

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.8587, 88.3202, 48.6819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.8587, 88.3202, 48.6819)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9014, 88.3465,  
48.4903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5FFA4
RGB	213, 255, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	88°, 100%, 82%
HSV	88°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903
YIQ	232.0680, 4.1790, -37.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

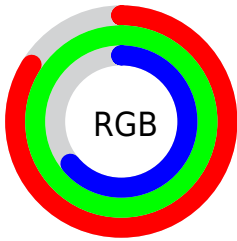
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 255, 206
Decimal	14024612
CIELab	95.31, -28.45, 39.18
CIELCh	95, 48.416, 125.986
Yxy	88.3465, 0.3381, 0.4273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292214692 (0xFFD5FFA4)
YUV	232.0680, -33.5575, -16.7226
Hunter-Lab	93.9928, -31.7390, 35.2076

# Details

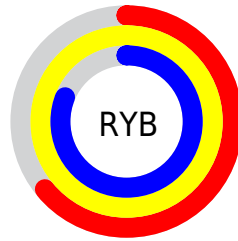
The XYZ color **69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **56.7801, 46.8940, 100.6665**, and the grayscale version is **76.9932, 81.0029, 88.2121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **36.9680, 48.7040, 22.4913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5334, 85.8191, 37.3995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9796, 91.1866, 62.0269**.

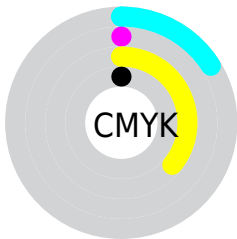
# Distribution



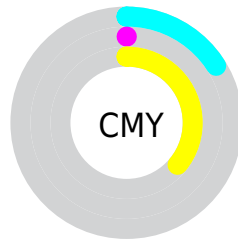
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 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 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.9014, 88.3465,  
48.4903

 69.9014, 88.3465,  
48.4903


449.4755,  
522.6373, 397.2969

 51.7255, 66.6101,  
33.8526


 118.0952,  
145.0395, 89.3071

 37.0097, 48.7678,  
22.5039


 148.8437,  
180.7648, 116.3233

 25.3887, 34.4353,  
14.0258


184.5138,  
221.9219, 148.3026

 16.4972, 23.2282,  
7.9997

225.4709,  
268.8951, 185.6638

 9.9697, 14.7621,  
4.0070

272.0802,  
322.0688, 228.8253

 5.4410, 8.6526,  
1.6292

324.7072,

 2.5456, 4.5153,

381.8275, 278.2056

0.3115

383.7172,  
448.5555, 334.2233

■ 0.9183, 1.9658,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.5875,  
0.0000

■ 69.9014, 88.3465,  
48.4903

■ 69.9014, 88.3465,  
48.4903

■ 64.5334, 85.8191,  
37.3995

■ 75.9796, 91.1866,  
62.0269

■ 59.8417, 83.5902,  
28.6041

■ 82.7975, 94.3518,  
78.1395

■ 55.7904, 81.6449,  
21.9434

■ 90.3839, 97.8541,  
96.9541

■ 52.3392, 79.9664,  
17.2343

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4417, 78.5355,  
14.2626

■ 47.0417, 77.3289,  
12.7633

■ 46.1267, 76.8642,  
12.4052

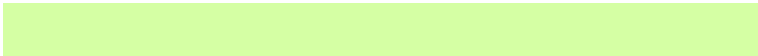
# Harmonies

## Analogous

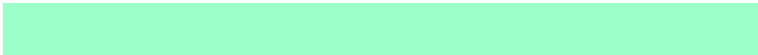
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.3474, 88.3465, 40.4339



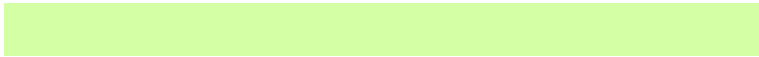
69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



62.8240, 88.3465, 69.5029

# Triad

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



69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



74.0440, 88.3465, 179.2024



111.8764, 88.3465, 88.7998

# Complementary

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



69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



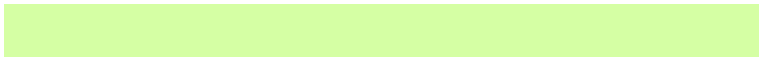
56.7801, 46.8940, 100.6665

# 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.



109.3985, 88.3465, 128.9700



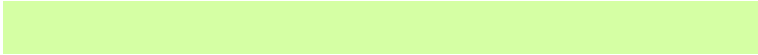
69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



86.6498, 88.3465, 188.2918

# Square

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



69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



65.0343, 88.3465, 145.6294



99.8115, 88.3465, 167.9513

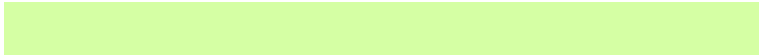


106.2666, 88.3465, 59.4427



# Rectangle

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



69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



61.0784, 88.3465, 91.1872



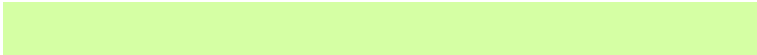
99.8115, 88.3465, 167.9513



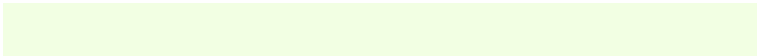
111.9688, 88.3465, 101.3815

# Sweetspot

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



69.9017, 88.3466, 48.4916



86.2546, 95.9500, 86.6110



69.7608, 67.5798, 44.4906



18.2441, 20.4366, 18.0004



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

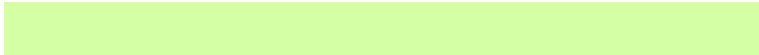


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

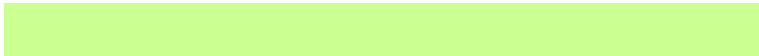


# Same Dimension

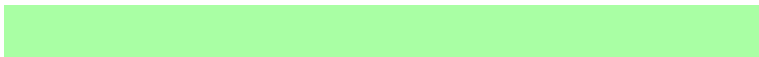
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.9017, 88.3466, 48.4916



65.9071, 86.4679, 40.1461



58.7274, 82.5860, 47.9686



18.7059, 20.6498, 19.1442



24.2765, 40.2531, 6.4901



2.4898, 3.9843, 0.6378



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7801, 46.8940, 100.6665



50.9832, 39.3082, 99.5079



70.9118, 54.1791, 101.3279



17.7998, 17.7885, 22.7453



13.4817, 5.8606, 49.8552

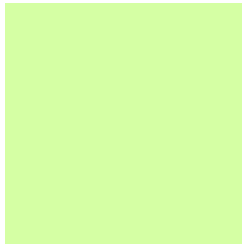


1.4371, 0.6348, 4.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 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 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 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

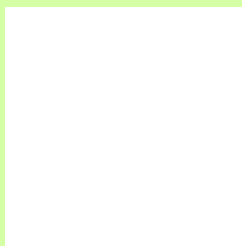
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903.



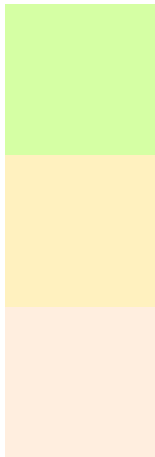
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9014, 88.3465,



# 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

69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903

### Protanopia

82.0993, 87.9322, 61.9357

### Deuteranopia

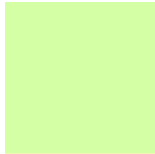
85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



## **Tritanopia**

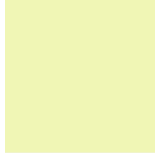
83.0808, 87.8801, 107.1915

# Trichromacy



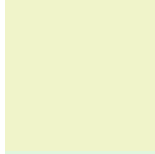
## Original Color

69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



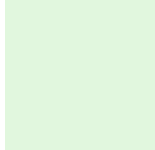
## Protanomaly

77.2314, 87.7730, 56.5874



## Deuteranomaly

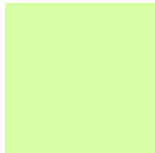
78.9465, 87.4909, 68.6036



## Tritanomaly

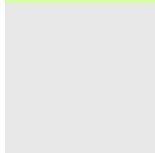
77.4969, 87.8030, 81.9704

# Monochromacy



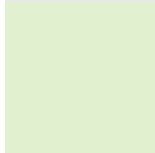
## Original Color

69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903



## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771



## Achromatomaly

73.4739, 82.8327, 71.1473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 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(213, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(213, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 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(213, 255, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 255, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 255,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9014, 88.3465, 48.4903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
255, 164) }
```

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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