

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5222, 88.1614,  
48.0030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4FFA3
RGB	212, 255, 163
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 82%
HSV	88°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030
YIQ	231.6550, 3.9040, -37.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

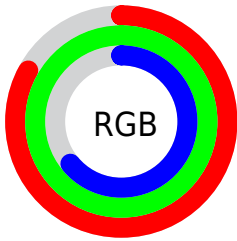
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 255, 206
Decimal	13959075
CIELab	95.23, -28.93, 39.56
CIElCh	95, 49.007, 126.182
Yxy	88.1614, 0.3380, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149155 (0xFFD4FFA3)
YUV	231.6550, -33.8469, -17.2374
Hunter-Lab	93.8943, -32.1482, 35.4143

# Details

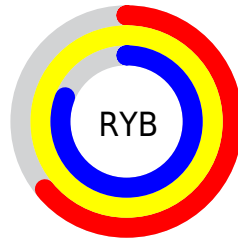
The XYZ color **69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.6020, 46.5375, 100.6071**, and the grayscale version is **76.6861, 80.6798, 87.8603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7862, 97.8945, 81.1811**, and **36.7189, 48.5819, 22.1938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1527, 85.6312, 37.0037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6068, 91.0069, 61.4428**.

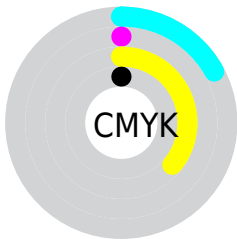
# Distribution



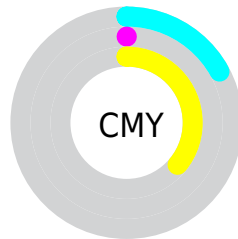
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 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 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.5222, 88.1614,  
48.0030


 69.5222, 88.1614,  
48.0030


448.1632,  
522.0316, 395.3131

 51.4153, 66.4567,  
33.4693


 117.5571,  
144.7818, 88.5745

 36.7616, 48.6433,  
22.2121


 148.2158,  
180.4664, 115.4493

 25.1958, 34.3366,  
13.8130


183.7892,  
221.5797, 147.2748

 16.3525, 23.1523,  
7.8535

224.6426,  
268.5062, 184.4697

 9.8664, 14.7060,  
3.9149

271.1413,  
321.6303, 227.4524

 5.3720, 8.6133,  
1.5788

323.6507,

 2.5041, 4.4898,

381.3363, 276.6415

0.2756

382.5363,  
448.0086, 332.4556

0.8973, 1.9512,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.5789,  
0.0000

69.5222, 88.1614,  
48.0030

69.5222, 88.1614,  
48.0030

64.1527, 85.6312,  
37.0037

75.6068, 91.0069,  
61.4428

59.4639, 83.4020,  
28.2942

82.4362, 94.1803,  
77.4539

55.4197, 81.4586,  
21.7128

90.0395, 97.6937,  
96.1625

51.9794, 79.7841,  
17.0755

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.0960, 78.3590,  
14.1667

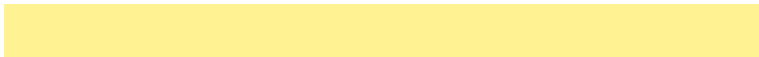
■ 46.7124, 77.1598,  
12.7186

■ 45.8829, 76.7385,  
12.3937

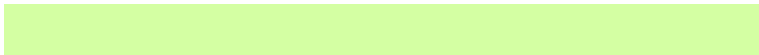
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0582, 88.1614, 39.8430



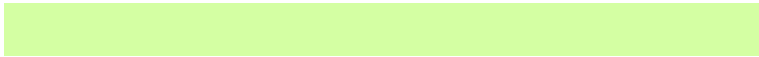
69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



62.4170, 88.1614, 69.2352

# Triad

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



69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



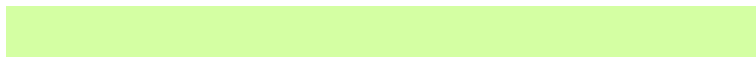
73.8402, 88.1614, 180.2818



112.0254, 88.1614, 88.2845

# Complementary

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



69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



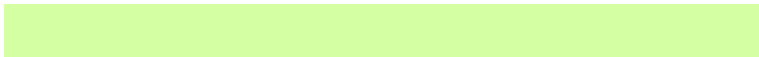
56.6020, 46.5375, 100.6071

# Split Complementary

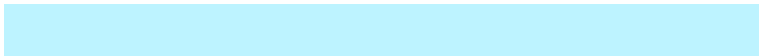
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



109.5690, 88.1614, 128.8843



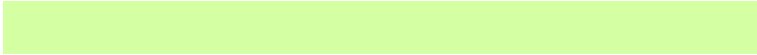
69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



86.5923, 88.1614, 189.3183

# Square

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



69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



64.7184, 88.1614, 146.3208



99.8981, 88.1614, 168.4863

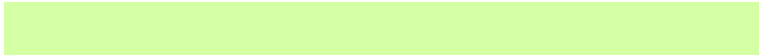


106.2935, 88.1614, 58.7728



# Rectangle

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



69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



60.6819, 88.1614, 91.1750



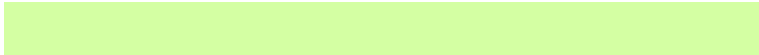
99.8981, 88.1614, 168.4863



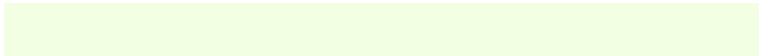
112.1376, 88.1614, 100.9774

# Sweetspot

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



69.5226, 88.1615, 48.0043



86.1982, 95.9210, 86.6083



69.9067, 68.0157, 44.0955



18.2307, 20.4297, 17.9997



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

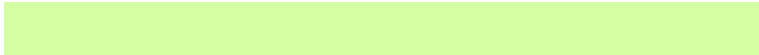


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

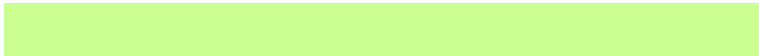


# Same Dimension

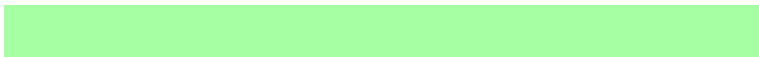
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.5226, 88.1615, 48.0043



65.7310, 86.3771, 40.1378



58.1115, 82.2789, 47.4703



18.6954, 20.6444, 19.1437



24.1489, 40.1873, 6.4841



2.4775, 3.9779, 0.6372



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6020, 46.5375, 100.6071



51.1505, 39.3944, 99.5157



71.2685, 54.0984, 101.2935



17.8102, 17.7939, 22.7458



13.5889, 5.9158, 49.8602

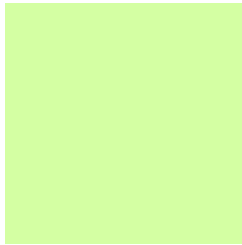


1.4478, 0.6403, 4.8606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

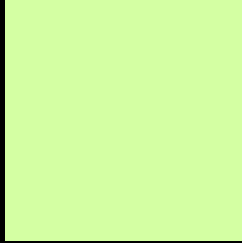
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 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

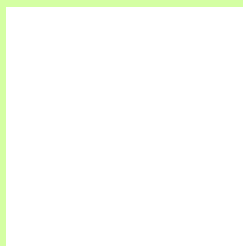
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030.



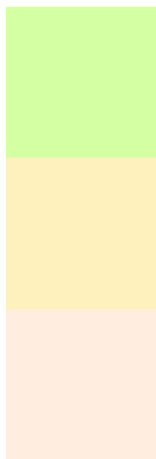
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5222, 88.1614,



# 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

69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030

### Protanopia

81.8806, 87.8447, 60.7843

### Deuteranopia

85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



## Tritanopia

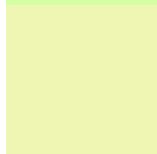
82.7571, 87.7132, 107.1763

# Trichromacy



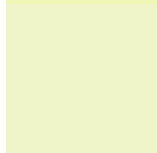
## Original Color

69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



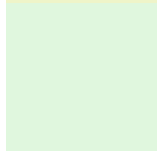
## Protanomaly

76.7906, 87.5575, 56.0330



## Deuteranomaly

78.4899, 87.2691, 67.9661



## Tritanomaly

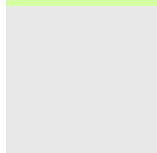
77.1861, 87.6427, 81.9558

# Monochromacy



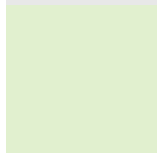
## Original Color

69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.4739, 82.8327, 71.1473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 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(212, 255, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 163)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 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(212, 255, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5222, 88.1614, 48.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 163) }
```

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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