196



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.



69.0501, 85.8588, 14.2305



72.0201, 90.2128, 13.6169



43.1954, 72.5302, 13.0205



18.6274, 20.1392, 18.3679



36.5636, 45.7675, 6.9069



3.4144, 4.2533, 0.6410



# Inverse Universe

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



18.5875, 8.3348, 90.2569



18.2318, 7.3137, 95.0585



30.3362, 14.3915, 90.8067



16.3715, 16.6886, 21.7436



9.2829, 3.7282, 48.2039

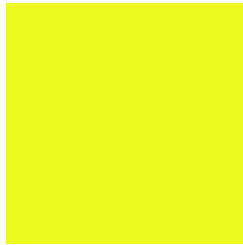


0.8899, 0.3608, 4.4659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

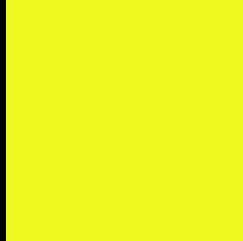
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 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 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0481, 85.8548,



# 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



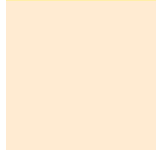
### Original Color

69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



### Protanopia

78.8824, 85.2362, 49.3405



### Deuteranopia

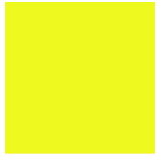
82.5812, 85.3298, 73.0906



## Tritanopia

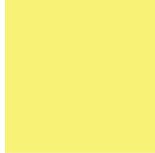
86.9850, 85.6862, 102.3970

# Trichromacy



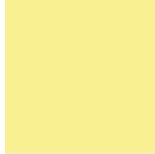
## Original Color

69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



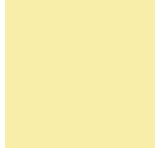
## Protanomaly

73.7335, 84.7687, 29.6154



## Deuteranomaly

74.9823, 84.3210, 39.1116



## Tritanomaly

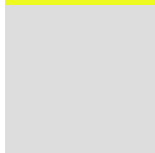
76.5416, 84.0078, 50.2112

# Monochromacy



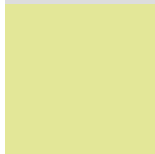
## Original Color

69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

65.9220, 75.7497, 40.8525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 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(237, 249, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 249, 31)  
}
```

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(237, 249, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 249, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 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(237, 249, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 249, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 249, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 249, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0481, 85.8548, 14.2287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 249, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
249, 31) }
```

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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