

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4800, 80.3896, 48.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4800, 80.3896, 48.9020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.6373, 80.4702,  
48.9078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EEA8
RGB	228, 238, 168
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 66%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0666, 0.3412
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	69°, 67%, 80%
HSV	69°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078
YIQ	227.0300, 16.5100, -23.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

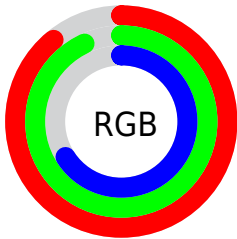
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 238, 178
Decimal	15003304
CIELab	91.90, -14.31, 32.86
CIElCh	92, 35.841, 113.540
Yxy	80.4702, 0.3499, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193384 (0xFFE4EEA8)
YUV	227.0300, -29.1018, 0.8507
Hunter-Lab	89.7052, -18.4162, 30.4684

# Details

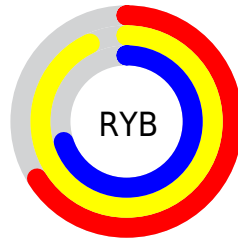
The XYZ color **69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.7985, 43.6454, 86.7986**, and the grayscale version is **73.2339, 77.0477, 83.9050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **36.8357, 43.4644, 22.6677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5520, 79.1154, 38.2296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1538, 82.0055, 61.7278**.

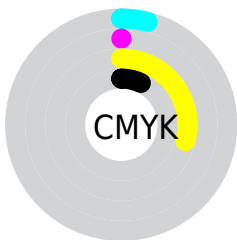
# Distribution



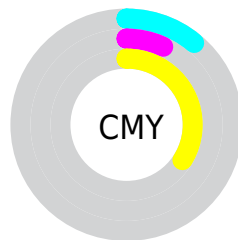
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 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 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.6373, 80.4702,  
48.9078

69.6373, 80.4702,  
48.9078

448.5618,  
496.5160, 398.9913

51.5094, 60.1054,  
34.1813

117.7205,  
134.0266, 89.9341

36.8369, 43.5036,  
22.7544

148.4065,  
167.9870, 117.0709

25.2543, 30.2804,  
14.2087

184.0092,  
207.2479, 149.1815

16.3964, 20.0515,  
8.1255

224.8941,  
252.1939, 186.6846

9.8977, 12.4325,  
4.0865

271.4264,  
303.2094, 229.9985

5.3929, 7.0390,  
1.6729

323.9716,

2.5167, 3.4865,

360.6786, 279.5419

0.3421

382.8949,  
424.9860, 335.7333

0.9037, 1.3907,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2098,  
0.0000

69.6373, 80.4702,  
48.9078

69.6373, 80.4702,  
48.9078

66.5520, 79.1154,  
38.2296

73.1538, 82.0055,  
61.7278

63.8695, 77.9214,  
29.5712

77.1160, 83.7187,  
76.7922

61.5674, 76.8820,  
22.8066

81.5451, 85.6212,  
94.2033

59.6186, 75.9862,  
17.7932

85.1097, 87.1804,  
106.9495

■ 57.9920, 75.2218,  
14.3684

■ 86.2858, 87.7867,  
107.0045

■ 56.6509, 74.5740,  
12.3394

■ 87.4837, 88.4043,  
107.0606

■ 55.5372, 74.0195,  
11.4002

■ 88.7035, 89.0331,  
107.1177

■ 55.4747, 73.9881,  
11.3573

■ 89.8663, 89.6325,  
107.1721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

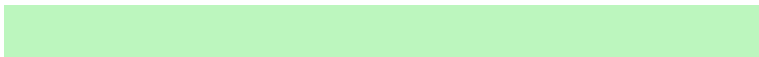
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.4914, 80.4702, 46.3159



69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078



63.1259, 80.4702, 60.8374

# Triad

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



69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078



66.4500, 80.4702, 134.9862



95.4351, 80.4702, 93.4407

# Complementary

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



69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078



47.7985, 43.6454, 86.7986

# Split Complementary

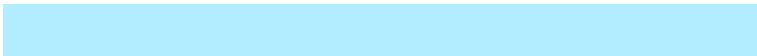
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.6061, 80.4702, 121.2908



69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078



74.5122, 80.4702, 148.1879

# Square

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



69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078



61.3914, 80.4702, 109.4407



83.7665, 80.4702, 142.7304



93.8683, 80.4702, 68.9087

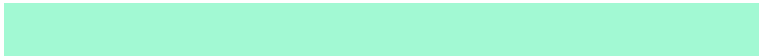


# Rectangle

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



69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078



60.7487, 80.4702, 74.0379



83.7665, 80.4702, 142.7304



94.7270, 80.4702, 102.7656

# Sweetspot

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



69.6393, 80.4738, 48.9095



90.3760, 97.9922, 90.5322



58.1186, 52.5826, 44.1332



19.1915, 20.9086, 18.7876



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

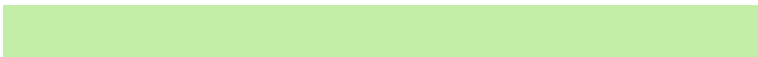
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.6393, 80.4738, 48.9095



79.3216, 93.1844, 49.7620



59.8080, 75.4055, 48.4494



16.8879, 18.3379, 16.7992



31.0321, 41.3192, 6.3398



2.6418, 3.4684, 0.5302



# Inverse Universe

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



47.7985, 43.6454, 86.7986



50.1174, 43.9266, 100.4450



56.6854, 48.2268, 87.2146



15.1074, 15.3371, 19.8857



9.0421, 3.6668, 45.3591

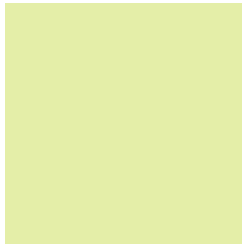


0.8166, 0.3382, 3.7765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

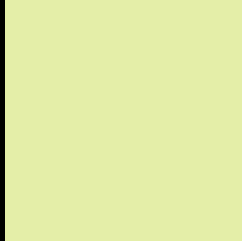
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

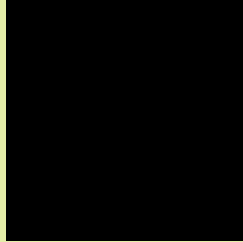
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

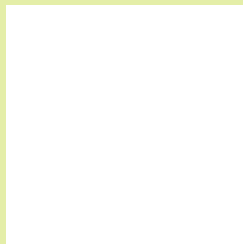
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078.



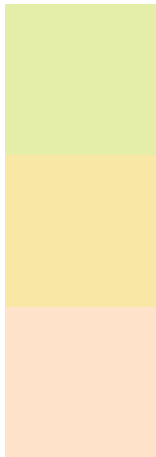
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6373, 80.4702,



# 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

69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078

### Protanopia

74.4344, 80.0082, 47.1173

### Deuteranopia

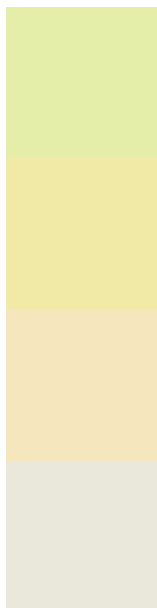
79.0970, 79.9170, 67.1338



## Tritanopia

79.6379, 80.3178, 98.4943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078

## Protanomaly

72.5814, 80.2996, 47.7503

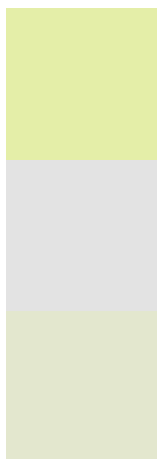
## Deuteranomaly

75.2473, 79.7238, 60.1375

## Tritanomaly

75.4432, 80.2676, 77.8466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078

## Achromatopsia

73.0128, 76.8151, 83.6517

## Achromatomaly

71.3950, 77.9390, 69.6733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 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(228, 238, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 238, 168)  
}
```

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(228, 238, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 238, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 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(228, 238, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 238, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 238, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 238, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 238, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 238,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6373, 80.4702, 48.9078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 238, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
238, 168) }
```

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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