

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2776, 39.5091, 75.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2776, 39.5091, 75.8960)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1919, 39.4188,  
75.6176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75E1
RGB	255, 117, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 73%
HSV	313°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176
YIQ	170.5740, 47.5800, 62.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

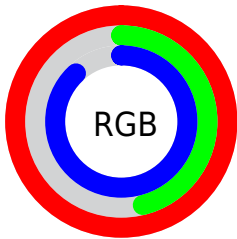
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 117, 225
Decimal	16741857
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.05, 65.13, -30.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 71.904, 334.929
Yxy	39.4188, 0.3472, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931937 (0xFFFF75E1)
YUV	170.5740, 26.8320, 74.0416
Hunter-Lab	62.7844, 64.0998, -27.4599

# Details

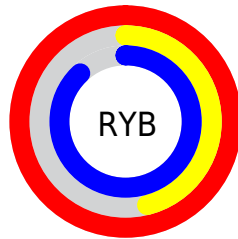
The XYZ color **61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.3640, 77.4092, 39.9987**, and the grayscale version is **38.3497, 40.3469, 43.9378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4261, 58.7521, 102.0254**, and **31.2311, 17.5946, 39.2862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8710, 33.9677, 70.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3481, 46.5010, 80.7957**.

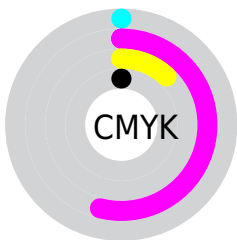
# Distribution



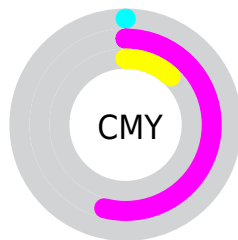
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (88%)



- 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 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 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 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1919, 39.4188,  
75.6176

 61.1919, 39.4188,  
75.6176


418.7419,  
343.6678, 499.3496


 44.6332, 27.0857,  
55.6142

 105.6533, 74.2777,  
128.9413

 31.3686, 17.6376,  
39.4918


 134.2867, 97.5722,  
163.0988

 21.0329, 10.6901,  
26.8318


 167.6756,  
125.2893, 202.8114

 13.2607, 5.8589,  
17.2156

206.1856,  
157.8135, 248.4976

 7.6865, 2.7594,  
10.2247

250.1818,  
195.5290, 300.5759

 3.9451, 1.0075,  
5.4407

300.0297,

 1.6711, 0.0000,

238.8203, 359.4650

2.4448

356.0946,  
288.0717, 425.5834

■ 0.4381, 0.0000,  
0.8107

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1919, 39.4188,  
75.6176

■ 61.1919, 39.4188,  
75.6176

■ 57.8710, 33.9677,  
70.8400

■ 65.3481, 46.5010,  
80.7957

■ 55.3152, 30.0079,  
66.4371

■ 70.3970, 55.3290,  
86.3931

■ 53.4467, 27.3843,  
62.3821

■ 76.3939, 66.0131,  
92.4300

■ 52.1697, 25.9054,  
58.6420

■ 83.3889, 78.6528,  
98.9240

■ 51.6144, 25.4098,  
56.5608

■ 91.4283, 93.3408,  
105.8916

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.



51.5589, 39.4188, 118.2804



61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



64.0014, 39.4188, 37.7214

# Triad

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



61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



35.6041, 39.4188, 5.7432



22.1429, 39.4188, 90.1672

# Complementary

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



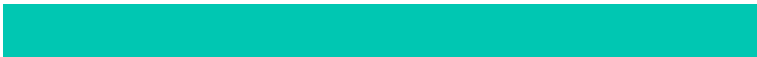
61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



48.3640, 77.4092, 39.9987

# 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.



19.5151, 39.4188, 48.5764



61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



26.2087, 39.4188, 9.1781

# Square

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



61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



47.6058, 39.4188, 7.3719



20.8356, 39.4188, 21.3406



28.8797, 39.4188, 129.2661



# Rectangle

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



61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



61.2241, 39.4188, 21.4302



20.8356, 39.4188, 21.3406



20.8200, 39.4188, 75.4099

# Sweetspot

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



61.1928, 39.4205, 75.6184



81.9918, 76.1163, 97.6641



36.4278, 26.1385, 97.7330



17.2320, 15.7167, 20.6137



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.



61.1928, 39.4205, 75.6184



57.6150, 33.5591, 70.4356



53.6117, 36.3880, 35.6970



18.6136, 18.2288, 21.8486



27.0275, 13.3003, 29.8589



2.6715, 1.3110, 3.1175



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1928, 39.4205, 75.6184



57.6150, 33.5591, 70.4356



55.4790, 80.2552, 77.4661



18.6136, 18.2288, 21.8486



27.0275, 13.3003, 29.8589



2.6715, 1.3110, 3.1175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

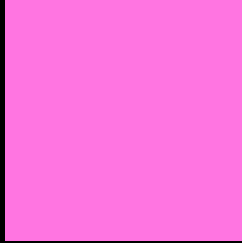
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

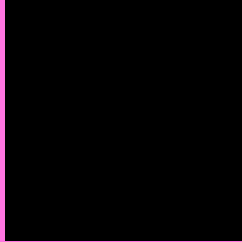
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1919, 39.4188,

75.6176.

# 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

61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176

### Protanopia

42.1675, 39.8957, 100.0859

### Deuteranopia

40.6578, 39.7558, 71.1764



## Tritanopia

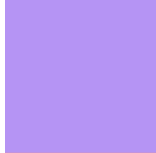
51.9985, 39.2765, 32.0346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



## Protanomaly

45.9751, 37.5352, 90.4098



## Deuteranomaly

46.0138, 37.9492, 72.6099



## Tritanomaly

54.6550, 38.9354, 45.1921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

44.8277, 38.4514, 54.3494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 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, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1919, 39.4188, 75.6176 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 225) }
```

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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