

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0771, 84.5039, 41.7798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0771, 84.5039, 41.7798)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117)</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(68.9709, 84.2855,  
41.9117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF797
RGB	222, 247, 151
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 59%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0313, 0.4078
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.39, 0.03
HSL	76°, 86%, 78%
HSV	76°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117
YIQ	228.5810, 15.9160, -35.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

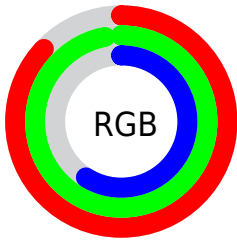
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 247, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14612375</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.57, -22.99, 43.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 49.146, 117.896</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2855, 0.3534, 0.4319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292802455 (0xFFDEF797)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">228.5810, -38.2474, -5.7715</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.8071, -26.5628, 37.1980</a>

# Details

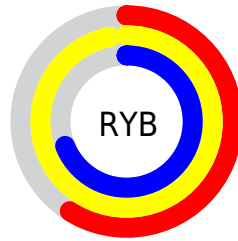
The XYZ color **68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **45.7629, 38.0809, 92.9389**, and the grayscale version is **74.4340, 78.3104, 85.2800**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155**, and **36.5613, 46.2504, 18.5555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2390, 82.5723, 32.3406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2025, 86.2131, 53.7031**.

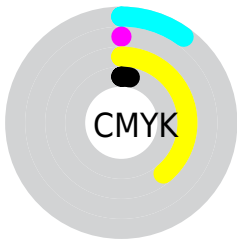
# Distribution



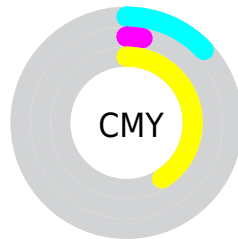
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 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 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.9709, 84.2855,  
41.9117

68.9709, 84.2855,  
41.9117

446.2513,  
509.2608, 369.9056

50.9646, 63.2512,  
28.7071

116.7743,  
139.3745, 79.3346

36.4013, 46.0444,  
18.6157

147.3021,  
174.1979, 104.3900

24.9159, 32.2809,  
11.2189

182.7344,  
214.3865, 134.2328

16.1428, 21.5761,  
6.0983

223.4366,  
260.3247, 169.2814

9.7167, 13.5458,  
2.8352

269.7740,  
312.3968, 209.9545

5.2724, 7.8054,  
1.0111

322.1121,

2.4443, 3.9707,

370.9873, 256.6705

0.0000

380.8160,  
436.4805, 309.8480

0.8673, 1.6572,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3957,  
0.0000

68.9709, 84.2855,  
41.9117

68.9709, 84.2855,  
41.9117

65.2390, 82.5723,  
32.3406

73.2025, 86.2131,  
53.7031

61.9732, 81.0513,  
24.8451

77.9524, 88.3539,  
67.8369

59.1454, 79.7139,  
19.2719

83.2460, 90.7210,  
84.4323

56.7210, 78.5463,  
15.4440

89.1049, 93.3231,  
103.5991

■ 54.6594, 77.5321,  
13.1518

■ 92.2474, 94.8478,  
108.0532

■ 52.9012, 76.6475,  
12.0866

■ 92.5526, 95.0052,  
108.0675

■ 52.7124, 76.5519,  
11.9978

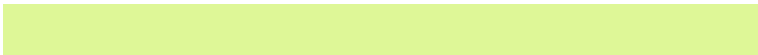
# Harmonies

## Analogous

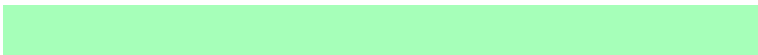
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.0326, 84.2855, 37.1939



68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



60.7394, 84.2855, 58.7287

# Triad

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



68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



67.5415, 84.2855, 166.7923



107.7907, 84.2855, 94.4276

# Complementary

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



68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



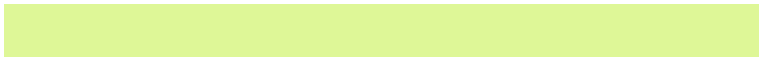
45.7629, 38.0809, 92.9389

# 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.



103.2167, 84.2855, 135.3414



68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



79.1961, 84.2855, 183.5638

# Square

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



68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



59.9791, 84.2855, 129.5252



92.3900, 84.2855, 170.7396



104.3078, 84.2855, 62.1767



# Rectangle

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



68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



58.0623, 84.2855, 77.5586



92.3900, 84.2855, 170.7396



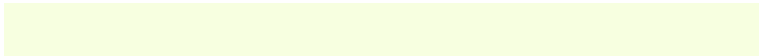
107.1350, 84.2855, 107.6251

# Sweetspot

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



68.9730, 84.2893, 41.9135



87.6371, 96.7031, 84.8524



59.2767, 52.6710, 36.3216



18.5966, 20.6263, 17.6533



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

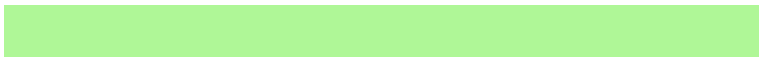
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9730, 84.2893, 41.9135



70.8170, 89.0861, 36.4400



56.5287, 77.8740, 41.3311



17.4688, 19.0837, 17.5604



28.0162, 40.5557, 6.3514



2.5580, 3.6138, 0.5627



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7629, 38.0809, 92.9389



42.5379, 32.7365, 98.6845



58.2895, 44.5386, 93.5251



15.9858, 16.1353, 20.8145



10.1209, 4.1918, 46.8137

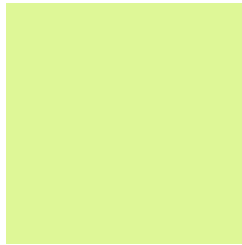


0.9819, 0.4160, 4.1188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 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 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 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 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117.



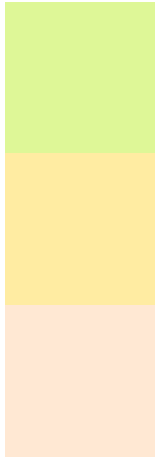
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9709, 84.2855,



# 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

68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117

### Protanopia

77.7570, 83.8595, 46.2707

### Deuteranopia

81.8545, 83.6764, 73.4650



## Tritanopia

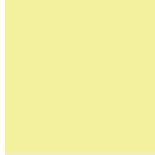
81.6989, 84.1707, 104.8691

# Trichromacy



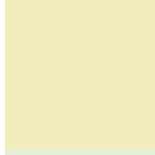
## Original Color

68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



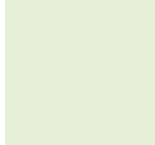
## Protanomaly

74.2938, 83.8435, 44.6155



## Deuteranomaly

76.4316, 83.2972, 60.1937



## Tritanomaly

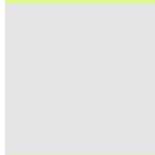
75.8943, 83.5139, 77.0855

# Monochromacy



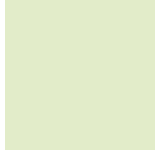
## Original Color

68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.9021, 80.3767, 66.9830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 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(222, 247, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 247, 151)  
}
```

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(222, 247, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 247, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 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(222, 247, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 247, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 247, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 247, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9709, 84.2855, 41.9117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 247, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
247, 151) }
```

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