

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7866, 85.9593, 36.9994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7866, 85.9593, 36.9994)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5145, 85.5939,  
36.9022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F98A
RGB	225, 249, 138
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 54%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0235, 0.4588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.45, 0.02
HSL	73°, 90%, 76%
HSV	73°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022
YIQ	229.1700, 21.3270, -39.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

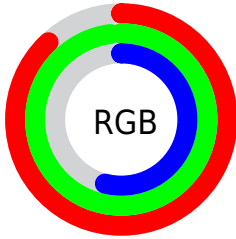
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 249, 162
Decimal	14809482
CIELab	94.14, -24.25, 50.45
CIELCh	94, 55.976, 115.669
Yxy	85.5939, 0.3620, 0.4458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292999562 (0xFFE1F98A)
YUV	229.1700, -44.9468, -3.6571
Hunter-Lab	92.5170, -27.7851, 41.1129

# Details

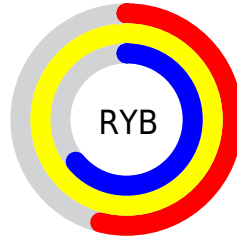
The XYZ color **69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **41.0909, 32.7001, 93.7735**, and the grayscale version is **74.9128, 78.8141, 85.8286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6256, 96.6303, 64.5379**, and **36.8581, 47.1206, 15.7469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2628, 84.1053, 28.3946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2367, 87.2828, 47.5924**.

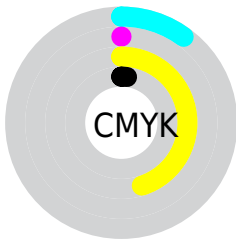
# Distribution



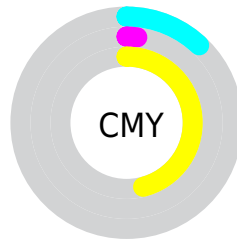
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 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 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.5145, 85.5939,  
36.9022


 69.5145, 85.5939,  
36.9022


448.1365,  
513.5912, 348.0428

 51.4090, 64.3322,  
24.8366


 117.5462,  
141.2026, 71.6070

 36.7566, 46.9198,  
15.7374


 148.2031,  
176.3185, 95.0832

 25.1919, 32.9723,  
9.1862


 183.7745,  
216.8212, 123.2001

 16.3496, 22.1052,  
4.7644

224.6257,  
263.0951, 156.3762

 9.8643, 13.9342,  
2.0534

271.1222,  
315.5247, 195.0299

 5.3706, 8.0749,  
0.5878

323.6293,

 2.5033, 4.1429,

374.4943, 239.5799

0.0000

382.5123,  
440.3884, 290.4447

■ 0.8969, 1.7538,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4582,  
0.0000

■ 69.5145, 85.5939,  
36.9022

■ 69.5145, 85.5939,  
36.9022

■ 66.2628, 84.1053,  
28.3946

■ 73.2367, 87.2828,  
47.5924

■ 63.4461, 82.7938,  
21.9133


■ 77.4494, 89.1711,  
60.5961


■ 61.0338, 81.6500,  
17.2901


■ 82.1791, 91.2724,  
76.0406


■ 58.9879, 80.6588,  
14.3275

■ 87.4482, 93.5957,  
94.0421

 57.2618, 79.8014,  
12.7831

 92.0455, 95.6567,  
108.2200

 56.4233, 79.3779,  
12.3476

 93.1676, 96.2351,  
108.2725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

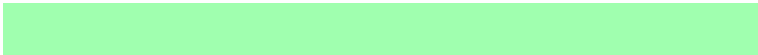
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.5469, 85.5939, 32.8049



69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



59.8288, 85.5939, 54.0157

# Triad

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



69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



66.1801, 85.5939, 179.1684



113.5559, 85.5939, 99.5602

# Complementary

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



69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



41.0909, 32.7001, 93.7735

# 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.



107.5079, 85.5939, 147.8328



69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



79.2007, 85.5939, 201.9014

# Square

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



69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



58.0758, 85.5939, 133.6510



94.4678, 85.5939, 188.9638



110.1460, 85.5939, 61.8607



# Rectangle

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



69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



56.5363, 85.5939, 74.2499



94.4678, 85.5939, 188.9638



112.5431, 85.5939, 115.1213

# Sweetspot

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



69.5166, 85.5977, 36.9040



87.5762, 96.7114, 83.0533



56.2629, 47.1882, 30.1888



18.4942, 20.5893, 16.9369



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

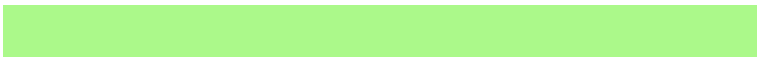
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.5166, 85.5977, 36.9040



70.4336, 89.0043, 31.1889



55.3261, 78.2823, 36.2399



18.3385, 19.9903, 18.3544



30.3262, 42.5520, 6.6150



2.8967, 3.9864, 0.6168



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0909, 32.7001, 93.7735



37.1571, 27.0138, 97.8635



54.4206, 39.5718, 94.3973



16.6339, 16.8239, 21.7559



10.0596, 4.1286, 48.2403

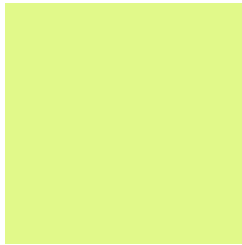


1.0172, 0.4264, 4.4719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 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 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

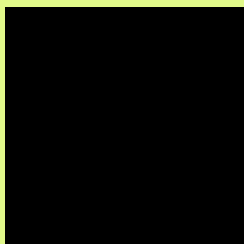
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

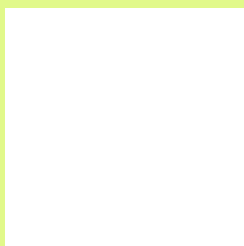
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022.



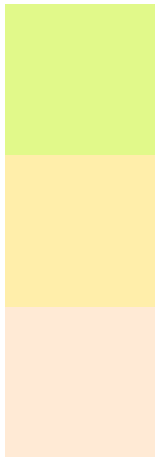
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5145, 85.5939,



# 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

69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022

### Protanopia

79.0702, 85.3114, 50.3295

### Deuteranopia

82.6731, 84.9097, 74.9827



## Tritanopia

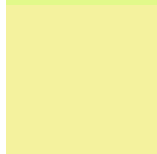
83.4814, 85.4974, 105.8686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



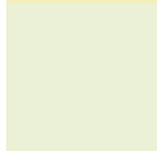
## Protanomaly

75.2319, 85.2060, 44.8290



## Deuteranomaly

77.0377, 84.5113, 58.7064



## Tritanomaly

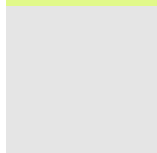
77.2706, 85.1565, 74.6516

# Monochromacy



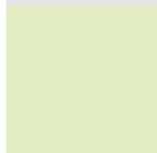
## Original Color

69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022



## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273



## Achromatomaly

71.9542, 80.4704, 63.9645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 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(225, 249, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 249, 138)  
}
```

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(225, 249, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 249, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 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(225, 249, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 249, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 249, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 249, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 249, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 249, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5145, 85.5939, 36.9022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 249, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
249, 138) }
```

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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