

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1271, 46.0970,
100.2836)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.1271, 46.0970, 100.2836)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.2731, 46.1705,
100.2901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E498FF
RGB	228, 152, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 80%
HSV	284°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901
YIQ	186.4660, 12.2330, 48.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

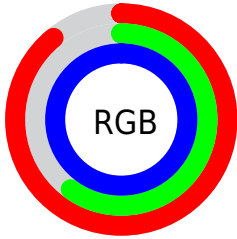
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 152, 255
Decimal	14981375
CIE _{Lab}	73.66, 45.48, -40.01
CIE _{LCh}	74, 60.579, 318.659
Yxy	46.1705, 0.2950, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171455 (0xFFE498FF)
YUV	186.4660, 33.7873, 36.4253
Hunter-Lab	67.9489, 42.0524, -39.9457

Details

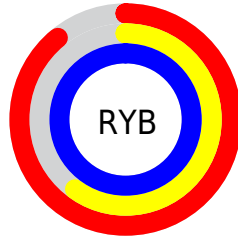
The XYZ color **61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **60.0190, 83.3712, 42.6368**, and the grayscale version is **46.7463, 49.1808, 53.5579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8459, 73.5918, 104.4986**, and **31.4495, 21.6588, 55.9491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4912, 37.6932, 98.9586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0295, 56.4730, 101.9226**.

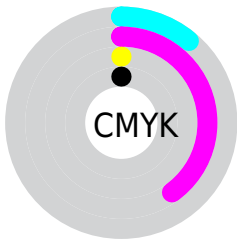
Distribution



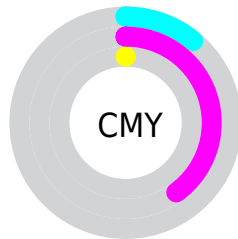
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 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 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2731, 46.1705,
100.2901

61.2731, 46.1705,
100.2901

419.0346,
371.4937, 582.3770

44.6990, 32.3804,
75.9246

105.7701, 84.4741,
163.6111

31.4207, 21.6522,
55.8644

134.4238,
109.7564, 203.4038

21.0728, 13.6016,
39.6909

167.8346,
139.6382, 249.1758

13.2900, 7.8441,
26.9857

206.3680,
174.5039, 301.3459

7.7069, 3.9953,
17.3301

250.3894,
214.7379, 360.3325

3.9582, 1.6710,
10.3057

300.2640,

1.6785, 0.4047,

260.7246, 426.5542

5.4939

356.3573,
312.8484, 500.4295

■ 0.4428, 0.0000,
2.4761

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8274

■ 61.2731, 46.1705,
100.2901

■ 61.2731, 46.1705,
100.2901

■ 55.4912, 37.6932,
98.9586

■ 68.0295, 56.4730,
101.9226

■ 50.6209, 30.9199,
97.9079

■ 75.8094, 68.7003,
103.8726

■ 46.5985, 25.7234,
97.1168

■ 84.6634, 82.9516,
106.1568

■ 43.3494, 21.9558,
96.5609

■ 94.6375, 99.3174,
108.7900

■ 40.7845, 19.4405, 95.0500, 100.0000,
96.2106 108.9000

■ 38.8277, 17.9313,
96.0224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8230, 46.1705, 129.6337



61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



67.3873, 46.1705, 62.8131

Triad

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



61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



48.0683, 46.1705, 11.7369



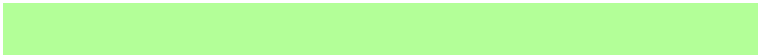
27.0912, 46.1705, 71.6512

Complementary

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



61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



60.0190, 83.3712, 42.6368

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.



26.6000, 46.1705, 39.5219



61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



37.6067, 46.1705, 12.4929

Square

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



61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



58.9756, 46.1705, 17.6731



30.1414, 46.1705, 20.4656



31.6147, 46.1705, 108.9833

Rectangle

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



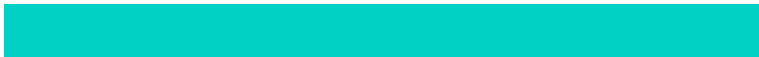
61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



67.6108, 46.1705, 41.8882



30.1414, 46.1705, 20.4656



26.4800, 46.1705, 59.7055

Sweetspot

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



61.2746, 46.1724, 100.2904



83.1636, 80.5169, 105.7659



47.2144, 46.3250, 101.0609



17.5445, 16.8196, 22.5718



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.



61.2746, 46.1724, 100.2904



56.7882, 39.5602, 99.2506



66.8883, 49.4858, 81.6038



18.3007, 18.0468, 22.7688



20.4360, 9.4456, 50.1807



2.0924, 0.9726, 4.8907

Inverse Universe

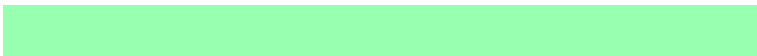
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.6061, 46.9729, 48.5219



56.3357, 40.6309, 40.3204



56.5500, 81.3319, 53.8117



18.2048, 18.0652, 19.6957



22.1274, 11.3402, 4.0553



2.1971, 1.1212, 0.6191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

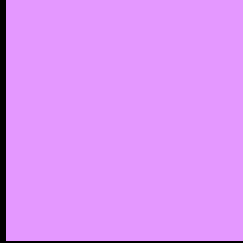
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

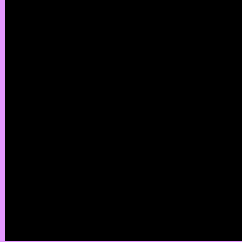
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2731, 46.1705,

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

61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901

Protanopia

48.0747, 46.6283, 101.0741

Deuteranopia

47.6735, 46.5133, 96.9078



Tritanopia

50.9584, 46.0932, 49.9271

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



Protanomaly

51.7664, 45.6632, 100.6932



Deuteranomaly

51.5258, 45.5946, 98.1804

Tritanomaly

54.1243, 45.7669, 65.6557

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901



Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



Achromatomaly

50.9813, 47.3928, 68.0887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 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(228, 152, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 152, 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(228, 152, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 152, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 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(228, 152, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 152, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 152, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 152, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 152, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 152,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2731, 46.1705, 100.2901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 152, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
152, 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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