

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1307, 37.3799, 98.6008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1307, 37.3799, 98.6008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0688, 37.3576,  
98.5998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F56CFF
RGB	245, 108, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.5764, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 71%
HSV	296°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998
YIQ	165.7210, 34.4650, 74.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

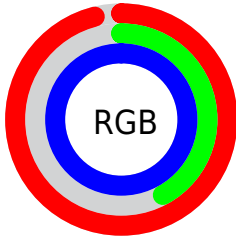
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 108, 255
Decimal	16084223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.54, 71.34, -49.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 86.808, 325.272
Yxy	37.3576, 0.3100, 0.1896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294274303 (0xFFFF56CFF)
YUV	165.7210, 44.0145, 69.5277
Hunter-Lab	61.1209, 71.3864, -52.8617

# Details

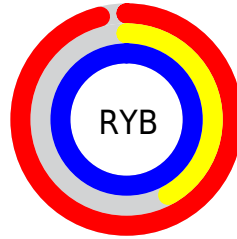
The XYZ color **61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.9388, 76.4547, 26.5250**, and the grayscale version is **35.8953, 37.7646, 41.1257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9262, 55.7524, 101.5254**, and **31.4593, 16.5494, 54.9623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1602, 32.4335, 97.8027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7718, 43.8602, 99.6598**.

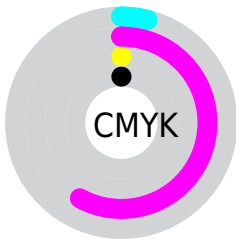
# Distribution



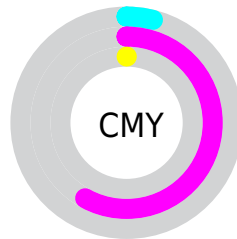
- Red (96%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 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 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0688, 37.3576,  
98.5998

 61.0688, 37.3576,  
98.5998

418.2981,  
334.8561, 576.9024


 44.5334, 25.4845,  
74.5213


 105.4761, 71.1224,  
161.2667

 31.2898, 16.4384,  
54.7215


 134.0787, 93.7829,  
200.6922

 20.9725, 9.8349,  
38.7817

 167.4345,  
120.8080, 246.0705

 13.2163, 5.2896,  
26.2834

205.9088,  
152.5821, 297.8201

 7.6557, 2.4182,  
16.8081

249.8670,  
189.4896, 356.3596

 3.9254, 0.8352,  
9.9373

299.6743,

 1.6600, 0.0000,

231.9148, 422.1074

5.2523

355.6963,  
280.2422, 495.4822

■ 0.4310, 0.0000,  
2.3347

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7506

■ 61.0688, 37.3576,  
98.5998

■ 61.0688, 37.3576,  
98.5998

■ 58.1602, 32.4335,  
97.8027

■ 64.7718, 43.8602,  
99.6598

■ 55.9713, 28.9416,  
97.2440

■ 69.3277, 52.0609,  
101.0025

■ 54.4202, 26.7167,  
96.8963

■ 74.7937, 62.0735,  
102.6471

■ 53.3967, 25.5387,  
96.7229

■ 81.2211, 74.0003,  
104.6104

■ 53.1945, 25.3376,  
96.6947

■ 88.6573, 87.9362,  
106.9084

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.



47.6368, 37.3576, 150.0038



61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



67.7386, 37.3576, 47.0434

# Triad

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



61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



37.6660, 37.3576, 2.5915



16.9807, 37.3576, 80.8426

# Complementary

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



61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



45.9388, 76.4547, 26.5250

# 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.



15.5720, 37.3576, 34.9109



61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



25.6342, 37.3576, 3.8322

# Square

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



61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



52.2365, 37.3576, 5.2292



18.3081, 37.3576, 11.5187



22.7958, 37.3576, 135.9960



# Rectangle

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



61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



66.4859, 37.3576, 24.2173



18.3081, 37.3576, 11.5187



16.0498, 37.3576, 63.2849

# Sweetspot

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



61.0701, 37.3592, 98.6000



81.6696, 74.8372, 104.7483



30.9823, 23.9030, 97.5885



17.1845, 15.4659, 22.3295



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.



61.0701, 37.3592, 98.6000



57.8230, 31.8797, 97.7135



56.3130, 35.8703, 54.8489



18.6635, 18.2338, 22.7857



27.8472, 13.2662, 50.5275



2.7466, 1.3098, 4.9213



# Inverse Universe

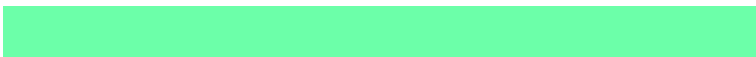
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



49.8734, 33.2945, 20.9386



45.9287, 27.6148, 12.8110



49.1303, 77.5826, 50.0465



18.0595, 18.0071, 18.9304



21.6215, 11.1379, 1.3913



2.1219, 1.0911, 0.2233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

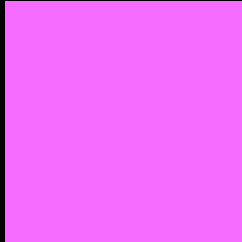
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

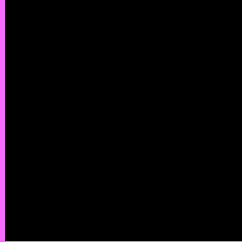
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0688, 37.3576,



# 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

61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998

### Protanopia

40.0236, 37.7278, 99.7805

### Deuteranopia

38.8102, 37.8106, 91.6389



## Tritanopia

47.4908, 37.1537, 32.2721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



## Protanomaly

44.5176, 35.2239, 99.0603



## Deuteranomaly

43.8667, 35.4440, 94.1519



## Tritanomaly

51.2488, 36.4714, 50.7929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

42.8241, 35.9301, 58.1042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 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(245, 108, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 108, 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(245, 108, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 108, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 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(245, 108, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 108, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 108, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 108, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 108, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 108, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0688, 37.3576, 98.5998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 108, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
108, 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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