

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1695, 49.0252, 92.7601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1695, 49.0252, 92.7601)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2572, 49.1179,  
92.6383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A3F5
RGB	227, 163, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3608, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	287°, 80%, 80%
HSV	287°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383
YIQ	191.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

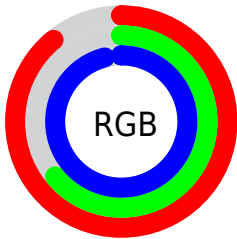
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 163, 245
Decimal	14918645
CIE Lab	75.52, 37.39, -31.71
CIE LCh	76, 49.028, 319.697
Yxy	49.1179, 0.3017, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293108725 (0xFFE3A3F5)
YUV	191.4840, 26.3834, 31.1475
Hunter-Lab	70.0842, 33.3710, -29.3115

# Details

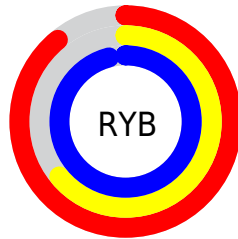
The XYZ color **61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3210, 77.7741, 46.5908**, and the grayscale version is **49.6504, 52.2361, 56.8851**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **31.4476, 23.4406, 50.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6518, 40.3851, 91.2489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7614, 59.5674, 94.3132**.

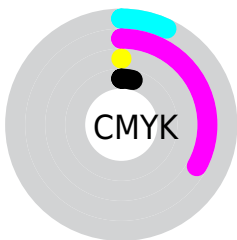
# Distribution



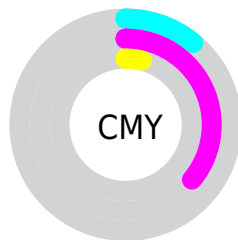
- Red (89%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 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 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.2572, 49.1179,  
92.6383


 61.2572, 49.1179,  
92.6383


418.9773,  
383.2063, 557.3663

 44.6861, 34.7130,  
69.5849

 105.7473, 88.8665,  
152.9651

 31.4105, 23.4419,  
50.7135


 134.3969,  
114.9791, 191.0756

 21.0650, 14.9201,  
35.6055


167.8035,  
145.7630, 235.0423

 13.2842, 8.7634,  
23.8424

206.3323,  
181.6026, 285.2836

 7.7029, 4.5871,  
15.0056

250.3488,  
222.8823, 342.2181

 3.9556, 2.0071,  
8.6767

300.2182,

 1.6771, 0.6116,

269.9866, 406.2644

4.4370

356.3059,  
323.2998, 477.8409

■ 0.4419, 0.0000,  
1.8680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4723

■ 61.2572, 49.1179,  
92.6383

■ 61.2572, 49.1179,  
92.6383

■ 55.6518, 40.3851,  
91.2489

■ 67.7614, 59.5674,  
94.3132

■ 50.8910, 33.2647,  
90.1254

■ 75.2051, 71.8175,  
96.2854

■ 46.9222, 27.6510,  
89.2511

■ 83.6318, 85.9538,  
98.5698

■ 43.6843, 23.4227,  
88.6056

■ 91.1355, 98.1632,  
100.5310

■ 41.1068, 20.4392,  
88.1655

■ 93.0752, 99.1631,  
100.6218

■ 39.1039, 18.5300,  
87.9026

■ 93.4816, 99.3726,  
100.6408

■ 38.0229, 17.6976,  
87.7989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8009, 49.1179, 115.4796



61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



65.9894, 49.1179, 62.9010

# Triad

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



61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



49.8678, 49.1179, 17.9007



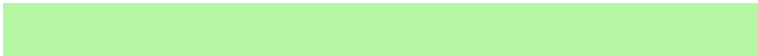
32.1405, 49.1179, 72.1034

# Complementary

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



61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



58.3210, 77.7741, 46.5908

# 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.



31.5686, 49.1179, 45.0519



61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



41.0608, 49.1179, 18.9389

# Square

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



61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



58.8728, 49.1179, 23.7610



34.6292, 49.1179, 27.2834



36.3074, 49.1179, 101.2168



# Rectangle

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



61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



66.0297, 49.1179, 45.5162



34.6292, 49.1179, 27.2834



31.5440, 49.1179, 62.3248

# Sweetspot

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



61.2588, 49.1200, 92.6394



85.4184, 83.7495, 106.2710



48.3430, 47.8919, 93.0831



18.0123, 17.4735, 22.6733



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.



61.2588, 49.1200, 92.6394



62.9183, 47.2605, 100.4138



64.0921, 50.9438, 76.3629



16.8369, 16.5741, 20.8543



20.6068, 9.5975, 47.3044



1.8970, 0.8878, 4.1616



# Inverse Universe

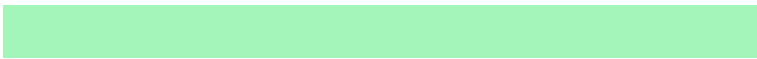
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.0955, 48.9452, 50.0509



60.4075, 47.1530, 46.6762



56.5013, 76.5898, 57.6327



16.6480, 16.5421, 17.8931



20.6840, 10.6170, 3.0443



1.8548, 0.9479, 0.4617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

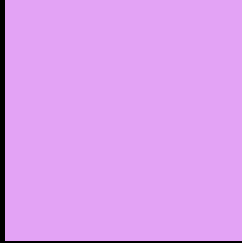
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

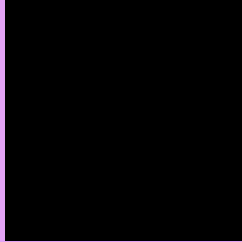
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.1179,

92.6383.

# 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

61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383

### Protanopia

50.7075, 49.5003, 101.4897

### Deuteranopia

50.4899, 49.3318, 90.0800



## Tritanopia

53.4266, 48.9630, 54.2119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



## Protanomaly

53.6770, 48.7071, 97.8391



## Deuteranomaly

53.8005, 48.9308, 90.6134



## Tritanomaly

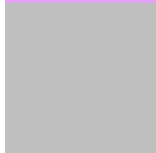
56.0075, 48.8825, 66.8049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.1836, 50.5883, 68.5895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 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(227, 163, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 163, 245)  
}
```

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(227, 163, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 163, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 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(227, 163, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 163, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 163, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 163, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 163, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 163,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2572, 49.1179, 92.6383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
163, 245) }
```

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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