

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3114, 32.5228, 97.6538)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.3114, 32.5228, 97.6538)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(61.2972, 32.4943,
97.6491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF43FF |
| RGB | 255, 67, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 26%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.7372, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 300°, 100%, 63% |
| HSV | 300°, 74%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 |
| YIQ | 144.6440, 51.7000, 98.3240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

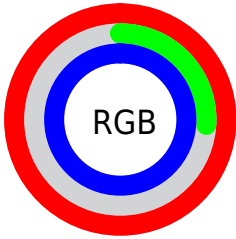
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 67, 255 |
| Decimal | 16729087 |
| CIE Lab | 63.75, 88.24, -55.37 |
| CIE LCh | 64, 104.174, 327.891 |
| Yxy | 32.4943, 0.3202, 0.1697 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294919167 (0xFFFF43FF) |
| YUV | 144.6440, 54.4055, 96.7822 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.0038, 92.1877, -61.6628 |

Details

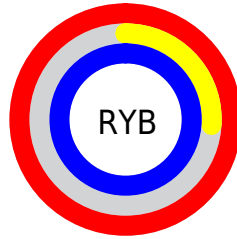
The XYZ color **61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39.0888, 73.1190, 17.3648**, and the grayscale version is **26.5433, 27.9256, 30.4110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6775, 45.2551, 99.7758**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1007, 30.1013, 97.2502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1614, 36.2228, 98.2705**.

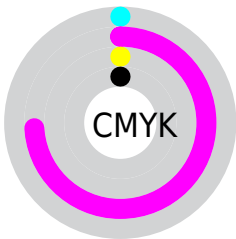
Distribution



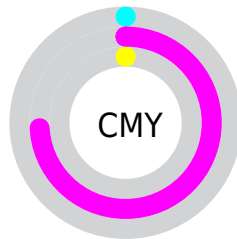
- Red (100%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 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 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.2972, 32.4943,
97.6491


 61.2972, 32.4943,
97.6491

419.1214,
313.3648, 573.8110


 44.7185, 21.7393,
73.7328

 105.8048, 63.5852,
159.9463


 31.4361, 13.6655,
54.0799


 134.4645, 84.6899,
199.1643

 21.0846, 7.8884,
38.2719


 167.8818,
110.0133, 244.3199

 13.2987, 4.0236,
25.8903

 206.4222,
139.9399, 295.8316

 7.7129, 1.6868,
16.5166

250.4510,
174.8539, 354.1181

 3.9621, 0.4151,
9.7321

300.3336,

 1.6807, 0.0000,

215.1398, 419.5978

5.1184

356.4352,
261.1820, 492.6892

■ 0.4441, 0.0000,
2.2570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.7070

■ 61.2972, 32.4943,
97.6491

■ 61.2972, 32.4943,
97.6491

■ 60.1007, 30.1013,
97.2502

■ 63.1614, 36.2228,
98.2705

■ 59.4754, 28.8509,
97.0418

■ 65.7695, 41.4390,
99.1398

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,
96.9800

■ 69.1891, 48.2782,
100.2797

■ 73.4797, 56.8594,
101.7099

78.6953, 67.2907,
103.4484

84.8856, 79.6713,
105.5119

92.0967, 94.0934,
107.9156

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.



45.9704, 32.4943, 164.6751



61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



68.3013, 32.4943, 38.4232

Triad

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



61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



31.9297, 32.4943, 0.4061



12.1211, 32.4943, 87.9075

Complementary

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



61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



39.0888, 73.1190, 17.3648

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.



10.4646, 32.4943, 32.5033



61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



19.5236, 32.4943, 1.2758

Square

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



61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



48.3432, 32.4943, 1.6268



12.6835, 32.4943, 7.5393



18.2349, 32.4943, 156.5628

Rectangle

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



61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



66.0538, 32.4943, 15.9798



12.6835, 32.4943, 7.5393



11.1289, 32.4943, 66.2822

Sweetspot

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



61.2977, 32.4954, 97.6492



79.6904, 69.2808, 103.7801



22.3731, 12.4290, 95.8276



16.7244, 14.1637, 22.1023



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.



61.2977, 32.4954, 97.6492



59.7696, 29.4392, 97.1399



49.6811, 27.8488, 36.4772



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



61.2977, 32.4954, 97.6492



59.7696, 29.4392, 97.1399



44.5088, 75.2870, 45.9063



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

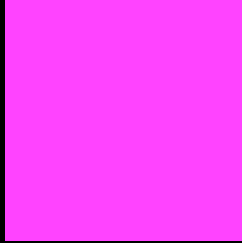
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 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 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2972, 32.4943,

97.6491.

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

61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491

Protanopia

35.5470, 32.6682, 99.0398

Deuteranopia

33.6460, 32.6478, 88.5327



Tritanopia

45.6411, 32.2168, 22.5518

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



Protanomaly

39.8707, 28.4395, 97.9957



Deuteranomaly

38.4460, 28.2115, 91.4147

Tritanomaly

49.3746, 31.0881, 41.9264

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491



Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



Achromatomaly

35.1258, 26.5396, 49.1703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 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, 67, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 67, 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(255, 67, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 67, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 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, 67, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 67, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 67, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 67, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 67, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 67,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 67, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 67,  
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](#).

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