

# Converting Colors

XYZ(128.2860, 73.4377,  
61.1361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(128.2860, 73.4377, 61.1361)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1175, 36.7061,  
57.5006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6FC6
RGB	255, 111, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5647, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 72%
HSV	324°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006
YIQ	163.9740, 57.8970, 57.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

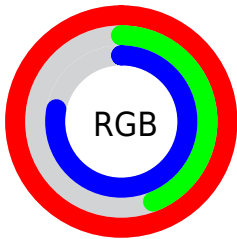
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 111, 198
Decimal	16740294
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.06, 63.94, -18.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 66.548, 343.896
Yxy	36.7061, 0.3775, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930374 (0xFFFF6FC6)
YUV	163.9740, 16.7748, 79.8298
Hunter-Lab	60.5856, 62.2575, -13.8611

# Details

The XYZ color **57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.3851, 77.7274, 49.4493**, and the grayscale version is **35.1790, 37.0111, 40.3050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2926, 56.4853, 101.6475**, and **28.7677, 16.0717, 27.9715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5956, 31.4640, 50.7724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5127, 43.5704, 64.9035**.

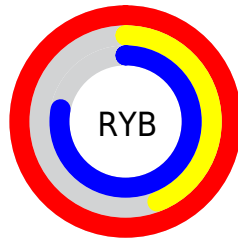
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

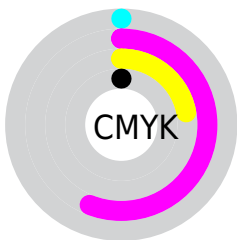
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (78%)

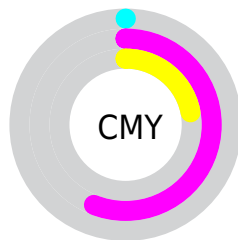


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 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 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.1175, 36.7061,  
57.5006

 57.1175, 36.7061,  
57.5006

403.8965,  
332.0363, 432.8687


 41.3401, 24.9800,  
40.9953

 99.7670, 70.1205,  
102.7028

 28.7738, 16.0622,  
27.9957

 127.3698, 92.5777,  
132.2368

 19.0532, 9.5682,  
18.0834


 159.6451,  
119.3806, 166.9507

 11.8129, 5.1136,  
10.8398

196.9582,  
150.9138, 207.2632

 6.6877, 2.3141,  
5.8464

239.6746,  
187.5615, 253.5926

 3.3122, 0.7811,  
2.6846

288.1595,

 1.3209, 0.0000,

229.7083, 306.3577

0.9357

342.7784,  
277.7384, 365.9768

■ 0.1988, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.1175, 36.7061,  
57.5006

■ 57.1175, 36.7061,  
57.5006

■ 53.5956, 31.4640,  
50.7724

■ 61.5127, 43.5704,  
64.9035

■ 50.8733, 27.6993,  
44.6859

■ 66.8413, 52.1752,  
73.0073

■ 48.8683, 25.2500,  
39.2063

■ 73.1612, 62.6336,  
81.8385

■ 47.4770, 23.9112,  
34.2913

■ 80.5243, 75.0476,  
91.4214

■ 47.0776, 23.5950,  
32.6703

■ 88.9791, 89.5117,  
101.7788

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.



50.1911, 36.7061, 95.0657



57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



57.3875, 36.7061, 28.0230

# Triad

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



57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



30.4211, 36.7061, 6.6089



22.6623, 36.7061, 92.3854

# Complementary

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



57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



49.3851, 77.7274, 49.4493

# 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.



19.2046, 36.7061, 54.8973



57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



23.0623, 36.7061, 11.7598

# Square

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



57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



40.5679, 36.7061, 6.7778



19.3353, 36.7061, 26.4175



29.7648, 36.7061, 120.9595



# Rectangle

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



57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



53.6574, 36.7061, 16.2502



19.3353, 36.7061, 26.4175



21.1023, 36.7061, 79.7901

# Sweetspot

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



57.1184, 36.7078, 57.5013



80.1052, 74.3358, 90.8919



39.5041, 26.7197, 97.6831



16.8132, 15.3472, 19.0311



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.



57.1184, 36.7078, 57.5013



53.1284, 30.7949, 49.7989



50.8089, 34.1840, 24.2757



18.4703, 18.1714, 21.0938



24.6747, 12.3592, 17.4692



2.4563, 1.2249, 1.9845



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1184, 36.7078, 57.5013



53.1284, 30.7949, 49.7989



57.7787, 81.0849, 93.6494



18.4703, 18.1714, 21.0938



24.6747, 12.3592, 17.4692



2.4563, 1.2249, 1.9845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

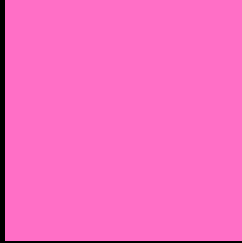
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

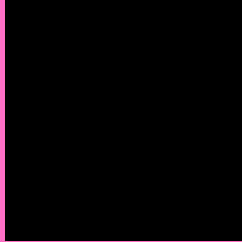
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006.



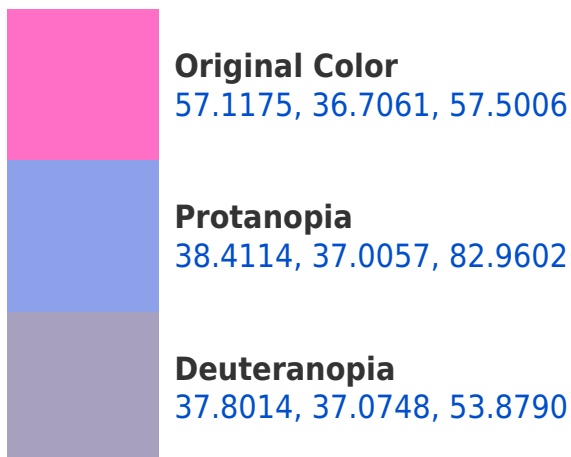
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1175, 36.7061,



# 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





## Tritanopia

50.7036, 36.5282, 26.9325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



## Protanomaly

42.1650, 34.8105, 72.9034



## Deuteranomaly

42.8518, 35.3384, 55.0145



## Tritanomaly

52.5859, 36.3765, 36.1481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

40.9878, 35.2557, 45.7190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 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, 111, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 111, 198)  
}
```

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, 111, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 111, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 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, 111, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 111, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 111, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 111, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1175, 36.7061, 57.5006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 111, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
111, 198) }
```

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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