

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.0107, 69.7823,  
81.1995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.0107, 69.7823, 81.1995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4658, 41.0831,  
78.7663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7BE5
RGB	255, 123, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 74%
HSV	312°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663
YIQ	174.5520, 44.6460, 60.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

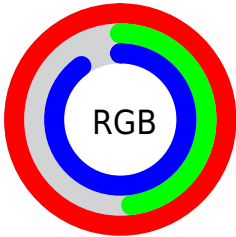
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 123, 229
Decimal	16743397
CIE Lab	70.23, 63.02, -30.86
CIE LCh	70, 70.166, 333.909
Yxy	41.0831, 0.3426, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933477 (0xFFFF7BE5)
YUV	174.5520, 26.8429, 70.5529
Hunter-Lab	64.0961, 61.7916, -27.9929

# Details

The XYZ color **62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.3547, 77.9016, 40.8716**, and the grayscale version is **40.3674, 42.4697, 46.2495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6113, 61.1225, 102.4204**, and **32.2560, 18.6493, 41.4348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0132, 35.2840, 74.2055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7643, 48.5411, 83.7102**.

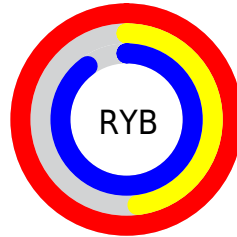
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

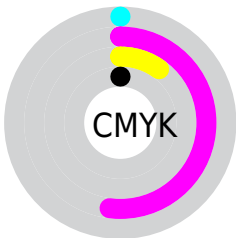
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (90%)

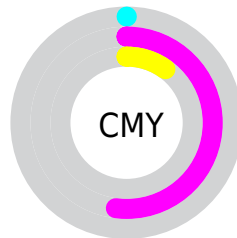


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 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 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4658, 41.0831,  
78.7663


 62.4658, 41.0831,  
78.7663


423.3187,  
350.6678, 510.3621


 45.6662, 28.3840,  
58.1835

 107.4846, 76.8100,  
133.4255

 32.1860, 18.6153,  
41.5405

 136.4345,  
100.6067, 168.3390

 21.6598, 11.3927,  
28.4188


 170.1653,  
128.8713, 208.8664

 13.7224, 6.3316,  
18.3998

209.0422,  
161.9883, 255.4264

 8.0082, 3.0477,  
11.0650

253.4306,  
200.3420, 308.4374

 4.1521, 1.1567,  
5.9959

303.6959,

 1.7885, 0.0259,

244.3169, 368.3180

2.7738

360.2035,  
294.2974, 435.4867

■ 0.5107, 0.0000,  
0.9803

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4658, 41.0831,  
78.7663

■ 62.4658, 41.0831,  
78.7663

■ 59.0132, 35.2840,  
74.2055

■ 66.7643, 48.5411,  
83.7102

■ 56.3381, 31.0077,  
70.0026

■ 71.9643, 57.7696,  
89.0551

■ 54.3659, 28.1054,  
66.1324

■ 78.1199, 68.8764,  
94.8202

■ 53.0057, 26.3956,  
62.5639

■ 85.2804, 81.9595,  
101.0229

■ 52.2319, 25.6568,  
59.8124

■ 93.4912, 97.1099,  
107.6791

■ 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.



52.7298, 41.0831, 120.5667



62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



65.5263, 41.0831, 40.5522

# Triad

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



62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



37.5599, 41.0831, 6.6283



23.4207, 41.0831, 90.1825

# Complementary

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



62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



49.3547, 77.9016, 40.8716

# 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.



20.8803, 41.0831, 49.1907



62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



27.9651, 41.0831, 10.0705

# Square

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



62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



49.6034, 41.0831, 8.5557



22.3648, 41.0831, 22.2606



30.1079, 41.0831, 129.1239



# Rectangle

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



62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



62.9537, 41.0831, 23.6612



22.3648, 41.0831, 22.2606



22.1203, 41.0831, 75.6227

# Sweetspot

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



62.4668, 41.0848, 78.7671



82.1201, 76.1676, 98.3397



37.2034, 27.6097, 97.9761



17.2629, 15.7291, 20.7760



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.



62.4668, 41.0848, 78.7671



58.9408, 35.1651, 74.1013



55.0976, 38.1372, 39.9615



18.6303, 18.2354, 21.9361



27.3465, 13.4279, 31.5387



2.6999, 1.3223, 3.2672



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4668, 41.0848, 78.7671



58.9408, 35.1651, 74.1013



55.9653, 80.5458, 75.6827



18.6303, 18.2354, 21.9361



27.3465, 13.4279, 31.5387

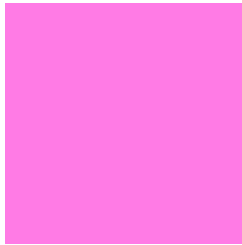


2.6999, 1.3223, 3.2672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

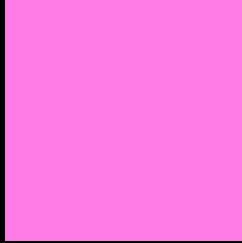
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

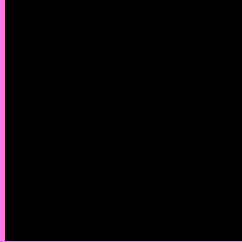
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4658, 41.0831,



# 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

62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663

### Protanopia

43.5657, 41.4356, 100.3094

### Deuteranopia

42.3434, 41.3829, 74.1626



## Tritanopia

53.1168, 40.8769, 34.3686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



## Protanomaly

47.6300, 39.3006, 92.2642



## Deuteranomaly

47.4477, 39.5741, 75.6588



## Tritanomaly

55.7287, 40.4446, 47.5172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

46.6406, 40.5544, 56.9993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 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(255, 123, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 229)  
}
```

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(255, 123, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 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(255, 123, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 123, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4658, 41.0831, 78.7663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 229) }
```

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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