

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.4544, 109.7785,  
33.4843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.4544, 109.7785, 33.4843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.9637, 88.7885,  
29.9734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FF74
RGB	225, 255, 116
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	73°, 100%, 73%
HSV	73°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734
YIQ	230.1840, 26.7390, -49.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

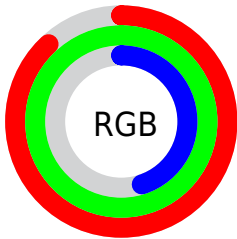
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 255, 146
Decimal	14810996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.49, -29.11, 62.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 68.608, 115.109
Yxy	88.7885, 0.3707, 0.4705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001076 (0xFFE1FF74)
YUV	230.1840, -56.2927, -4.5464
Hunter-Lab	94.2276, -32.3628, 47.0995

# Details

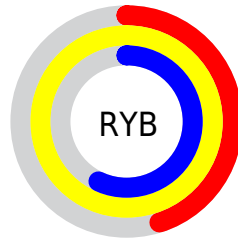
The XYZ color **69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **36.1507, 25.8231, 97.6867**, and the grayscale version is **75.7394, 79.6837, 86.7756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622**, and **36.9727, 48.9406, 11.9127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9898, 87.4039, 23.1256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4003, 90.3645, 38.9698**.

# Distribution



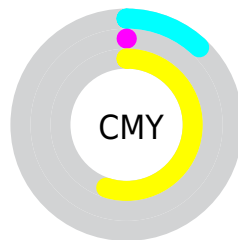
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 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 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.9637, 88.7885,  
29.9734

 69.9637, 88.7885,  
29.9734


449.6909,  
524.0820, 315.9839


 51.7764, 66.9763,  
19.5665


 118.1835,  
145.6544, 60.6806

 37.0505, 49.0653,  
11.8994


 148.9468,  
181.4769, 81.8180

 25.4204, 34.6713,  
6.5535


 184.6328,  
222.7383, 107.3694

 16.5209, 23.4098,  
3.1103

225.6069,  
269.8229, 137.7532

 9.9867, 14.8964,  
1.1512

272.2344,  
323.1152, 173.3880

 5.4523, 8.7467,  
0.0000

324.8806,

 2.5525, 4.5763,

382.9995, 214.6924

0.0000

383.9110,  
449.8603, 262.0848

0.9218, 2.0009,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.6080,  
0.0000

69.9637, 88.7885,  
29.9734

69.9637, 88.7885,  
29.9734

66.9898, 87.4039,  
23.1256

73.4003, 90.3645,  
38.9698

64.4435, 86.1966,  
18.2427

77.3299, 92.1443,  
50.2710

62.2845, 85.1506,  
15.1165

81.7807, 94.1390,  
64.0228

60.4636, 84.2460,  
13.4899

86.7784, 96.3590,  
80.3578

■ 59.5692, 83.7941,  
13.0343

■ 92.3469, 98.8140,  
99.3994

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

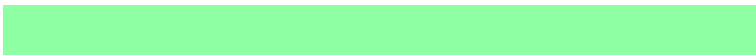
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5099, 88.7885, 25.8682



69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



58.0802, 88.7885, 48.7305

# Triad

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



69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



65.3586, 88.7885, 208.8636



125.7683, 88.7885, 105.7717

# Complementary

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



69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



36.1507, 25.8231, 97.6867

# 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.



117.6447, 88.7885, 168.7970



69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



81.3468, 88.7885, 240.8352

# Square

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



69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



55.7112, 88.7885, 147.5896



100.6762, 88.7885, 223.9617



121.5321, 88.7885, 59.0669



# Rectangle

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



69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



54.0585, 88.7885, 72.4405



100.6762, 88.7885, 223.9617



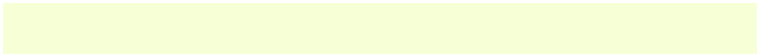
124.3617, 88.7885, 125.7900

# Sweetspot

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



69.9638, 88.7885, 29.9746



85.9973, 96.0132, 77.7522



54.3361, 42.4080, 21.8459



18.1806, 20.4504, 15.8936



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.



69.9638, 88.7885, 29.9746



66.8549, 87.3405, 22.8411



52.9548, 80.0200, 29.1786



19.1550, 20.8813, 19.1653



31.2578, 43.8521, 6.8168



3.1343, 4.3165, 0.6680



# Inverse Universe

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



36.1507, 25.8231, 97.6867



30.1043, 18.7683, 96.6437



51.8239, 33.9029, 98.4202



17.3694, 17.5667, 22.7252



10.3571, 4.2498, 49.7090

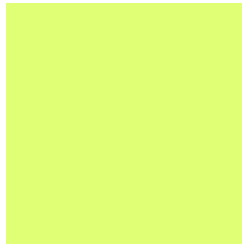


1.0957, 0.4588, 4.8441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 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 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 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 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734.



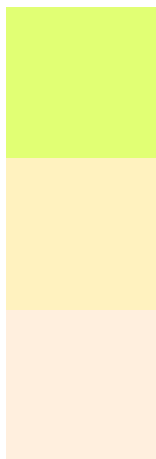
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.9637, 88.7885,



# 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

69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734

### Protanopia

82.3961, 88.5258, 62.0347

### Deuteranopia

85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



## Tritanopia

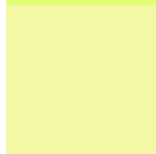
85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

# Trichromacy



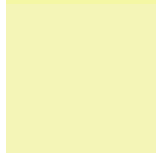
## Original Color

69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



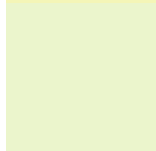
## Protanomaly

77.2698, 88.4350, 48.1191



## Deuteranomaly

78.5079, 87.9568, 57.6393



## Tritanomaly

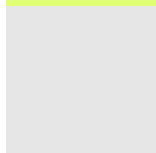
77.8124, 87.3266, 69.8813

# Monochromacy



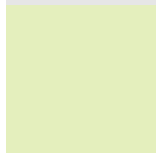
## Original Color

69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734



## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723



## Achromatomaly

72.0467, 81.9011, 60.1553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 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, 255, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 116)  
}
```

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, 255, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 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, 255, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.9637, 88.7885, 29.9734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 116) }
```

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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