

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2775, 58.7715,  
102.7221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2775, 58.7715, 102.7221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3431, 58.8420,  
102.7322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C4FF
RGB	199, 196, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 77%, 100%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.23, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	243°, 100%, 88%
HSV	243°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322
YIQ	203.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

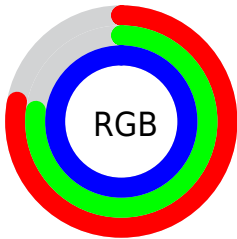
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 196, 255
Decimal	13092095
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.20, 13.11, -28.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 31.431, 294.650
Yxy	58.8420, 0.2752, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282175 (0xFFC7C4FF)
YUV	203.6230, 25.3289, -4.0544
Hunter-Lab	76.7085, 8.5048, -25.7084

# Details

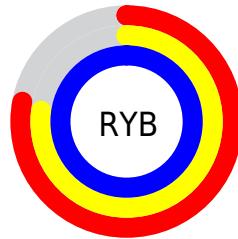
The XYZ color **61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.8698, 96.2015, 66.2701**, and the grayscale version is **57.0113, 59.9803, 65.3186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **31.3676, 29.3525, 57.4384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1535, 45.2496, 100.6984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5350, 74.9205, 105.1404**.

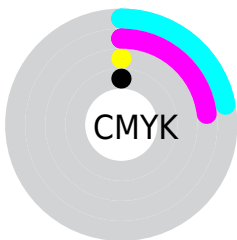
# Distribution



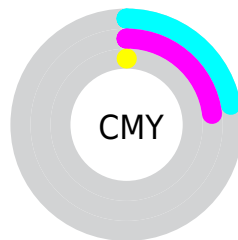
- Red (78%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 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 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.3431, 58.8420,  
102.7322

61.3431, 58.8420,  
102.7322

419.2867,  
420.3161, 590.2386

44.7557, 42.4859,  
77.9547

105.8709,  
103.1480, 166.9913

31.4655, 29.4820,  
57.5205

134.5420,  
131.8667, 207.3101

21.1071, 19.4457,  
41.0112

167.9716,  
165.4751, 253.6463

13.3152, 11.9928,  
28.0080

206.5253,  
204.3576, 306.4185

7.7245, 6.7388,  
18.0926

250.5683,  
248.8985, 366.0453

3.9695, 3.2993,  
10.8464

300.4660,

1.6849, 1.2899,

299.4824, 432.9453

5.8508

356.5836,  
356.4934, 507.5368

■ 0.4468, 0.1334,  
2.6872

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9370

■ 61.3431, 58.8420,  
102.7322

■ 61.3431, 58.8420,  
102.7322

■ 50.1535, 45.2496,  
100.6984

■ 74.5350, 74.9205,  
105.1404

■ 40.8635, 34.0127,  
99.0191

■ 89.8149, 93.5931,  
107.9393

■ 33.3689, 24.9994,  
97.6744

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 27.5538, 18.0619,  
96.6418

■ 23.2882, 13.0345,  
95.8962

■ 20.4235, 9.7262,  
95.4087

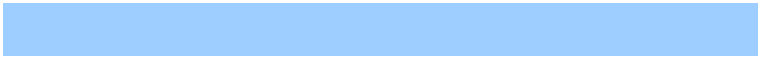
■ 18.7815, 7.9064,  
95.1439

■ 18.2154, 7.3053,  
95.0577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7623, 58.8420, 107.0772



61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322



66.8345, 58.8420, 87.2690

# Triad

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



61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322



63.5302, 58.8420, 38.9359



44.3086, 58.8420, 60.7667

# Complementary

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



61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322



85.8698, 96.2015, 66.2701

# 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.



46.2769, 58.8420, 45.3947



61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322



57.1092, 58.8420, 34.4636

# Square

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



61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322



68.1647, 58.8420, 50.1799



50.8405, 58.8420, 36.5742



45.2503, 58.8420, 80.3100



# Rectangle

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



61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322



68.9643, 58.8420, 74.0923



50.8405, 58.8420, 36.5742



44.6469, 58.8420, 54.9930

# Sweetspot

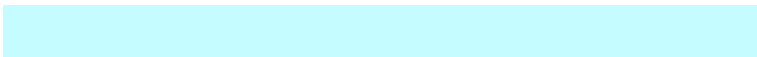
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.3448, 58.8443, 102.7326



83.6567, 86.0623, 106.8102



75.6423, 88.6087, 107.7242



17.7063, 18.1768, 22.8252



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.



61.3448, 58.8443, 102.7326



55.6571, 51.9287, 101.6975



69.9294, 63.2698, 103.1344



17.0884, 17.4218, 22.7120



9.5532, 3.8353, 49.6714



0.9589, 0.3882, 4.8377



# Inverse Universe

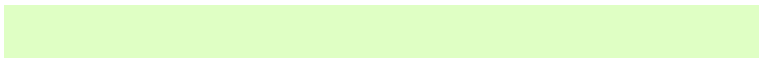
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.5518, 67.7702, 101.0376



75.7687, 62.3635, 99.6178



76.0180, 91.1227, 65.8090



18.7504, 18.2835, 22.5689



29.9438, 14.4668, 45.2158

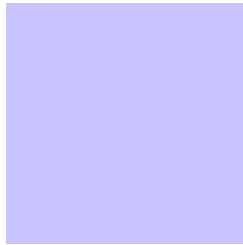


2.9273, 1.4133, 4.4645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

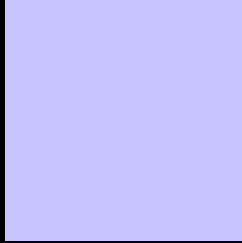
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

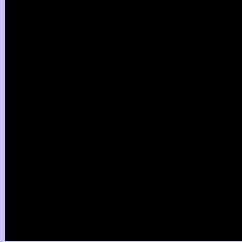
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322.



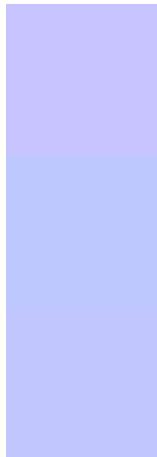
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3431, 58.8420,



# 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

61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322

### Protanopia

59.4433, 59.2199, 102.9053

### Deuteranopia

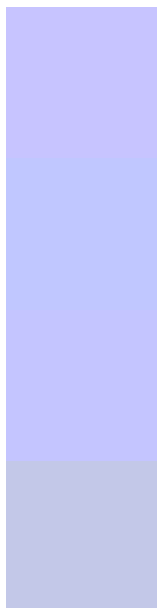
60.4922, 59.0775, 102.8226



## Tritanopia

55.8803, 59.0328, 75.4671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322

## Protanomaly

60.2117, 59.2733, 102.8751

## Deuteranomaly

60.7812, 58.8883, 102.7708

## Tritanomaly

57.7254, 58.7369, 84.6388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.5630, 59.6576, 78.2405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 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(199, 196, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 196, 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(199, 196, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 196, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 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(199, 196, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 196, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 196, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 196, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 196, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 196,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3431, 58.8420, 102.7322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 196, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
196, 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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