

Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5274, 81.1267, 60.1389)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(69.5274, 81.1267, 60.1389)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(69.5588, 81.0544,
60.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBF0BD
RGB	219, 240, 189
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 74%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	85°, 63%, 84%
HSV	85°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230
YIQ	227.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

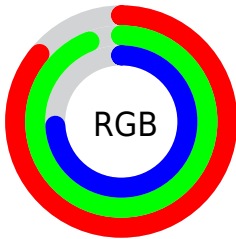
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 240, 210
Decimal	14414013
CIE Lab	92.16, -15.61, 22.40
CIE LCh	92, 27.297, 124.871
Yxy	81.0544, 0.3301, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292604093 (0xFFDBF0BD)
YUV	227.9070, -19.1812, -7.8114
Hunter-Lab	90.0302, -19.6409, 23.4267

Details

The XYZ color **69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5074, 56.3903, 90.1379**, and the grayscale version is **73.8105, 77.6544, 84.5657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **36.8235, 43.9228, 29.4588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2809, 78.6125, 47.3838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4487, 83.7669, 75.1446**.

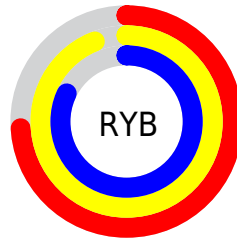
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (94%)

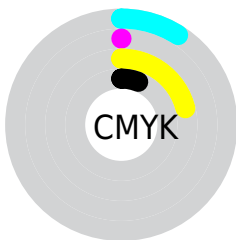
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (82%)

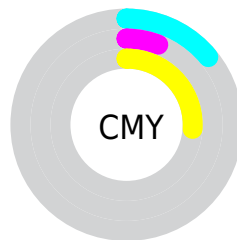


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 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 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.5588, 81.0544,
60.1230

69.5588, 81.0544,
60.1230

448.2900,
498.4792, 442.8682

51.4452, 60.5864,
43.0918

117.6091,
134.8472, 106.5532

36.7855, 43.8915,
29.6252

148.2765,
168.9407, 136.7893

25.2144, 30.5852,
19.3047

183.8592,
208.3449, 172.2641

16.3664, 20.2832,
11.7116

224.7226,
253.4441, 213.3963

9.8763, 12.6011,
6.4275

271.2320,
304.6227, 260.6042

5.3787, 7.1544,
3.0337


323.7528,


2.5081, 3.5589,

362.2652, 314.3065

1.1119


382.6503,
426.7559, 374.9216


 0.8994, 1.4300,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2387,
0.0000


 69.5588, 81.0544,
60.1230


 69.5588, 81.0544,
60.1230


 64.2809, 78.6125,
47.3838


 75.4487, 83.7669,
75.1446


 59.5844, 76.4206,
36.8099

 81.9670, 86.7487,
92.5472

 55.4454, 74.4713,
28.2818

 88.1553, 89.6196,
107.2598

 51.8353, 72.7529,
21.6666

 90.4518, 90.8035,
107.3673

■ 48.7227, 71.2525,
16.8152

■ 46.0718, 69.9552,
13.5570

■ 43.8401, 68.8438,
11.6869

■ 42.1741, 68.0006,
10.9026

Harmonies

Analogous

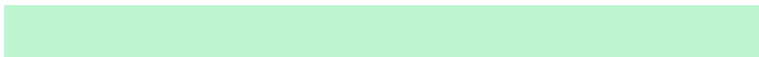
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.8963, 81.0544, 54.9964



69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



65.4259, 81.0544, 72.7982

Triad

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



69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



71.4348, 81.0544, 128.1986



91.3255, 81.0544, 85.0041

Complementary

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



69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



60.5074, 56.3903, 90.1379

Split Complementary

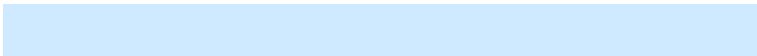
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.9526, 81.0544, 105.7568



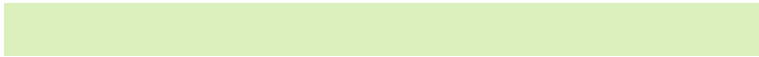
69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



78.1947, 81.0544, 132.7772

Square

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



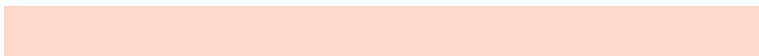
69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



66.4619, 81.0544, 112.3191



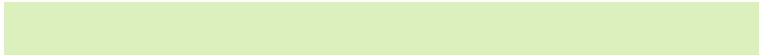
85.0388, 81.0544, 124.0235



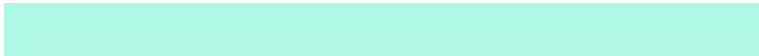
88.6844, 81.0544, 67.8987

Rectangle

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



69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



64.3320, 81.0544, 84.8350



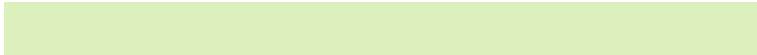
85.0388, 81.0544, 124.0235



91.3196, 81.0544, 91.7646

Sweetspot

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



69.5609, 81.0579, 60.1247



90.4033, 97.8779, 96.3322



68.0222, 67.9997, 57.6853



19.2452, 20.9020, 20.3394



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



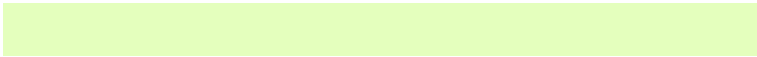
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

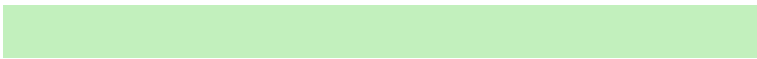
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.5609, 81.0579, 60.1247



76.8111, 91.6253, 61.6106



62.6217, 77.4806, 59.8000



16.4570, 18.1157, 16.7790



23.2403, 37.3024, 5.9752



2.0461, 3.1613, 0.5024

Inverse Universe

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



60.5074, 56.3903, 90.1379



64.5034, 58.0859, 102.4197



68.1568, 60.3337, 90.4959



15.5139, 15.5466, 19.9047



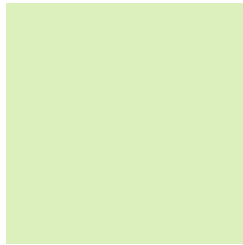
11.5596, 4.9646, 45.4769



1.0720, 0.4699, 3.7884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

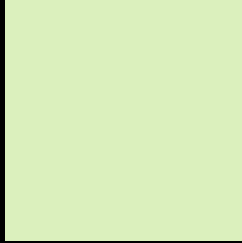
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

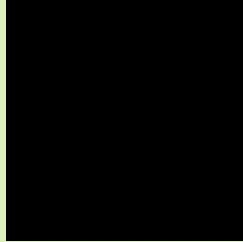
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

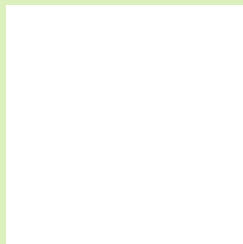
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230.

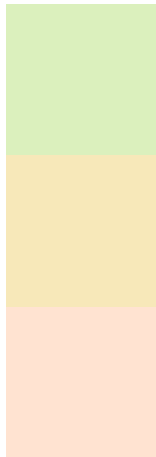


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5588, 81.0544,

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



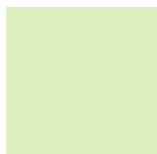
Original Color
69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230
Protanopia
75.9713, 80.9902, 57.5275
Deuteranopia
80.2177, 80.8016, 71.6899



Tritanopia

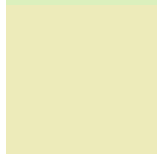
78.1068, 81.1093, 101.9815

Trichromacy



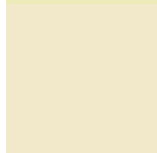
Original Color

69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



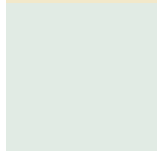
Protanomaly

73.4963, 80.9664, 58.2088



Deuteranomaly

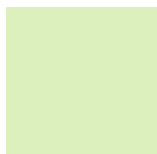
76.1352, 80.8547, 67.4709



Tritanomaly

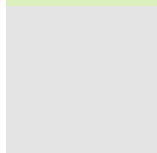
74.7633, 81.0256, 85.0979

Monochromacy



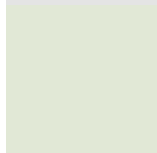
Original Color

69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230



Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870



Achromatomaly

72.0455, 78.5758, 74.9878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 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(219, 240, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 240, 189)  
}
```

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(219, 240, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 240, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 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(219, 240, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 240, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 240, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 240, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5588, 81.0544, 60.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 240, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
240, 189) }
```

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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