

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2592, 55.1929, 90.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2592, 55.1929, 90.8550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3366, 55.2308,  
90.6469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8B8F1
RGB	216, 184, 241
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 95%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2784, 0.0549
CMYK	0.10, 0.24, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	274°, 67%, 83%
HSV	274°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469
YIQ	200.0660, 0.7750, 24.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

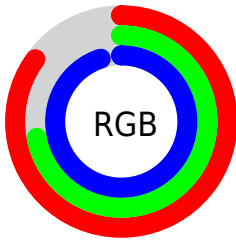
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 184, 241
Decimal	14203121
CIE Lab	79.17, 21.85, -24.05
CIE LCh	79, 32.493, 312.249
Yxy	55.2308, 0.2960, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292393201 (0xFFD8B8F1)
YUV	200.0660, 20.1805, 13.9741
Hunter-Lab	74.3174, 17.2664, -20.2954

# Details

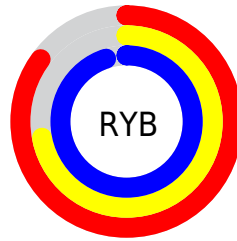
The XYZ color **61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.4034, 79.9280, 57.2778**, and the grayscale version is **54.8212, 57.6762, 62.8093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **31.5712, 27.3124, 49.5068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7277, 44.5001, 88.9776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0027, 67.7753, 92.6123**.

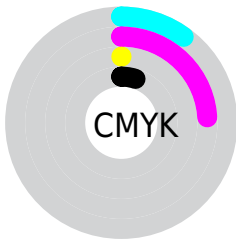
# Distribution



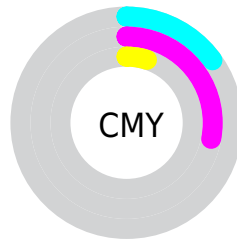
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 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 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3366, 55.2308,  
90.6469

 61.3366, 55.2308,  
90.6469


419.2633,  
406.7862, 550.7573

 44.7504, 39.5865,  
67.9406


 105.8615, 97.8790,  
150.1800

 31.4613, 27.2163,  
49.3830

134.5310,  
125.6518, 187.8439

 21.1039, 17.7358,  
34.5557


167.9589,  
158.2362, 231.3306

 13.3129, 10.7604,  
23.0400

206.5107,  
196.0166, 281.0589

 7.7228, 5.9060,  
14.4175

250.5517,  
239.3774, 337.4471

 3.9684, 2.7880,  
8.2695

300.4472,

 1.6843, 1.0221,

288.7030, 400.9139

4.1777

356.5626,  
344.3778, 471.8778

■ 0.4464, 0.0000,  
1.7233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3766

■ 61.3366, 55.2308,  
90.6469

■ 61.3366, 55.2308,  
90.6469

■ 53.7277, 44.5001,  
88.9776

■ 70.0027, 67.7753,  
92.6123

■ 47.1238, 35.4879,  
87.5861

■ 79.7645, 82.2088,  
94.8838

■ 41.4758, 28.1004,  
86.4578

■ 90.2472, 97.7751,  
97.3359

■ 36.7280, 22.2322,  
85.5754

■ 92.8773, 99.1309,  
97.4590

■ 32.8179, 17.7644,  
84.9191

■ 29.6738, 14.5601,  
84.4663

■ 27.2094, 12.4528,  
84.1895

■ 25.9168, 11.5265,  
84.0788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1863, 55.2308, 102.2394



61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469



65.2939, 55.2308, 71.6997

# Triad

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



61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469



56.3909, 55.2308, 32.1266



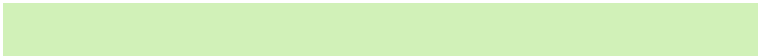
41.2245, 55.2308, 68.0389

# Complementary

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



61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469



66.4034, 79.9280, 57.2778

# 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.



41.4889, 55.2308, 49.8894



61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469



49.8930, 55.2308, 31.5457

# Square

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



61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469



62.2808, 55.2308, 39.1736



44.5471, 55.2308, 37.3794



43.7924, 55.2308, 87.4959



# Rectangle

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



61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469



65.9720, 55.2308, 58.7461



44.5471, 55.2308, 37.3794



40.9914, 55.2308, 61.5495

# Sweetspot

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



61.3383, 55.2331, 90.6481



86.7957, 87.6805, 106.9571



58.6067, 62.4639, 92.1878



18.4319, 18.5509, 22.8592



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.



61.3383, 55.2331, 90.6481



65.7500, 57.1318, 102.1699



68.8723, 59.1658, 88.7957



15.7463, 15.6664, 19.9156



14.2116, 6.3318, 45.6010



1.2963, 0.5855, 3.7989



# Inverse Universe

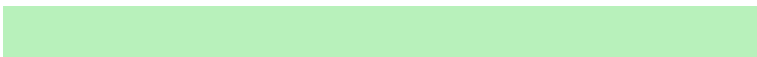
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.9265, 57.5875, 68.0175



70.5525, 60.2770, 72.1498



60.1780, 76.6838, 58.5618



16.0608, 15.8740, 17.8762



21.1390, 10.7280, 8.6487

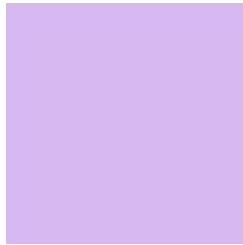


1.8077, 0.9121, 0.9783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

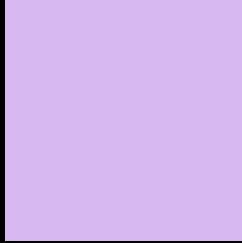
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

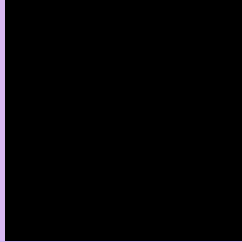
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3366, 55.2308,



# 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

61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469

### Protanopia

55.7635, 55.4282, 96.5666

### Deuteranopia

56.6778, 55.4006, 89.3675



## Tritanopia

56.2286, 55.3710, 65.4817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469

## Protanomaly

57.4006, 55.0216, 93.9811

## Deuteranomaly

58.2829, 55.2430, 90.0292

## Tritanomaly

57.7895, 55.0254, 73.9048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

57.0111, 56.6117, 72.2123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 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(216, 184, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 184, 241)  
}
```

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(216, 184, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 184, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 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(216, 184, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 184, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 184, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 184, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 184, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 184,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3366, 55.2308, 90.6469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 184, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
184, 241) }
```

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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