

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0726, 46.8712,  
100.4359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0726, 46.8712, 100.4359)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1354, 46.8314,  
100.4249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E29BFF
RGB	226, 155, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 80%
HSV	283°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249
YIQ	187.6290, 10.2160, 46.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

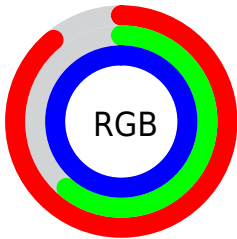
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 155, 255
Decimal	14851071
CIE Lab	74.08, 43.32, -39.37
CIE LCh	74, 58.538, 317.739
Yxy	46.8314, 0.2934, 0.2247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293041151 (0xFFE29BFF)
YUV	187.6290, 33.2139, 33.6514
Hunter-Lab	68.4335, 39.7053, -39.1036

# Details

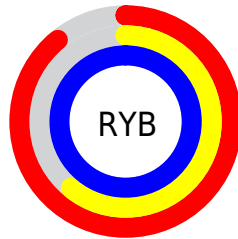
The XYZ color **61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.4444, 84.0773, 44.0024**, and the grayscale version is **47.4047, 49.8735, 54.3122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448**, and **31.3066, 22.0150, 56.0254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0624, 38.0530, 99.0506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2074, 57.4571, 102.1032**.

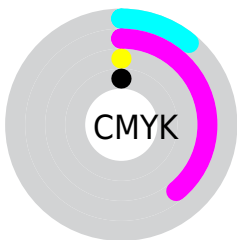
# Distribution



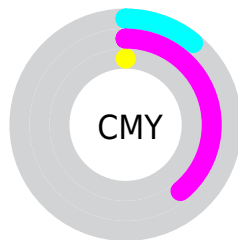
- Red (89%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 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 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.1354, 46.8314,  
100.4249


 61.1354, 46.8314,  
100.4249


418.5383,  
374.1411, 582.8124

 44.5874, 32.9024,  
76.0366


 105.5720, 85.4619,  
163.7979

 31.3325, 22.0517,  
55.9557


 134.1912,  
110.9322, 203.6197

 21.0052, 13.8949,  
39.7636


167.5650,  
141.0183, 249.4231

 13.2403, 8.0476,  
27.0419

206.0586,  
176.1048, 301.6266

 7.6724, 4.1254,  
17.3720

250.0373,  
216.5759, 360.6487

 3.9361, 1.7440,  
10.3353

299.8666,

 1.6660, 0.4519,

262.8160, 426.9080

5.5133

355.9118,  
315.2097, 500.8231

■ 0.4349, 0.0000,  
2.4875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8335

■ 61.1354, 46.8314,  
100.4249

■ 61.1354, 46.8314,  
100.4249

■ 55.0624, 38.0530,  
99.0506

■ 68.2074, 57.4571,  
102.1032

■ 49.9258, 31.0019,  
97.9603

■ 76.3270, 70.0289,  
104.1018

■ 45.6624, 25.5524,  
97.1332

■ 85.5449, 84.6452,  
106.4372

■ 42.1986, 21.5593,  
96.5450

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 39.4470, 18.8497,  
96.1670

■ 37.2769, 17.1641,  
95.9560

■ 37.1185, 17.0502,  
95.9424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9316, 46.8314, 127.9792



61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



67.2251, 46.8314, 64.2423

# Triad

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



61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



48.9257, 46.8314, 12.8535



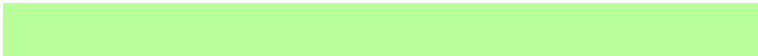
27.9586, 46.8314, 70.6523

# Complementary

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



61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



61.4444, 84.0773, 44.0024

# 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.



27.5950, 46.8314, 39.7008



61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



38.6556, 46.8314, 13.4309

# Square

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



61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



59.4700, 46.8314, 19.1167



31.2131, 46.8314, 21.2146



32.2991, 46.8314, 106.6712



# Rectangle

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



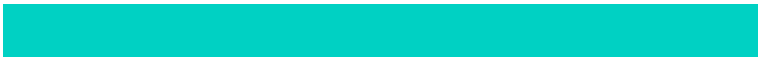
61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



67.5889, 46.8314, 43.6152



31.2131, 46.8314, 21.2146



27.3949, 46.8314, 59.1557

# Sweetspot

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



61.1369, 46.8333, 100.4252



82.8637, 80.3623, 105.7518



48.9180, 48.8882, 101.4659



17.4736, 16.7831, 22.5685



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.



61.1369, 46.8333, 100.4252



56.3243, 39.8437, 99.3297



67.9576, 50.7024, 84.8027



18.2494, 18.0203, 22.7664



19.5507, 8.9893, 50.1392



2.0121, 0.9312, 4.8870



# Inverse Universe

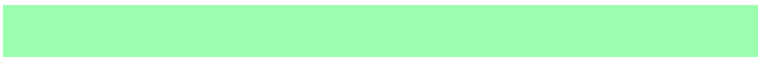
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.6140, 48.1650, 51.3979



57.1716, 41.5285, 42.9857



57.0166, 81.5843, 53.3015



18.2260, 18.0737, 19.8072



22.2495, 11.3891, 4.6982



2.2113, 1.1269, 0.6943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

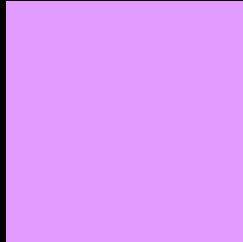
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

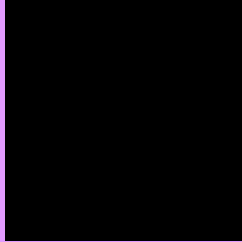
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249.



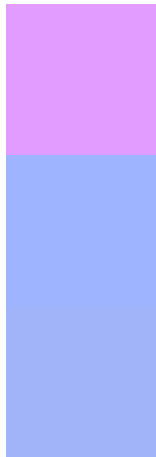
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1354, 46.8314,



# 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

61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249

### Protanopia

48.6693, 47.2334, 101.1596

### Deuteranopia

48.2745, 47.1217, 96.9935



## Tritanopia

50.9463, 46.6154, 51.1123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



## Protanomaly

52.1413, 46.4131, 100.8182



## Deuteranomaly

52.1412, 46.4684, 98.3166



## Tritanomaly

54.1772, 46.5738, 66.4558

# Monochromacy



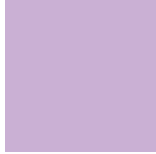
## Original Color

61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

51.7661, 48.3607, 68.8935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 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(226, 155, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 155, 255)  
}
```

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(226, 155, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 155, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 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(226, 155, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 155, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 155, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 155, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 155, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 155,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1354, 46.8314, 100.4249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 155, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
155, 255) }
```

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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