

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9368, 76.9021, 26.2749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9368, 76.9021, 26.2749)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.8946, 76.7792,  
26.2277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E56F
RGB	246, 229, 111
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 44%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1019, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	52°, 88%, 70%
HSV	52°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277
YIQ	220.6310, 48.0100, -33.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

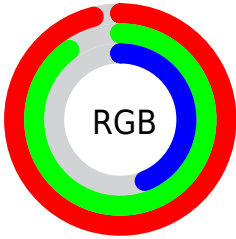
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 246, 111
Decimal	16180591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.22, -8.70, 58.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 59.338, 98.431
Yxy	76.7792, 0.4008, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294370671 (0xFFFF6E56F)
YUV	220.6310, -54.0481, 22.2486
Hunter-Lab	87.6237, -12.9950, 43.5898

# Details

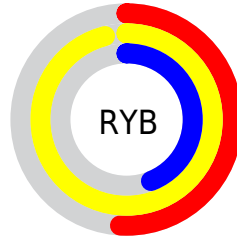
The XYZ color **68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **30.9091, 25.4709, 90.4756**, and the grayscale version is **68.8135, 72.3972, 78.8405**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8829, 95.5332, 50.0950**, and **36.3681, 41.1323, 9.8934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8738, 74.6149, 19.7671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3073, 79.1304, 34.6605**.

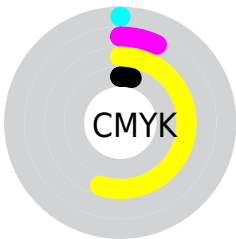
# Distribution



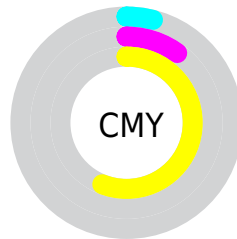
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 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 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8946, 76.7792,  
26.2277

68.8946, 76.7792,  
26.2277

445.9863,  
484.0109, 297.5390

50.9022, 57.0717,  
16.7668

116.6659,  
128.8278, 54.6306

36.3515, 41.0628,  
9.9081

147.1755,  
161.9376, 74.4097

24.8772, 28.3681,  
5.2333

182.5883,  
200.2836, 98.4653

16.1138, 18.6034,  
2.3237

223.2695,  
244.2503, 127.2159

9.6961, 11.3840,  
0.7444

269.5846,  
294.2219, 161.0800

5.2586, 6.3258,  
0.0000

321.8988,

2.4361, 3.0442,

350.5830, 200.4762

0.0000

380.5776,  
413.7178, 245.8230

■ 0.8631, 1.1548,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0243,  
0.0000

■ 68.8946, 76.7792,  
26.2277

■ 68.8946, 76.7792,  
26.2277

■ 66.8738, 74.6149,  
19.7671

■ 71.3073, 79.1304,  
34.6605

■ 65.2078, 72.6141,  
15.1083


■ 74.1344, 81.6690,  
45.2075


■ 63.8619, 70.7655,  
12.0603

■ 77.4029, 84.4090,  
58.0032


■ 62.7911, 69.0510,  
10.3862


■ 81.1362, 87.3596,  
73.1695


 62.3149, 68.2109,  
9.8817

 85.3557, 90.5297,  
90.8196

 89.4961, 93.6932,  
107.9754

 90.4539, 95.6089,  
108.2947

 91.4276, 97.5562,  
108.6192

 91.8158, 98.3327,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

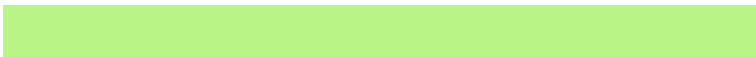
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9119, 76.7792, 28.5127



68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277



56.7224, 76.7792, 34.7334

# Triad

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



68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277



52.9297, 76.7792, 144.9645



102.6716, 76.7792, 117.1717

# Complementary

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



68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277



30.9091, 25.4709, 90.4756

# 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.



92.0718, 76.7792, 164.7790



68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277



63.0347, 76.7792, 184.2282

# Square

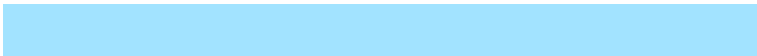
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277



48.3536, 76.7792, 96.0892



77.2162, 76.7792, 192.4974



104.7956, 76.7792, 72.2418



# Rectangle

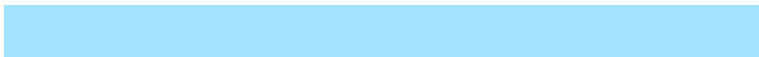
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277



51.3726, 76.7792, 47.8660



77.2162, 76.7792, 192.4974



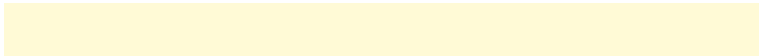
99.9190, 76.7792, 133.7653

# Sweetspot

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



68.8964, 76.7828, 26.2293



87.5466, 94.4121, 77.3615



47.6533, 32.5474, 24.5406



18.5533, 20.0638, 15.7993



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.



68.8964, 76.7828, 26.2293



72.3182, 80.6835, 20.7146



58.7205, 78.8620, 27.1669



17.7263, 18.9367, 17.5184



33.3333, 36.5523, 5.2984



2.9785, 3.3102, 0.4820



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9091, 25.4709, 90.4756



27.3030, 19.9327, 97.0161



36.9171, 25.5489, 90.1740



15.7492, 16.2628, 20.8515



9.1939, 4.1816, 46.8606

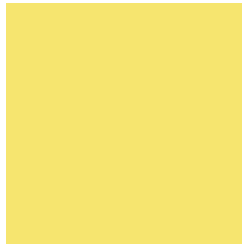


0.8605, 0.4724, 4.1361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

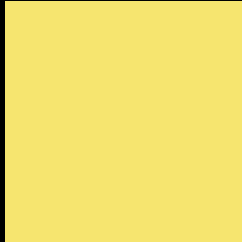
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 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

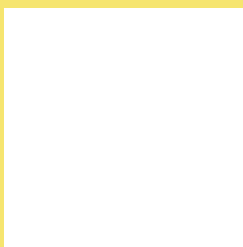
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8946, 76.7792,



# 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

68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277

### Protanopia

70.0672, 76.5732, 25.8390

### Deuteranopia

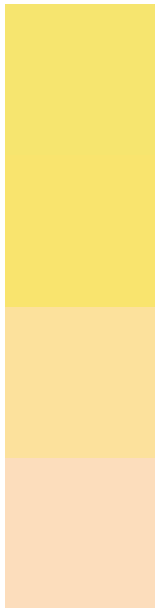
75.7018, 76.8387, 54.5575



## Tritanopia

80.6183, 76.7119, 86.9018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277

## Protanomaly

69.6248, 76.7523, 25.8969

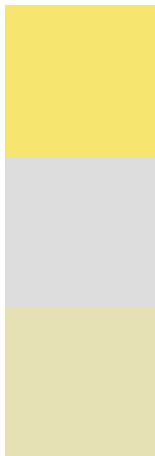
## Deuteranomaly

73.0708, 76.9462, 42.4533

## Tritanomaly

75.0784, 76.0392, 58.2969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

67.6293, 73.4705, 54.3328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 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(246, 229, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 229, 111)  
}
```

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(246, 229, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 229, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 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(246, 229, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 229, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 229, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 229, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 229, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 229,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8946, 76.7792, 26.2277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 229, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
229, 111) }
```

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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