

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1452, 39.4562, 75.1989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1452, 39.4562, 75.1989)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.0558, 39.3644,  
74.9011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75E0
RGB	255, 117, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 73%
HSV	313°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011
YIQ	170.4600, 47.9010, 62.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

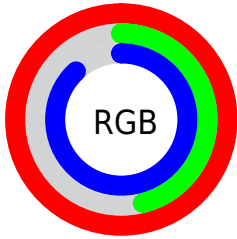
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 117, 224
Decimal	16741856
CIE Lab	69.01, 64.98, -29.98
CIE LCh	69, 71.559, 335.235
Yxy	39.3644, 0.3483, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931936 (0xFFFF75E0)
YUV	170.4600, 26.3952, 74.1416
Hunter-Lab	62.7411, 63.9086, -26.8624

# Details

The XYZ color **61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.4429, 77.4407, 40.4140**, and the grayscale version is **38.2949, 40.2892, 43.8750**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4261, 58.7521, 102.0254**, and **31.1375, 17.5572, 38.7935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7151, 33.9054, 70.0191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2335, 46.4552, 80.1922**.

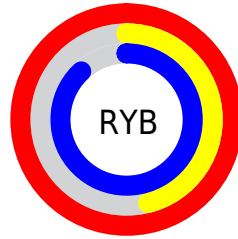
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

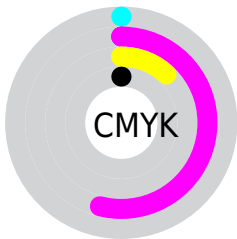
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (88%)

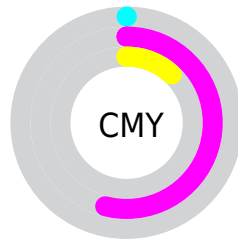


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 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 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.0558, 39.3644,  
74.9011

 61.0558, 39.3644,  
74.9011


418.2512,  
343.4373, 496.8239


 44.5229, 27.0433,  
55.0306


 105.4574, 74.1947,  
127.9182

 31.2815, 17.6058,  
39.0275

 134.0568, 97.4727,  
161.9018

 20.9662, 10.6673,  
26.4731

 167.4091,  
125.1717, 201.4270

 13.2116, 5.8436,  
16.9490

205.8796,  
157.6763, 246.9122

 7.6524, 2.7502,  
10.0365

249.8337,  
195.3707, 298.7759

 3.9233, 1.0028,  
5.3173

299.6368,

 1.6588, 0.0000,

238.6394, 357.4368

2.3726

355.6542,  
287.8668, 423.3132

■ 0.4303, 0.0000,  
0.7715

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0558, 39.3644,  
74.9011

■ 61.0558, 39.3644,  
74.9011

■ 57.7151, 33.9054,  
70.0191

■ 65.2335, 46.4552,  
80.1922

■ 55.1410, 29.9382,  
65.5200

■ 70.3056, 55.2925,  
85.9113

■ 53.2559, 27.3080,  
61.3773

■ 76.3273, 65.9865,  
92.0786

■ 51.9638, 25.8230,  
57.5575

■ 83.3487, 78.6369,  
98.7119

■ 51.4003, 25.3241,  
55.4332

■ 91.4163, 93.3361,  
105.8280

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.



51.5388, 39.3644, 117.2980



61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



63.7621, 39.3644, 37.3846

# Triad

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



61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



35.4501, 39.3644, 5.8149



22.2152, 39.3644, 90.2364

# Complementary

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



61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



48.4429, 77.4407, 40.4140

# 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.



19.5567, 39.3644, 48.8480



61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



26.1401, 39.3644, 9.3157

# Square

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



61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



47.3680, 39.3644, 7.3947



20.8321, 39.3644, 21.5764



28.9635, 39.3644, 128.8654



# Rectangle

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



61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



60.9504, 39.3644, 21.2820



20.8321, 39.3644, 21.5764



20.8836, 39.3644, 75.5810

# Sweetspot

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



61.0568, 39.3661, 74.9019



81.9464, 76.0981, 97.4250



36.4278, 26.1386, 97.7330



17.2212, 15.7124, 20.5563



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.



61.0568, 39.3661, 74.9019



57.4574, 33.4961, 69.6057



53.6118, 36.3881, 35.6971



18.6078, 18.2264, 21.8176



26.9168, 13.2560, 29.2761



2.6616, 1.3070, 3.0654



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0568, 39.3661, 74.9019



57.4574, 33.4961, 69.6057



55.4791, 80.2552, 77.4661



18.6078, 18.2264, 21.8176



26.9168, 13.2560, 29.2761



2.6616, 1.3070, 3.0654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

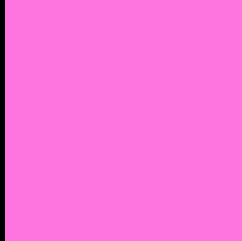
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

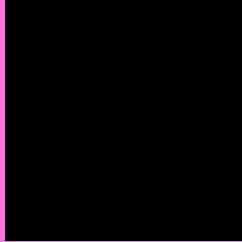
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0558, 39.3644,



# 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

61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011

### Protanopia

42.0027, 39.8108, 100.0782

### Deuteranopia

40.5281, 39.7039, 70.4933



## Tritanopia

52.2728, 39.4268, 31.6431

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



## Protanomaly

45.7414, 37.4148, 90.3989



## Deuteranomaly

45.8818, 37.8964, 71.9143



## Tritanomaly

54.9146, 39.0805, 44.6934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

44.4483, 38.2684, 53.7591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 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, 117, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 224)  
}
```

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, 117, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 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".

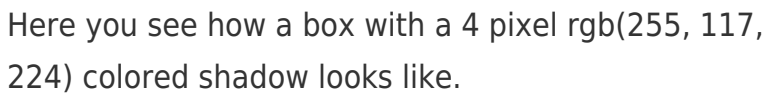
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 117, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0558, 39.3644, 74.9011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 224) }
```

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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