

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8331, 80.9717, 37.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8331, 80.9717, 37.7010)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7180, 80.7642,  
37.5057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBEE8E
RGB	235, 238, 142
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 56%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0666, 0.4431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	62°, 74%, 75%
HSV	62°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057
YIQ	226.1590, 29.0280, -30.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

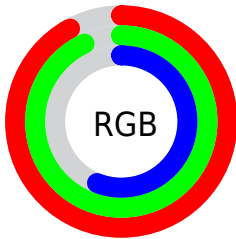
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 238, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15462030</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.03, -14.71, 46.05</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 48.346, 107.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7642, 0.3709, 0.4296</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293652110 (0xFFEBEE8E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.1590, -41.4904, 7.7536</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8689, -18.7948, 38.1643</a>

# Details

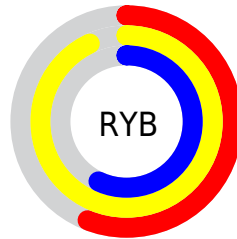
The XYZ color **69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **36.7855, 31.5408, 85.0428**, and the grayscale version is **72.6816, 76.4667, 83.2723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0780, 96.8112, 66.9203**, and **36.9335, 43.6591, 16.1533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8738, 80.0010, 29.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9488, 81.6879, 47.9571**.

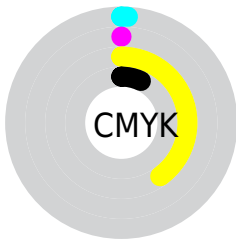
# Distribution



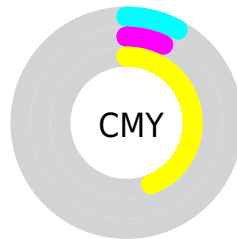
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 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 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.7180, 80.7642,  
37.5057

 69.7180, 80.7642,  
37.5057


448.8411,  
497.5045, 350.7292

 51.5754, 60.3474,  
25.3004


 117.8350,  
134.4396, 72.5449

 36.8897, 43.6987,  
16.0800


 148.5401,  
168.4671, 96.2158

 25.2954, 30.4337,  
9.4258


184.1635,  
207.8002, 124.5458

 16.4271, 20.1680,  
4.9194

225.0704,  
252.8233, 157.9533

 9.9197, 12.5172,  
2.1421

271.6263,  
303.9209, 196.8568

 5.4076, 7.0970,  
0.6407

324.1964,

 2.5255, 3.5228,

361.4774, 241.6749

0.0000

383.1463,  
425.8771, 292.8262

0.9082, 1.4104,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2244,  
0.0000

69.7180, 80.7642,  
37.5057

69.7180, 80.7642,  
37.5057

67.8738, 80.0010,  
29.0670

71.9488, 81.6879,  
47.9571

66.3857, 79.3775,  
22.5069


74.5825, 82.7700,  
60.5338


65.2283, 78.8865,  
17.6830


77.6418, 84.0224,  
75.3461

64.3703, 78.5153,  
14.4305


81.1459, 85.4529,  
92.4952


 63.7745, 78.2490,  
12.5529


 84.1305, 86.6757,  
106.9037

 63.3875, 78.0674,  
11.7276

 84.3823, 86.8055,  
106.9155

 84.6351, 86.9358,  
106.9273

 84.8889, 87.0667,  
106.9392

 85.1438, 87.1981,  
106.9511

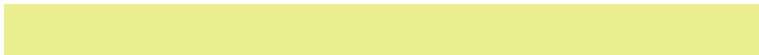
# Harmonies

## Analogous

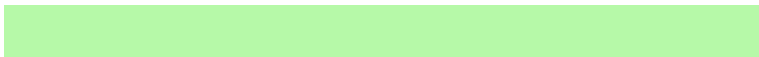
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9673, 80.7642, 36.5644



69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057



60.4000, 80.7642, 49.4393

# Triad

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



69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057



61.7724, 80.7642, 148.9438



102.5769, 80.7642, 103.3363

# Complementary

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



69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057



36.7855, 31.5408, 85.0428

# 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.



95.8449, 80.7642, 142.5343



69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057



71.7856, 80.7642, 173.2515

# Square

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



69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057



56.1649, 80.7642, 110.4565



84.2693, 80.7642, 170.6318



101.8688, 80.7642, 68.7099



# Rectangle

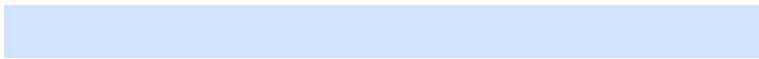
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057



56.6974, 80.7642, 64.4373



84.2693, 80.7642, 170.6318



101.0813, 80.7642, 116.5544

# Sweetspot

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



69.7200, 80.7679, 37.5074



90.1573, 98.0023, 84.9703



50.0578, 39.9577, 30.6665



19.1932, 20.9339, 17.6812



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

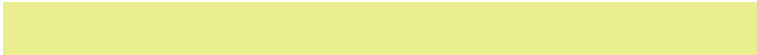


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

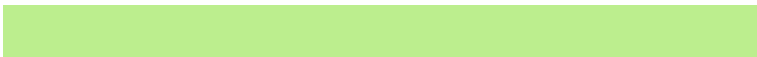
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.7200, 80.7679, 37.5074



79.8101, 93.7428, 35.9334



56.2978, 73.8485, 36.8792



17.0711, 18.4323, 16.8078



35.3835, 43.5624, 6.5435



2.9588, 3.6319, 0.5451



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7855, 31.5408, 85.0428



36.6066, 29.1563, 98.3061



46.7451, 36.6751, 85.5089



14.9430, 15.2523, 19.8780



8.6818, 3.4810, 45.3422

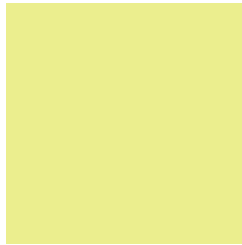


0.7382, 0.2978, 3.7728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

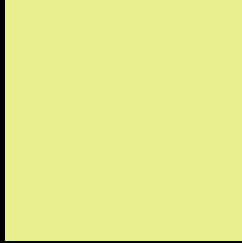
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

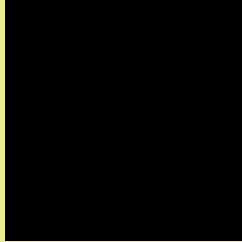
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057.



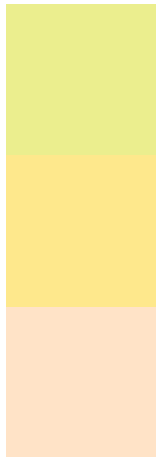
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7180, 80.7642,



# 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

69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057

### Protanopia

74.4633, 80.6775, 36.4586

### Deuteranopia

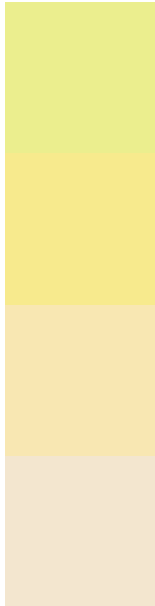
79.0179, 80.3217, 65.3718



## Tritanopia

81.8833, 80.6985, 96.8486

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057

## Protanomaly

72.5883, 80.5429, 36.9198

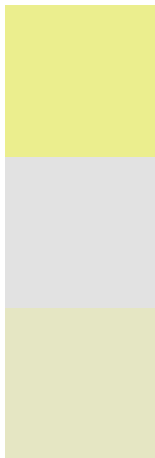
## Deuteranomaly

75.3232, 80.3226, 53.6533

## Tritanomaly

76.5214, 80.1533, 70.4695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057

## Achromatopsia

72.2879, 76.0525, 82.8211

## Achromatomaly

70.4602, 77.1918, 62.8156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 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(235, 238, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 238, 142)  
}
```

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(235, 238, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 238, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 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(235, 238, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 238, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 238, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 238, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 238, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 238,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7180, 80.7642, 37.5057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 238, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
238, 142) }
```

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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