

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0772, 32.0543, 97.5757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0772, 32.0543, 97.5757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0675, 32.0350,  
97.5725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3FFF
RGB	255, 63, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 25%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 62%
HSV	300°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725
YIQ	142.2960, 52.8000, 100.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

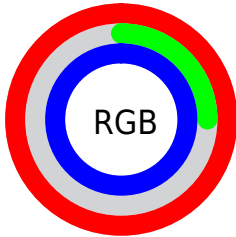
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 63, 255
Decimal	16728063
CIE Lab	63.37, 89.33, -55.97
CIE LCh	63, 105.414, 327.929
Yxy	32.0350, 0.3203, 0.1680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294918143 (0xFFFF3FFF)
YUV	142.2960, 55.5631, 98.8414
Hunter-Lab	56.5995, 93.5419, -62.5911

# Details

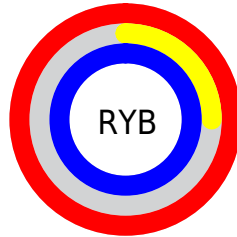
The XYZ color **61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38.7080, 72.9361, 16.7421**, and the grayscale version is **25.6026, 26.9359, 29.3332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2726, 44.4453, 99.6409**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9676, 29.8351, 97.2059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8217, 35.5435, 98.1572**.

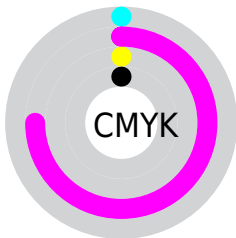
# Distribution



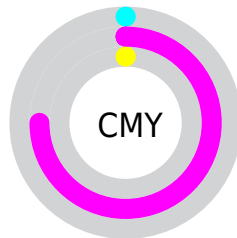
- Red (100%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 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 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0675, 32.0350,  
97.5725

 61.0675, 32.0350,  
97.5725


418.2934,  
311.2787, 573.5616


 44.5324, 21.3882,  
73.6692


 105.4742, 62.8660,  
159.8399


 31.2890, 13.4081,  
54.0282


 134.0766, 83.8189,  
199.0411

 20.9719, 7.7102,  
38.2309


 167.4320,  
108.9761, 244.1787

 13.2158, 3.9100,  
25.8587

 205.9059,  
138.7219, 295.6712

 7.6553, 1.6234,  
16.4932

249.8637,  
173.4406, 353.9372

 3.9252, 0.3733,  
9.7157

299.6706,

 1.6599, 0.0000,

213.5167, 419.3953

5.1077

355.6921,  
259.3346, 492.4639

■ 0.4310, 0.0000,  
2.2508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7034

■ 61.0675, 32.0350,  
97.5725

■ 61.0675, 32.0350,  
97.5725

■ 59.9676, 29.8351,  
97.2059

■ 62.8217, 35.5435,  
98.1572

■ 59.4216, 28.7432,  
97.0239

■ 65.3084, 40.5169,  
98.9861

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 68.5966, 47.0933,  
100.0822

■ 72.7469, 55.3939,  
101.4656

■ 77.8141, 65.5282,  
103.1547

■ 83.8484, 77.5969,  
105.1661

■ 90.8965, 91.6930,  
107.5155

■ 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.



45.6248, 32.0350, 165.5646



61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



68.1250, 32.0350, 37.8758

# Triad

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



61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



31.4769, 32.0350, 0.2738



11.7365, 32.0350, 87.8937

# Complementary

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



61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



38.7080, 72.9361, 16.7421

# 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.



10.0933, 32.0350, 32.0478



61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



19.0767, 32.0350, 1.1367

# Square

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



61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



47.9710, 32.0350, 1.4606



12.2835, 32.0350, 7.1999



17.8155, 32.0350, 157.4720



# Rectangle

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



61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



65.8444, 32.0350, 15.4862



12.2835, 32.0350, 7.1999



10.7530, 32.0350, 66.0429

# Sweetspot

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



61.0681, 32.0361, 97.5727



79.1090, 68.1179, 103.5863



21.8786, 11.8332, 95.7387



16.5003, 13.7156, 22.0277



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.



61.0681, 32.0361, 97.5727



59.6484, 29.1968, 97.0995



49.2765, 27.3195, 35.4792



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0681, 32.0361, 97.5727



59.6484, 29.1968, 97.0995



44.0690, 75.0805, 44.9725



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

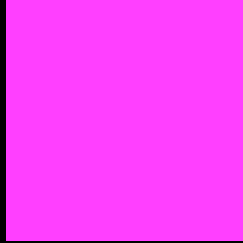
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 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 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0675, 32.0350,

97.5725.

# 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

61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725

### Protanopia

35.1407, 32.2208, 98.9749

### Deuteranopia

33.2439, 32.1965, 88.4668



## Tritanopia

45.2915, 31.7160, 21.8238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



## Protanomaly

39.2264, 27.7539, 97.8973



## Deuteranomaly

38.0022, 27.6219, 91.3243

## Tritanomaly

49.0041, 30.4992, 41.3343

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

33.9808, 25.2964, 47.8915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 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, 63, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 63, 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(255, 63, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 63, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 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, 63, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 63, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 63, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 63, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 63, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 63,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0675, 32.0350, 97.5725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 63, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 63,  
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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