

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8384, 87.6183, 52.1663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8384, 87.6183, 52.1663)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0396, 87.8592,  
52.2968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4FEAC
RGB	212, 254, 172
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0039, 0.3255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	91°, 98%, 84%
HSV	91°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968
YIQ	232.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

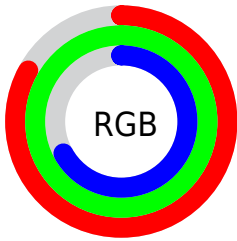
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	172, 254, 214
Decimal	13958828
CIELab	95.10, -27.27, 34.93
CIElCh	95, 44.311, 127.980
Yxy	87.8592, 0.3332, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292148908 (0xFFD4FEAC)
YUV	232.0940, -29.6263, -17.6224
Hunter-Lab	93.7332, -30.6539, 32.5335

# Details

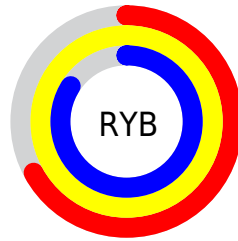
The XYZ color **70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **60.3771, 50.9594, 100.4246**, and the grayscale version is **76.9883, 80.9977, 88.2065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **37.0063, 48.3323, 24.8314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2293, 85.1220, 40.4853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6229, 90.9464, 66.5818**.

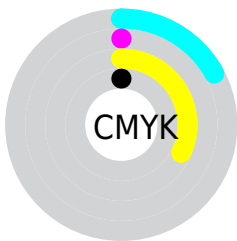
# Distribution



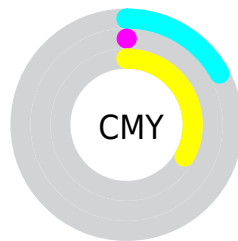
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 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 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0396, 87.8592,  
52.2968

 70.0396, 87.8592,  
52.2968


449.9533,  
521.0420, 412.5709

 51.8385, 66.2065,  
36.8578


 118.2912,  
144.3611, 94.9998

 37.1001, 48.4400,  
24.8025


149.0724,  
179.9791, 123.1010

 25.4591, 34.1755,  
15.7123


184.7777,  
221.0209, 156.2600

 16.5500, 23.0284,  
9.1687

225.7725,  
267.8711, 194.8953

 10.0075, 14.6145,  
4.7530

272.4221,  
320.9138, 239.4255

 5.4662, 8.5493,  
2.0469

325.0919,

 2.5609, 4.4484,

380.5336, 290.2691

0.5839

384.1471,  
447.1149, 347.8447

■ 0.9260, 1.9274,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5648,  
0.0000

■ 70.0396, 87.8592,  
52.2968

■ 70.0396, 87.8592,  
52.2968

■ 64.2293, 85.1220,  
40.4853

■ 76.6229, 90.9464,  
66.5818

■ 59.1517, 82.7091,  
31.0008

■ 84.0040, 94.3855,  
83.4641

■ 54.7722, 80.6086,  
23.6906

■ 92.2145, 98.1928,  
103.0661

■ 51.0503, 78.8036,  
18.3808

94.7336, 99.3672,  
108.7945

■ 47.9401, 77.2747,  
14.8714

■ 45.3874, 75.9992,  
12.9204

■ 43.7406, 75.1645,  
12.2028

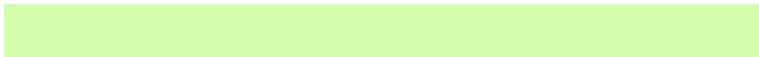
# Harmonies

## Analogous

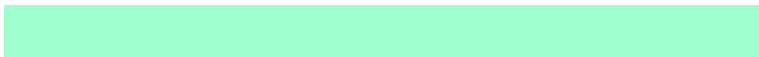
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3308, 87.8592, 43.8302



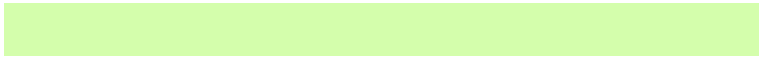
70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



63.8088, 87.8592, 72.8691

# Triad

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



70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



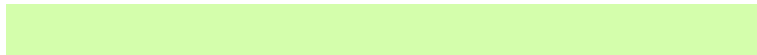
75.1143, 87.8592, 171.3490



108.6313, 87.8592, 86.7407

# Complementary

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



70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



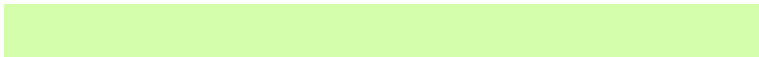
60.3771, 50.9594, 100.4246

# Split Complementary

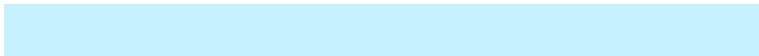
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.8930, 87.8592, 122.7760



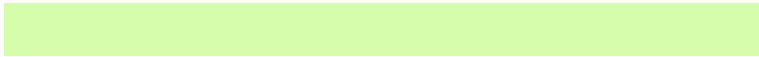
70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



86.7669, 87.8592, 177.6187

# Square

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



70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



66.5362, 87.8592, 142.6083



98.5999, 87.8592, 158.1131

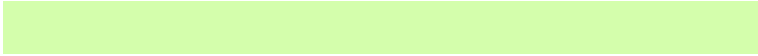


103.1441, 87.8592, 60.3501



# Rectangle

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



70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



62.4177, 87.8592, 93.3422



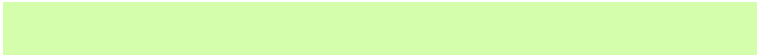
98.5999, 87.8592, 158.1131



108.8817, 87.8592, 98.0235

# Sweetspot

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



70.0418, 87.8630, 52.2987



86.5695, 96.0714, 88.4762



72.1171, 71.6411, 49.0582



18.2889, 20.4515, 18.3713



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

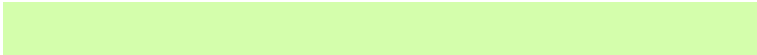


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

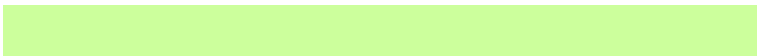


# Same Dimension

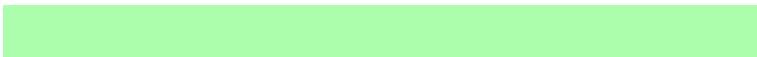
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.0418, 87.8630, 52.2987



66.6405, 86.7507, 44.4853



59.9041, 82.6368, 51.8243



18.6151, 20.6030, 19.1400



23.2285, 39.7128, 6.4411



2.3873, 3.9314, 0.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3771, 50.9594, 100.4246



55.4535, 44.0385, 100.1853



73.5184, 57.7341, 101.0396



17.8903, 17.8352, 22.7496



14.4648, 6.3673, 49.9012

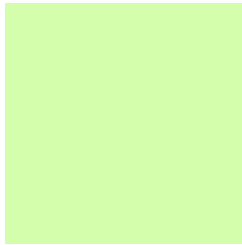


1.5345, 0.6850, 4.8646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

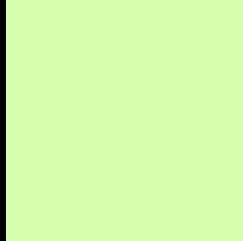
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

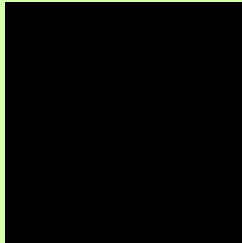
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

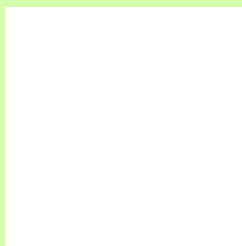
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968.



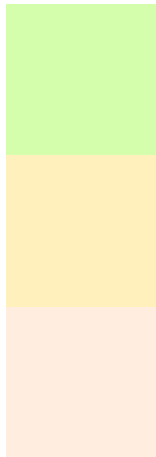
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0396, 87.8592,



# 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

70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968

### Protanopia

81.4772, 87.2110, 60.1161

### Deuteranopia

84.8435, 87.1561, 82.1631



## Tritanopia

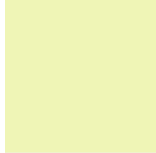
82.4353, 87.5473, 107.1612

# Trichromacy



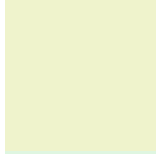
## Original Color

70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



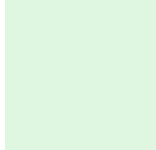
## Protanomaly

76.6925, 87.0329, 57.0129



## Deuteranomaly

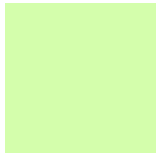
78.5463, 86.8115, 69.7432



## Tritanomaly

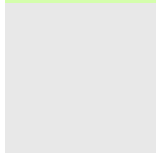
76.9778, 87.0358, 83.9766

# Monochromacy



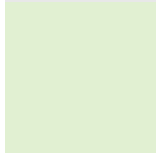
## Original Color

70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.8443, 82.9809, 73.0977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 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(212, 254, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 254, 172)  
}
```

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(212, 254, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 254, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 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(212, 254, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 254, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 254, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 254, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 254, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 254,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0396, 87.8592, 52.2968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 254, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
254, 172) }
```

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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