

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.6678, 87.7862, 68.3507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.6678, 87.7862, 68.3507)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5913, 87.7428,  
68.5265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FFC9
RGB	198, 255, 201
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0000, 0.2118
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 89%
HSV	123°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265
YIQ	231.8010, -16.6380, -28.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

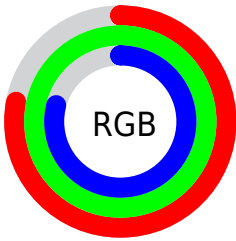
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 252, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13041609</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.05, -28.02, 20.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 34.471, 144.381</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.7428, 0.3081, 0.3885</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291231689</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6FFC9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">231.8010, -15.1849, -29.6435</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.6711, -31.3111, 22.1953</a>

# Details

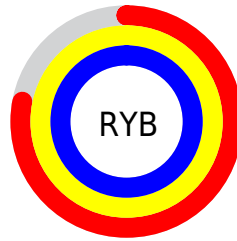
The XYZ color **69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.0050, 68.6770, 101.1868**, and the grayscale version is **76.6714, 80.6642, 87.8434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.7882, 48.3344, 34.9943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8038, 83.5156, 54.4292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9585, 92.7327, 85.0333**.

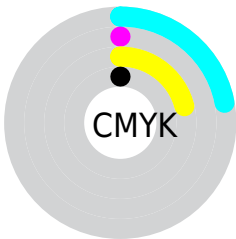
# Distribution



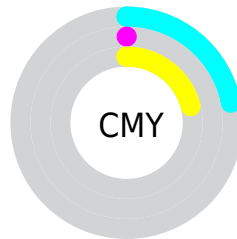
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 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 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5913, 87.7428,  
68.5265

69.5913, 87.7428,  
68.5265

448.4025,  
520.6606, 474.0078

51.4718, 66.1101,  
49.8568

117.6552,  
144.1990, 118.7663

36.8068, 48.3618,  
34.9293

148.3303,  
179.7913, 151.1736

25.2309, 34.1135,  
23.3253

183.9213,  
220.8056, 188.9971

16.3788, 22.9808,  
14.6263

224.7936,  
267.6263, 232.6555

9.8852, 14.5793,  
8.4139

271.3125,  
320.6377, 282.5672

5.3846, 8.5247,  
4.2693

323.8434,

2.5117, 4.4325,

380.2243, 339.1508

1.7742

382.7516,  
446.7705, 402.8248

■ 0.9012, 1.9183,  
0.4109

■ 0.0000, 0.5593,  
0.0000

■ 69.5913, 87.7428,  
68.5265

■ 69.5913, 87.7428,  
68.5265

■ 60.8038, 83.5156,  
54.4292

■ 79.9585, 92.7327,  
85.0333

■ 53.5168, 80.0127,  
42.6250

■ 91.9758, 98.5194,  
104.0506

■ 47.6468, 77.1938,  
32.9939

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.1016, 75.0139,  
25.4034

■ 39.7780, 73.4232,  
19.7066

■ 37.5575, 72.3640,  
15.7369

■ 36.2978, 71.7673,  
13.2987

■ 35.8354, 71.5502,  
12.3171

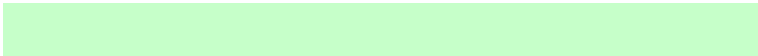
# Harmonies

## Analogous

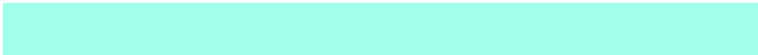
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.1783, 87.7428, 55.8244



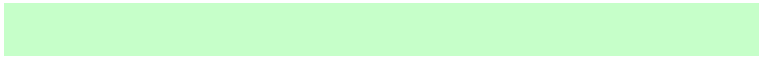
69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



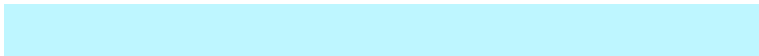
66.7207, 87.7428, 90.5733

# Triad

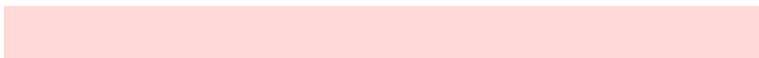
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



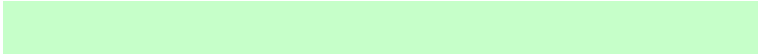
81.6452, 87.7428, 156.6389



100.9072, 87.7428, 75.7803

# Complementary

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



69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



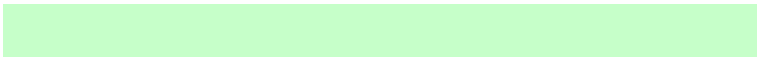
79.0050, 68.6770, 101.1868

# 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.



102.6432, 87.7428, 100.6788



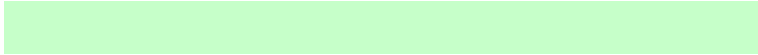
69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



91.0577, 87.7428, 150.6630

# Square

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



69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



73.3378, 87.7428, 143.9211



98.9173, 87.7428, 128.8493

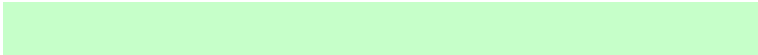


94.3362, 87.7428, 59.4305



# Rectangle

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



69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



67.1335, 87.7428, 108.9344



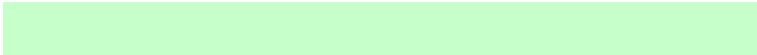
98.9173, 87.7428, 128.8493



102.0952, 87.7428, 83.2857

# Sweetspot

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



69.5919, 87.7431, 68.5279



86.1810, 95.7287, 94.8933



86.1525, 96.3208, 67.4780



18.2909, 20.4151, 20.0653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

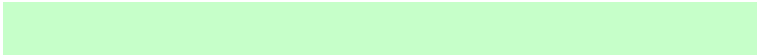


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

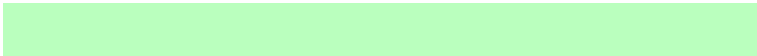


# Same Dimension

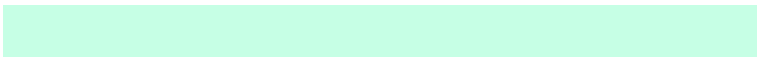
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.5919, 87.7431, 68.5279



65.3158, 85.6858, 61.6827



73.2409, 89.2027, 87.7433



17.8103, 20.1837, 19.3042



18.7405, 37.3928, 6.5189



1.8377, 3.6460, 0.7033



# Inverse Universe

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



79.0050, 68.6770, 101.1868



76.3024, 63.4298, 99.7989



74.8416, 67.0117, 79.2629



18.7489, 18.2829, 22.5610



29.9079, 14.4525, 45.0270

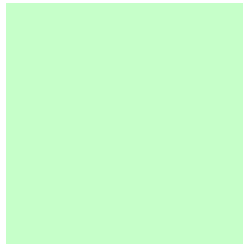


2.9242, 1.4121, 4.4482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

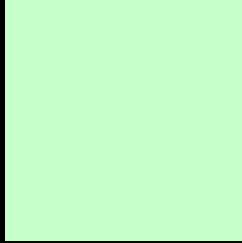
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

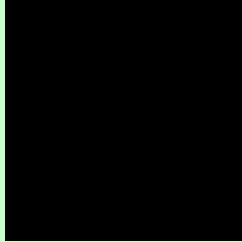
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

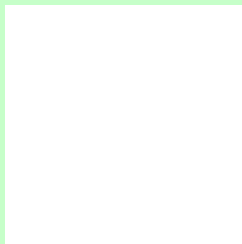
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265.



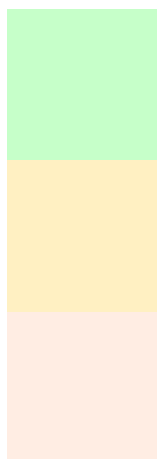
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5913, 87.7428,

68.5265.

# 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

69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265

### Protanopia

82.1377, 87.4752, 63.5942

### Deuteranopia

85.3893, 87.3744, 85.0375



## Tritanopia

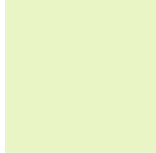
80.8321, 87.6093, 107.2577

# Trichromacy



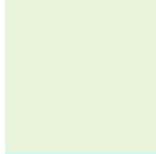
## Original Color

69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



## Protanomaly

76.6621, 86.8285, 65.5424



## Deuteranomaly

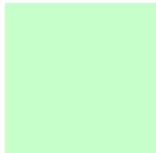
78.9373, 87.2557, 79.0113



## Tritanomaly

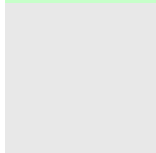
76.2944, 87.4291, 91.4516

# Monochromacy



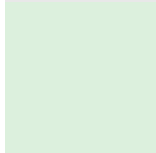
## Original Color

69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.7264, 82.7563, 80.4944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 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(198, 255, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 255, 201)  
}
```

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(198, 255, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 255, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 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(198, 255, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 255, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 255, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 255, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 255,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5913, 87.7428, 68.5265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 255, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
255, 201) }
```

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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