

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4478, 34.6378, 91.9371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4478, 34.6378, 91.9371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.3774, 34.5480,  
91.6400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F065F7
RGB	240, 101, 247
RGB Percent	94%, 40%, 97%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6039, 0.0314
CMYK	0.03, 0.59, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	297°, 90%, 68%
HSV	297°, 59%, 97%
XYZ	57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400
YIQ	159.2050, 35.9780, 74.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

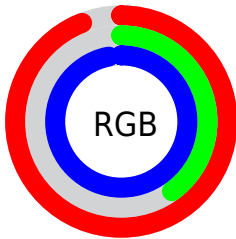
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 101, 247
Decimal	15754743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.40, 71.73, -48.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 86.587, 325.940
Y <sub>xy</sub>	34.5480, 0.3126, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293944823 (0xFFFF065F7)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	159.2050, 43.2829, 70.8572
Hunter-Lab	58.7775, 71.3872, -51.2947

# Details

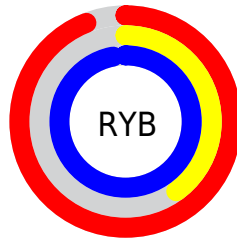
The XYZ color **57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **41.7951, 70.6500, 23.7474**, and the grayscale version is **32.8465, 34.5571, 37.6326**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.6881, 53.2763, 101.1127**, and **29.0119, 14.8646, 50.0553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9293, 30.2456, 90.9391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5511, 40.2956, 92.5826**.

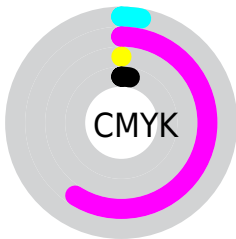
# Distribution



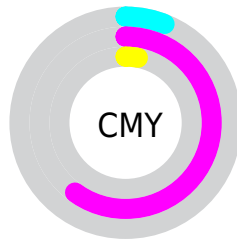
- Red (94%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 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 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.3774, 34.5480,  
91.6400


 57.3774, 34.5480,  
91.6400

404.8533,  
322.5687, 554.0586


 41.5496, 23.3149,  
68.7603

 100.1438, 66.7850,  
151.5697


 28.9384, 14.8262,  
50.0460

 127.8132, 88.5576,  
189.4568

 19.1783, 8.6975,  
35.0785


 160.1605,  
114.6122, 233.1834

 11.9039, 4.5444,  
23.4393

 197.5511,  
145.3332, 283.1681

 6.7500, 1.9825,  
14.7099

240.3503,  
181.1049, 339.8294

 3.3512, 0.5973,  
8.4717

288.9235,

 1.3421, 0.0000,

222.3119, 403.5859

4.3061

343.6361,  
269.3383, 474.8561

■ 0.2144, 0.0000,  
1.7948

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4245

■ 57.3774, 34.5480,  
91.6400

■ 57.3774, 34.5480,  
91.6400

■ 54.9293, 30.2456,  
90.9391

■ 60.5511, 40.2956,  
92.5826

■ 53.1361, 27.2502,  
90.4554


■ 64.5049, 47.6007,  
93.7843


■ 51.9200, 25.4049,  
90.1633


■ 69.2929, 56.5701,  
95.2632


■ 51.1613, 24.4707,  
90.0230


■ 74.9629, 67.2996,  
97.0353


 51.1024, 24.4048,  
90.0134

 81.5593, 79.8780,  
99.1155

 89.1233, 94.3879,  
101.5176

 91.3630, 98.2450,  
102.1440

 91.7849, 98.4625,  
102.1638

 92.2094, 98.6813,  
102.1836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6614, 34.5480, 141.3956



57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



63.5483, 34.5480, 42.7646

# Triad

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



57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



34.5882, 34.5480, 2.1392



15.4672, 34.5480, 77.0351

# Complementary

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



57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



41.7951, 70.6500, 23.7474

# 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.



14.0658, 34.5480, 32.8998



57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



23.3086, 34.5480, 3.3185

# Square

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



57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



48.4218, 34.5480, 4.3944



16.5327, 34.5480, 10.5440



21.0159, 34.5480, 129.8107



# Rectangle

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



57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



62.2008, 34.5480, 21.5516



16.5327, 34.5480, 10.5440



14.5682, 34.5480, 60.1629

# Sweetspot

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



57.3787, 34.5495, 91.6407



81.3101, 73.7151, 104.5507



27.5509, 20.2722, 90.4570



16.9951, 15.0020, 22.2499



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.



57.3787, 34.5495, 91.6407



58.6141, 31.7618, 97.6491



51.3839, 32.4314, 47.4309



17.1305, 16.7255, 20.8680



27.0620, 12.9253, 47.6065



2.4022, 1.1483, 4.1853



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7193, 30.1656, 17.6015



45.2325, 26.7697, 10.8918



45.5761, 72.0680, 47.9241



16.5313, 16.4954, 17.2786



20.3351, 10.4775, 1.2068



1.7984, 0.9253, 0.1646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

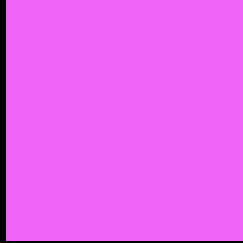
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

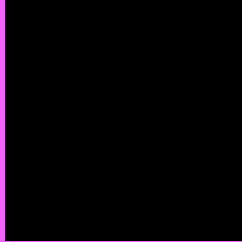
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400.



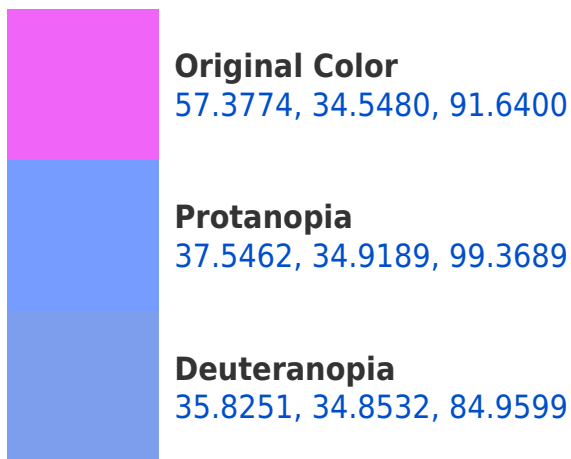
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.3774, 34.5480,

91.6400.

# 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

44.5285, 34.4569, 29.1149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



## Protanomaly

41.4791, 32.4231, 96.1676



## Deuteranomaly

40.5487, 32.3492, 87.3260



## Tritanomaly

48.1319, 33.8434, 46.6434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

39.2315, 32.6299, 53.5207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 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(240, 101, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 101, 247)  
}
```

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(240, 101, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 101, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 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(240, 101, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 101, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 101, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 101, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 101, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 101,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.3774, 34.5480, 91.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 101, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
101, 247) }
```

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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