

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9552, 76.4048, 30.3888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9552, 76.4048, 30.3888)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7533, 76.2006,  
30.4865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E47D
RGB	244, 228, 125
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1059, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.49, 0.04
HSL	52°, 84%, 72%
HSV	52°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865
YIQ	221.0420, 42.5990, -28.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

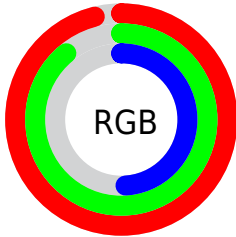
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 244, 125
Decimal	16049277
CIE Lab	89.95, -7.85, 51.83
CIE LCh	90, 52.427, 98.617
Yxy	76.2006, 0.3919, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239357 (0xFFFF4E47D)
YUV	221.0420, -47.3487, 20.1342
Hunter-Lab	87.2930, -12.1733, 40.3984

# Details

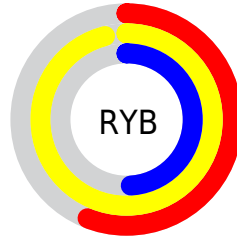
The XYZ color **68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **34.3112, 29.9404, 89.5583**, and the grayscale version is **69.0595, 72.6560, 79.1224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2382, 96.0753, 57.2319**, and **36.3959, 40.8073, 12.2617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4891, 73.8678, 22.9637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4211, 78.7278, 40.0343**.

# Distribution



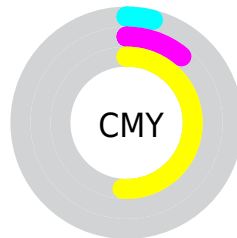
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 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 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.7533, 76.2006,  
30.4865

68.7533, 76.2006,  
30.4865

445.4954,  
482.0341, 318.4432

50.7867, 56.5970,  
19.9530

116.4651,  
128.0104, 61.5008

36.2593, 40.6818,  
12.1771

146.9411,  
160.9855, 82.8186

24.8055, 28.0705,  
6.7404

182.3176,  
199.1864, 108.5683

16.0602, 18.3788,  
3.2243

222.9600,  
242.9977, 139.1683

9.6579, 11.2223,  
1.2103

269.2336,  
292.8037, 175.0373

5.2332, 6.2166,  
0.0000

321.5038,

2.4209, 2.9772,

348.9889, 216.5938

0.0000

380.1360,  
411.9375, 264.2562

■ 0.8555, 1.1198,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.7533, 76.2006,  
30.4865

■ 68.7533, 76.2006,  
30.4865

■ 66.4891, 73.8678,  
22.9637

■ 71.4211, 78.7278,  
40.0343

■ 64.5945, 71.7073,  
17.3109


■ 74.5128, 81.4493,  
51.7377


■ 63.0386, 69.7094,  
13.3584


■ 78.0538, 84.3782,  
65.7215


■ 61.7828, 67.8584,  
10.9032


■ 82.0658, 87.5233,  
82.0998


 60.7706, 66.1317,  
9.6480


 86.5692, 90.8929,  
100.9792

 60.6536, 65.9240,  
9.5278

 88.8280, 93.3928,  
107.9526

 89.8434, 95.4236,  
108.2911

 90.8765, 97.4899,  
108.6355

 91.1181, 97.9730,  
108.7160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

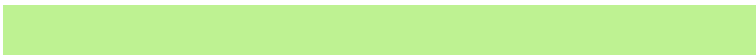
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9067, 76.2006, 32.6446



68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865



57.9480, 76.2006, 38.7350

# Triad

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



68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865



54.6333, 76.2006, 136.0145



98.2235, 76.2006, 111.8356

# Complementary

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



68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865



34.3112, 29.9404, 89.5583

# 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.



89.1354, 76.2006, 152.2356



68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865



63.7073, 76.2006, 168.8460

# Square

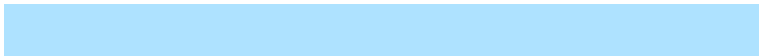
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865



50.4582, 76.2006, 94.1387



76.2280, 76.2006, 175.5345



99.9928, 76.2006, 72.7206



# Rectangle

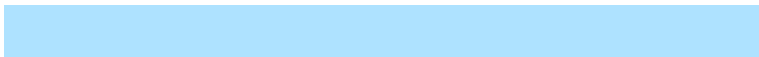
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865



53.1512, 76.2006, 51.0518



76.2280, 76.2006, 175.5345



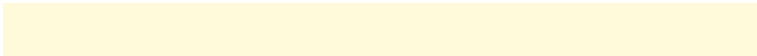
95.8752, 76.2006, 126.0068

# Sweetspot

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



68.7551, 76.2041, 30.4881



87.8738, 94.5405, 79.0920



49.5888, 35.8797, 30.2398



18.6136, 20.0809, 16.1386



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.



68.7551, 76.2041, 30.4881



73.4120, 81.5612, 25.1173



60.5046, 78.7874, 31.4215



17.7136, 18.9114, 17.5142



33.0540, 35.9936, 5.2053



2.9566, 3.2665, 0.4747



# Inverse Universe

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



34.3112, 29.9404, 89.5583



31.1276, 24.8053, 97.7550



39.5259, 29.3772, 89.1748



15.7607, 16.2857, 20.8553



9.2269, 4.2476, 46.8716

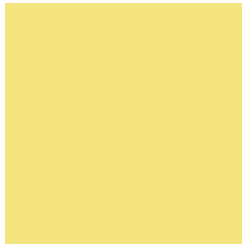


0.8659, 0.4833, 4.1379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

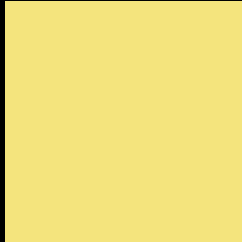
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

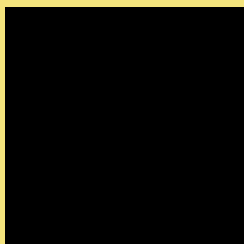
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7533, 76.2006,



# 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

68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865

### Protanopia

69.9014, 75.9877, 30.0517

### Deuteranopia

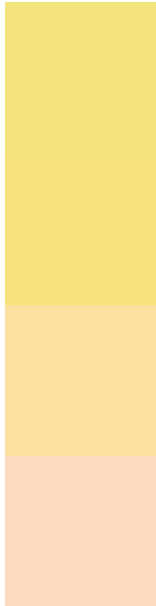
75.3347, 76.2682, 53.9307



## Tritanopia

80.5038, 76.2549, 87.5665

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865

**Protanomaly**

69.4649, 76.1676, 30.1094

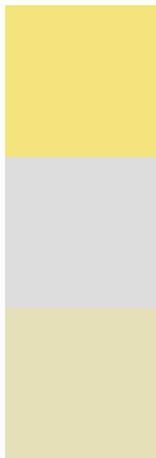
**Deuteranomaly**

72.7845, 76.3586, 44.1602

**Tritanomaly**

75.1145, 75.5907, 61.6704

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865

**Achromatopsia**

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

**Achromatomaly**

67.8317, 73.5145, 57.0690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 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(244, 228, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 228, 125)  
}
```

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(244, 228, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 228, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 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(244, 228, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 228, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 228, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 228, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 228, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 228,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7533, 76.2006, 30.4865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 228, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
228, 125) }
```

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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