

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9889, 45.5656, 97.8648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9889, 45.5656, 97.8648)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1102, 45.6640,  
97.6886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E696FC
RGB	230, 150, 252
RGB Percent	90%, 59%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4117, 0.0118
CMYK	0.09, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	287°, 94%, 79%
HSV	287°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886
YIQ	185.5480, 14.9380, 48.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

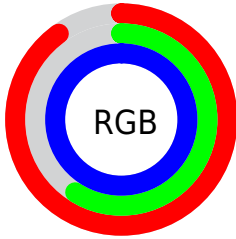
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 150, 252
Decimal	15111932
CIE Lab	73.33, 46.52, -38.88
CIE LCh	73, 60.629, 320.107
Yxy	45.6640, 0.2989, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293302012 (0xFFE696FC)
YUV	185.5480, 32.7608, 38.9844
Hunter-Lab	67.5751, 43.1663, -38.4088

# Details

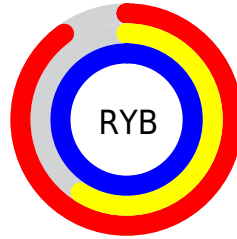
The XYZ color **61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.3301, 80.5945, 41.3909**, and the grayscale version is **46.2380, 48.6459, 52.9754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **31.3586, 21.3738, 54.1025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7962, 37.5842, 96.4098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3463, 55.5048, 99.2601**.

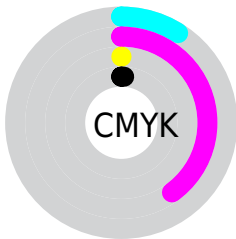
# Distribution



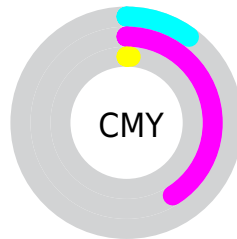
- Red (90%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 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 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1102, 45.6640,  
97.6886


 61.1102, 45.6640,  
97.6886


418.4474,  
369.4562, 573.9396

 44.5670, 31.9808,  
73.7655


 105.5357, 83.7159,  
160.0012

 31.3163, 21.3468,  
54.1065


 134.1487,  
108.8534, 199.2278

 20.9928, 13.3777,  
38.2931

167.5156,  
138.5777, 244.3927

 13.2312, 7.6892,  
25.9066

206.0019,  
173.2733, 295.9143

 7.6660, 3.8967,  
16.5287

249.9729,  
213.3246, 354.2113

 3.9320, 1.6160,  
9.7406

299.7939,

 1.6637, 0.3683,

259.1159, 419.7022

5.1240

355.8303,  
311.0316, 492.8054

■ 0.4334, 0.0000,  
2.2602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7088

■ 61.1102, 45.6640,  
97.6886

■ 61.1102, 45.6640,  
97.6886

■ 55.7962, 37.5842,  
96.4098

■ 67.3463, 55.5048,  
99.2601

■ 51.3432, 31.1475,  
95.4021

■ 74.5512, 67.2031,  
101.1384

■ 47.6898, 26.2306,  
94.6456

■ 82.7740, 80.8551,  
103.3401

■ 44.7637, 22.6899,  
94.1164

■ 92.0590, 96.5486,  
105.8798

■ 42.4788, 20.3539,  
93.7859

94.5708, 99.8083,  
106.3766

■ 40.7671, 18.9864,  
93.6122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8392, 45.6640, 127.7562



61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



66.8957, 45.6640, 60.5063

# Triad

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



61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



47.0210, 45.6640, 11.4076



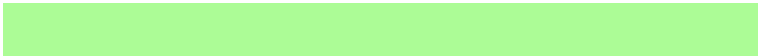
26.8555, 45.6640, 72.7618

# Complementary

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



61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



57.3301, 80.5945, 41.3909

# 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.



26.1753, 45.6640, 40.2989



61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



36.7284, 45.6640, 12.4520

# Square

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



61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



57.9247, 45.6640, 16.9057



29.4954, 45.6640, 20.7686



31.5358, 45.6640, 109.7497



# Rectangle

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



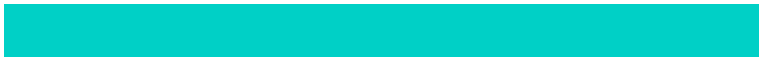
61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



66.8779, 45.6640, 40.1112



29.4954, 45.6640, 20.7686



26.1848, 45.6640, 60.7532

# Sweetspot

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



61.1118, 45.6659, 97.6896



83.6667, 80.7763, 105.7894



44.9217, 43.0575, 98.0394



17.6634, 16.8809, 22.5773



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.



61.1118, 45.6659, 97.6896



58.0502, 39.7008, 99.2112



64.3853, 47.8431, 75.7253



17.6052, 17.3246, 21.8014



21.3657, 9.9571, 48.7694



2.0666, 0.9675, 4.5210



# Inverse Universe

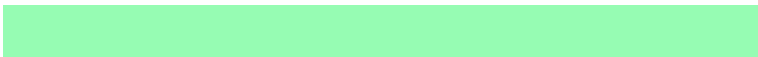
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.4990, 45.4886, 44.7285



55.3150, 39.6729, 36.6402



55.5162, 79.3566, 54.9882



17.3978, 17.2865, 18.6846



21.3069, 10.9385, 3.0587

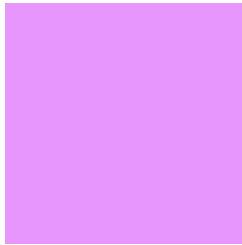


2.0107, 1.0280, 0.4800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

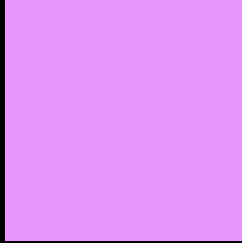
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

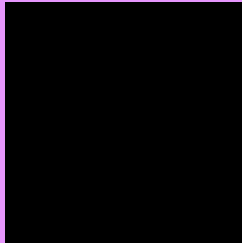
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1102, 45.6640,

97.6886.

# 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

61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886

### Protanopia

47.4880, 46.0294, 100.9894

### Deuteranopia

47.2061, 46.0298, 94.3923



## Tritanopia

50.9863, 45.5872, 48.7598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



## Protanomaly

51.1834, 45.1061, 99.7746



## Deuteranomaly

51.1091, 45.1591, 95.6454



## Tritanomaly

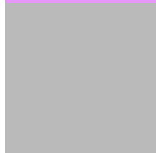
54.1428, 45.2858, 64.2799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.9335, 47.0968, 67.3789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 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(230, 150, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 150, 252)  
}
```

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(230, 150, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 150, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 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(230, 150, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 150, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 150, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 150, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 150,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1102, 45.6640, 97.6886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 150, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
150, 252) }
```

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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