

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396)</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(61.2947, 40.8053,  
89.4396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F57EF3
RGB	245, 126, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 49%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.5059, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	301°, 86%, 73%
HSV	301°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396
YIQ	174.9190, 33.3670, 61.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

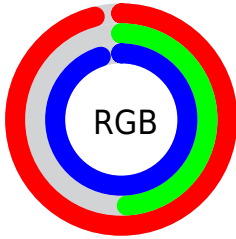
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 126, 243
Decimal	16088819
CIE Lab	70.04, 61.12, -38.96
CIE LCh	70, 72.485, 327.484
Yxy	40.8053, 0.3200, 0.2130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294278899 (0xFFFF57EF3)
YUV	174.9190, 33.5639, 61.4610
Hunter-Lab	63.8790, 59.4902, -38.2990

# Details

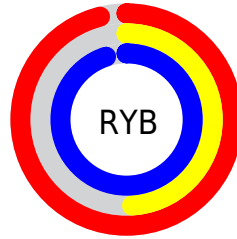
The XYZ color **61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.1547, 71.3005, 31.8070**, and the grayscale version is **40.5271, 42.6376, 46.4324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0179, 61.9359, 102.5560**, and **31.3028, 18.3646, 48.3493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4753, 35.2649, 88.1936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.8841, 47.8834, 90.9437**.

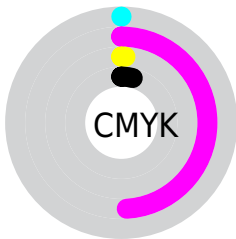
# Distribution



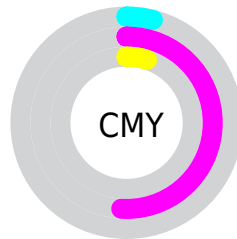
- Red (96%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 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 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2947, 40.8053,  
89.4396


 61.2947, 40.8053,  
89.4396


419.1124,  
349.5062, 546.7292

 44.7165, 28.1670,  
66.9449

 105.8012, 76.3882,  
148.4884

 31.4345, 18.4516,  
48.5785


 134.4602,  
100.1017, 185.8796

 21.0834, 11.2747,  
33.9220


 167.8769,  
128.2756, 229.0733

 13.2978, 6.2519,  
22.5568

206.4166,  
161.2944, 278.4882

 7.7123, 2.9989,  
14.0644

250.4446,  
199.5424, 334.5426

 3.9617, 1.1311,  
8.0262

300.3263,

 1.6805, 0.0044,

243.4041, 397.6552

4.0237

356.4272,  
293.2640, 468.2446

■ 0.4440, 0.0000,  
1.6384

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3180

■ 61.2947, 40.8053,  
89.4396

■ 61.2947, 40.8053,  
89.4396

■ 58.4753, 35.2649,  
88.1936

■ 64.8841, 47.8834,  
90.9437

■ 56.3646, 31.1428,  
87.1841


■ 69.2904, 56.5962,  
92.7205


■ 54.8991, 28.3108,  
86.3903


■ 74.5620, 67.0391,  
94.7864


■ 54.0020, 26.6155,  
85.7868


■ 80.7420, 79.2988,  
97.1557


 53.5631, 25.8362,  
85.3366


 87.8708, 93.4559,  
99.8421

 53.5163, 25.7566,  
85.2776

 89.9704, 97.5542,  
100.8527

 90.0335, 97.5795,  
101.1852

 90.0968, 97.6048,  
101.5184

 90.1602, 97.6301,  
101.8523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.2545, 40.8053, 130.8736



61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



66.2285, 40.8053, 47.3508

# Triad

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



61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



39.7911, 40.8053, 5.9578



21.9055, 40.8053, 81.7747

# Complementary

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



61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



45.1547, 71.3005, 31.8070

# 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.



20.2124, 40.8053, 41.6319



61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



29.2073, 40.8053, 8.0783

# Square

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



61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



52.3377, 40.8053, 9.0311



22.5947, 40.8053, 17.8111



27.7993, 40.8053, 125.0862



# Rectangle

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



61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



64.7697, 40.8053, 27.5946



22.5947, 40.8053, 17.8111



20.8859, 40.8053, 67.0106

# Sweetspot

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



61.2961, 40.8071, 89.4404



83.9351, 77.9356, 104.6850



32.8438, 26.1043, 89.6950



17.6711, 16.0975, 22.2935



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.



61.2961, 40.8071, 89.4404



64.1603, 38.8571, 96.6410



53.7199, 37.7766, 49.5446



17.2009, 16.7632, 20.8045



28.8355, 13.8776, 45.9695



2.5381, 1.2212, 4.0602



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2961, 40.8071, 89.4404



64.1603, 38.8571, 96.6410



50.2798, 73.3506, 58.7956



17.2009, 16.7632, 20.8045



28.8355, 13.8776, 45.9695



2.5381, 1.2212, 4.0602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

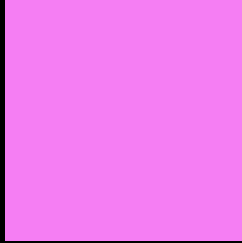
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

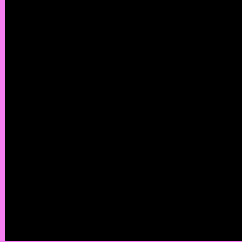
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2947, 40.8053,



# 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

61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396

### Protanopia

43.2225, 41.2587, 100.2934

### Deuteranopia

42.1323, 41.0495, 84.3000



## Tritanopia

50.2964, 40.4845, 37.0617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



## Protanomaly

47.3942, 39.3312, 96.3605



## Deuteranomaly

47.0735, 39.3946, 86.0118



## Tritanomaly

53.5696, 40.2732, 52.5270

# Monochromacy



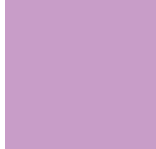
## Original Color

61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

46.3017, 40.5634, 60.0327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 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(245, 126, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 126, 243)  
}
```

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(245, 126, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 126, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 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(245, 126, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 126, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 126, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 126, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 126, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 126,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2947, 40.8053, 89.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 126, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
126, 243) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor