

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8665, 81.1676, 23.0829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8665, 81.1676, 23.0829)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.9130, 81.1028,  
23.0886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EF60
RGB	240, 239, 96
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 38%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0627, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.06
HSL	60°, 83%, 66%
HSV	60°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886
YIQ	222.9970, 46.4990, -44.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

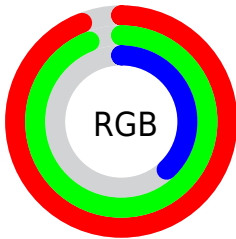
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 240, 96
Decimal	15789920
CIE Lab	92.18, -17.10, 67.25
CIE LCh	92, 69.388, 104.265
Yxy	81.1028, 0.3981, 0.4685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980000 (0xFFFF0EF60)
YUV	222.9970, -62.6095, 14.9116
Hunter-Lab	90.0571, -21.0091, 47.8394

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **24.8268, 17.3271, 84.4736**, and the grayscale version is **70.5468, 74.2207, 80.8264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.6675, 95.0470, 43.6946**, and **36.3235, 43.8243, 8.2947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.9248, 80.6330, 18.1153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2423, 81.7151, 29.8410**.

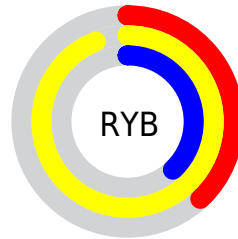
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (94%)

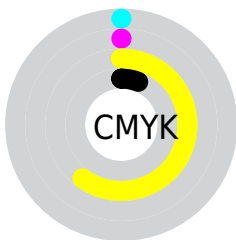
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (38%)

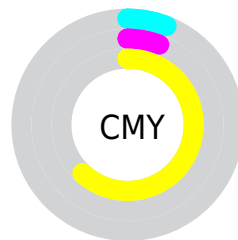


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 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 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9130, 81.1028,  
23.0886

68.9130, 81.1028,  
23.0886

446.0502,  
498.6416, 281.3164

50.9172, 60.6263,  
14.4530

116.6921,  
134.9151, 49.4638

36.3635, 43.9236,  
8.2941

147.2061,  
169.0197, 68.0405

24.8865, 30.6105,  
4.1932

182.6235,  
208.4357, 90.7680

16.1208, 20.3024,  
1.7319

223.3098,  
253.5476, 118.0649

9.7011, 12.6151,  
0.3825

269.6303,  
304.7397, 150.3496

5.2619, 7.1640,  
0.0000

321.9503,

2.4381, 3.5649,

362.3965, 188.0407

0.0000

380.6351,  
426.9023, 231.5568

■ 0.8641, 1.4333,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2411,  
0.0000

■ 68.9130, 81.1028,  
23.0886

■ 68.9130, 81.1028,  
23.0886

■ 67.9248, 80.6330,  
18.1153

■ 70.2423, 81.7151,  
29.8410

■ 67.2401, 80.2817,  
14.7488

■ 71.9347, 82.4697,  
38.5141

■ 66.8231, 80.0376,  
12.7912

■ 74.0172, 83.3804,  
49.2407

■ 66.6099, 79.8750,  
11.9068

■ 76.5124, 84.4563,  
62.1405

66.6099, 79.8750,  
11.9067

79.4414, 85.7057,  
77.3242

82.8237, 87.1365,  
94.8948

85.1937, 88.1625,  
107.1346

85.2425, 88.2601,  
107.1509

85.2913, 88.3578,  
107.1672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

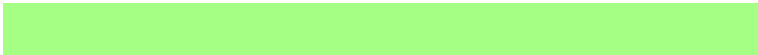
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8000, 81.1028, 23.3572



68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



55.4741, 81.1028, 34.8613

# Triad

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



68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



54.9744, 81.1028, 176.5086



115.1812, 81.1028, 117.8221

# Complementary

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



68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



24.8268, 17.3271, 84.4736

# 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.



103.6873, 81.1028, 179.3603



68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



68.1248, 81.1028, 221.1978

# Square

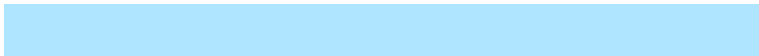
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



48.3120, 81.1028, 114.8874



85.8805, 81.1028, 222.4067



115.4800, 81.1028, 66.1796



# Rectangle

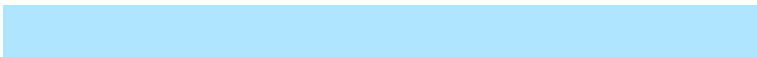
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



50.0553, 81.1028, 52.0530



85.8805, 81.1028, 222.4067



112.4276, 81.1028, 138.3873

# Sweetspot

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



68.9149, 81.1066, 23.0903



88.4201, 97.1866, 74.4852



42.3420, 27.7812, 14.7862



18.7298, 20.7181, 14.9293



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.



68.9149, 81.1066, 23.0903



77.7476, 92.4349, 19.7728



49.9360, 71.7554, 22.2856



17.1131, 18.4392, 16.8069



36.4679, 43.7338, 6.5194



3.0368, 3.6443, 0.5434



# Inverse Universe

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



24.8268, 17.3271, 84.4736



23.0386, 13.2961, 95.9599



35.5539, 22.7218, 84.9495



14.9060, 15.2462, 19.8788



8.6236, 3.4714, 45.3434

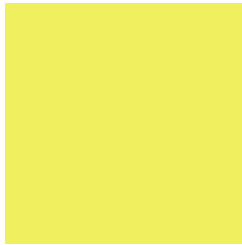


0.7205, 0.2949, 3.7732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 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 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 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 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886.



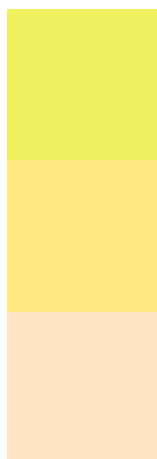
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9130, 81.1028,



# 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

68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886

### Protanopia

74.2752, 81.0963, 32.1605

### Deuteranopia

78.9472, 80.7323, 63.6465



## **Tritanopia**

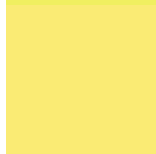
83.5557, 80.7929, 95.1951

# Trichromacy



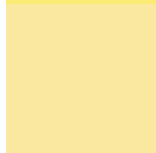
## Original Color

68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



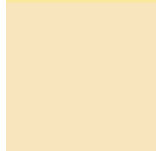
## Protanomaly

72.2851, 81.0016, 28.3480



## Deuteranomaly

74.6261, 80.5753, 44.8771



## Tritanomaly

76.2715, 79.8525, 59.5372

# Monochromacy



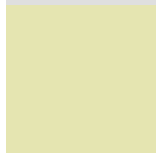
## Original Color

68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

68.2682, 75.8710, 52.6414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 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(240, 239, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 239, 96)  
}
```

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(240, 239, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 239, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 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(240, 239, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 239, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 239, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 239, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 239, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 239,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9130, 81.1028, 23.0886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 239, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
239, 96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor