

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7222, 76.3034, 48.0897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7222, 76.3034, 48.0897)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(69.7363, 76.3185,  
48.1012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE4A8
RGB	237, 228, 168
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 66%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1059, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	52°, 66%, 79%
HSV	52°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012
YIQ	223.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

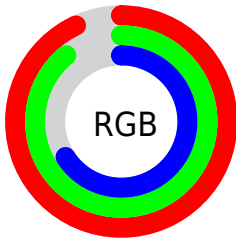
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 237, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15590568</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.01, -5.96, 30.45</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 31.027, 101.077</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.3185, 0.3592, 0.3931</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293780648</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE4A8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.8510, -27.5345, 11.5317</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3605, -10.3915, 28.5069</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.1563, 45.8822, 86.4916**, and the grayscale version is **70.9249, 74.6185, 81.2596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4545, 98.1618, 84.7007**, and **36.8605, 40.8282, 22.1575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8850, 73.8329, 37.2327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0092, 79.0024, 61.0973**.

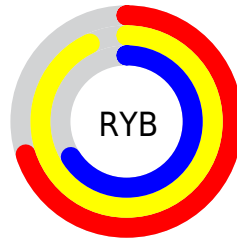
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (89%)

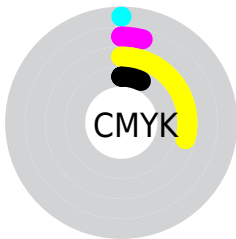
Blue (66%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (66%)

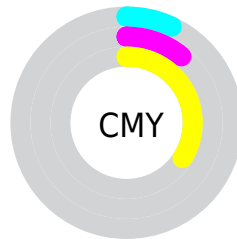


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 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 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7363, 76.3185,  
48.1012

69.7363, 76.3185,  
48.1012

448.9044,  
482.4373, 395.7134

51.5904, 56.6937,  
33.5465

117.8609,  
128.1770, 88.7222

36.9016, 40.7594,  
22.2709

148.5704,  
161.1796, 115.6255

25.3047, 28.1311,  
13.8559

184.1984,  
199.4101, 147.4821

16.4341, 18.4245,  
7.8829

225.1104,  
243.2531, 184.7106

9.9247, 11.2552,  
3.9334

271.6716,  
293.0929, 227.7294

5.4109, 6.2388,  
1.5889

324.2474,

2.5275, 2.9908,

349.3140, 276.9571

0.2829

383.2033,  
412.3006, 332.8123

■ 0.9092, 1.1269,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0008,  
0.0000

■ 69.7363, 76.3185,  
48.1012

■ 69.7363, 76.3185,  
48.1012

■ 66.8850, 73.8329,  
37.2327

■ 73.0092, 79.0024,  
61.0973

■ 64.4274, 71.5262,  
28.3717


■ 76.7180, 81.8824,  
76.3226


■ 62.3414, 69.3923,  
21.3936


■ 80.8838, 84.9698,  
93.8782


■ 60.6004, 67.4203,  
16.1579


■ 84.2423, 87.7589,  
107.1069

 59.1737, 65.5978,  
12.5044


 85.1613, 89.5970,  
107.4132


 58.0253, 63.9103,  
10.2434


 86.0960, 91.4663,  
107.7248

 57.0997, 62.3354,  
9.0828

 87.0462, 93.3669,  
108.0415

 57.0221, 62.1987,  
9.0002

 88.0122, 95.2989,  
108.3635

 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

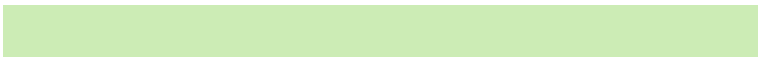
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.4369, 76.3185, 49.1497



69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012



63.2558, 76.3185, 55.1043

# Triad

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



69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012



61.9597, 76.3185, 114.1221



87.4338, 76.3185, 97.5916

# Complementary

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



69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012



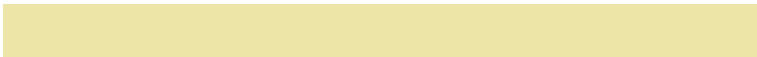
47.1563, 45.8822, 86.4916

# 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.



82.6876, 76.3185, 119.2564



69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012



67.8511, 76.3185, 129.9033

# Square

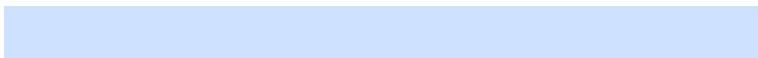
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012



58.9818, 76.3185, 91.4967



75.4147, 76.3185, 131.9325



88.0279, 76.3185, 75.2294

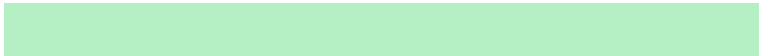


# Rectangle

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



69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012



60.3582, 76.3185, 64.2649



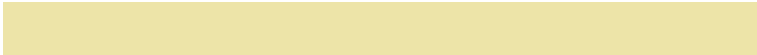
75.4147, 76.3185, 131.9325



86.2561, 76.3185, 105.2916

# Sweetspot

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



69.7382, 76.3220, 48.1028



90.6256, 96.7152, 90.2726



56.8840, 49.1929, 48.1976



19.2535, 20.5914, 18.7231



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.



69.7382, 76.3220, 48.1028



80.2603, 88.3246, 48.7745



64.4175, 77.3483, 48.5813



16.1747, 17.2725, 16.0001



31.2010, 34.0963, 4.9368



2.4967, 2.7707, 0.4032



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1563, 45.8822, 86.4916



49.5216, 46.8961, 101.0495



51.3583, 45.4976, 86.1959



14.3895, 14.8654, 19.0331



8.6641, 3.9751, 44.0536

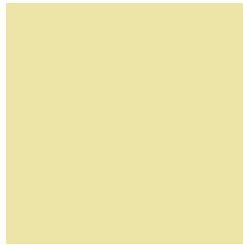


0.7311, 0.4137, 3.4762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

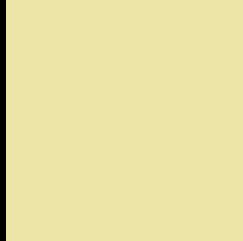
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

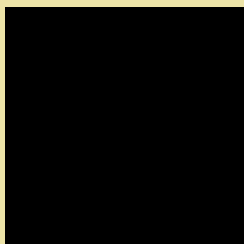
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

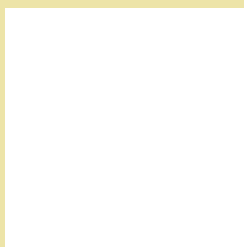
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7363, 76.3185,



# 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

69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012

### Protanopia

71.1336, 76.2374, 47.5254

### Deuteranopia

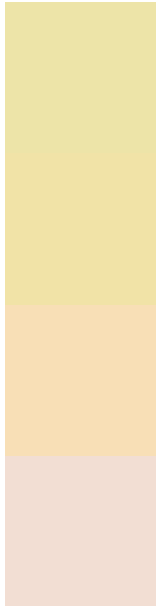
76.1275, 76.1641, 59.4040



## **Tritanopia**

78.1280, 76.1316, 89.9340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012

## Protanomaly

70.7198, 76.4290, 47.5842

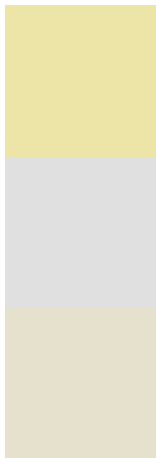
## Deuteranomaly

73.5426, 76.1092, 55.0704

## Tritanomaly

74.4971, 75.8229, 72.3369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

70.1374, 74.8681, 67.8811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 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(237, 228, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 228, 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(237, 228, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 228, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 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(237, 228, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 228, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 228, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 228, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 228, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 228, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7363, 76.3185, 48.1012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 228, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
228, 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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