

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1498, 37.6052, 90.9198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1498, 37.6052, 90.9198)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3250, 37.6155,  
91.2698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F66FF6
RGB	246, 111, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 44%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	300°, 88%, 70%
HSV	300°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698
YIQ	166.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

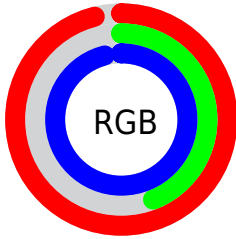
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 111, 246
Decimal	16150518
CIE Lab	67.74, 68.76, -44.20
CIE LCh	68, 81.741, 327.264
Yxy	37.6155, 0.3188, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294340598 (0xFFFF66FF6)
YUV	166.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979
Hunter-Lab	61.3315, 68.2407, -45.2998

# Details

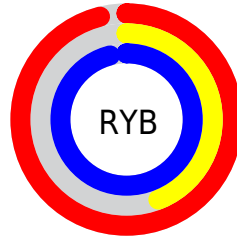
The XYZ color **60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **42.3822, 70.4403, 26.4035**, and the grayscale version is **36.4164, 38.3129, 41.7227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2926, 56.4853, 101.6475**, and **30.8627, 16.6066, 49.7229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0015, 32.9676, 90.4955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3901, 43.7446, 92.2920**.

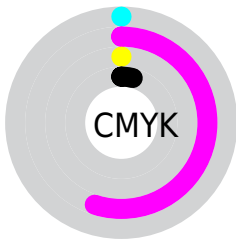
# Distribution



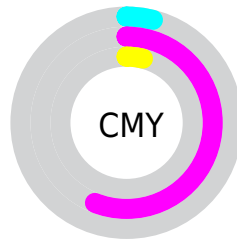
- Red (96%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 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 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.3250, 37.6155,  
91.2698


 60.3250, 37.6155,  
91.2698

415.6102,  
335.9677, 552.8292


 43.9311, 25.6844,  
68.4547


 104.4046, 71.5184,  
151.0518

 30.8140, 16.5877,  
49.7987


 132.8211, 94.2590,  
188.8558

 20.6084, 9.9410,  
34.8834


 165.9758,  
121.3716, 232.4932

 12.9489, 5.3598,  
23.2903

204.2341,  
153.2405, 282.3824

 7.4701, 2.4599,  
14.6007

247.9613,  
190.2502, 338.9421

 3.8067, 0.8565,  
8.3961

297.5229,

 1.5934, 0.0000,

232.7850, 402.5908

4.2581

353.2840,  
281.2294, 473.7469

■ 0.3881, 0.0000,  
1.7680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4067

■ 60.3250, 37.6155,  
91.2698

■ 60.3250, 37.6155,  
91.2698

■ 58.0015, 32.9676,  
90.4955

■ 63.3901, 43.7446,  
92.2920

■ 56.3533, 29.6711,  
89.9460


■ 67.2479, 51.4603,  
93.5780


■ 55.3091, 27.5829,  
89.5978


■ 71.9498, 60.8641,  
95.1455


■ 54.7801, 26.5248,  
89.4213


■ 77.5417, 72.0478,  
97.0096


 54.6411, 26.2469,  
89.3749

 84.0662, 85.0966,  
99.1845

 90.4014, 97.7670,  
101.2964

 90.4014, 97.7670,  
101.2965

 90.4014, 97.7671,  
101.2967

 90.4015, 97.7671,  
101.2968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0744, 37.6155, 139.1386



60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



65.9182, 37.6155, 44.3677

# Triad

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



60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



36.9243, 37.6155, 3.3588



18.2153, 37.6155, 81.8057

# Complementary

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



60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



42.3822, 70.4403, 26.4035

# 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.



16.5640, 37.6155, 37.7255



60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



25.7393, 37.6155, 5.0195

# Square

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



60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



50.5624, 37.6155, 5.8841



18.9649, 37.6155, 13.6799



24.1598, 37.6155, 131.7694



# Rectangle

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



60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



64.3272, 37.6155, 23.5856



18.9649, 37.6155, 13.6799



17.2110, 37.6155, 65.2667

# Sweetspot

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



60.3263, 37.6172, 91.2706



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0122



28.8762, 21.4040, 89.7995



17.5681, 15.8512, 22.3835



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.



60.3263, 37.6172, 91.2706



62.6738, 35.2478, 98.1070



51.7783, 34.1980, 46.2571



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1649, 14.0094, 47.7042



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3263, 37.6172, 91.2706



62.6738, 35.2478, 98.1070



47.5991, 72.5270, 53.8756



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1649, 14.0094, 47.7042



2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

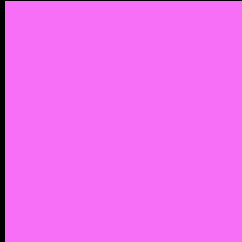
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

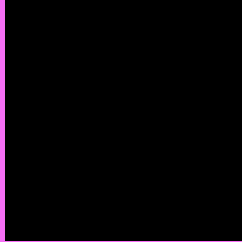
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3250, 37.6155,

91.2698.

# 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

60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698

### Protanopia

40.3531, 38.1602, 99.8466

### Deuteranopia

39.0428, 38.0686, 85.4110



## Tritanopia

48.1438, 37.4903, 32.3027

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



## Protanomaly

44.5572, 35.7454, 96.6466



## Deuteranomaly

43.9850, 35.8892, 87.0471



## Tritanomaly

51.5263, 37.0344, 49.2324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

43.1625, 36.5887, 57.0120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 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(246, 111, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 111, 246)  
}
```

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(246, 111, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 111, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 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(246, 111, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 111, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 111, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 111, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 111, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 111,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3250, 37.6155, 91.2698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 111, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
111, 246) }
```

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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