

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3232, 32.5464, 97.6577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3232, 32.5464, 97.6577)  
contains.

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# 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

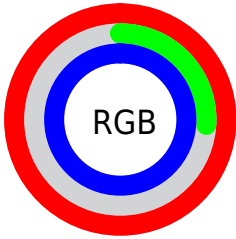
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 67, 255
Decimal	16729087
CIE Lab	63.75, 88.24, -55.37
CIE LCh	64, 104.174, 327.891
Yxy	32.4943, 0.3202, 0.1697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919167 (0xFFFF43FF)
YUV	144.6440, 54.4055, 96.7822
Hunter-Lab	57.0038, 92.1877, -61.6628

# Details

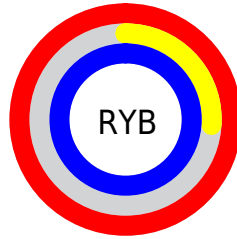
The XYZ color **61.2972, 32.4943, 97.6491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39.0888, 73.1190, 17.3648**, and the grayscale version is **26.5433, 27.9256, 30.4110**.

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**.

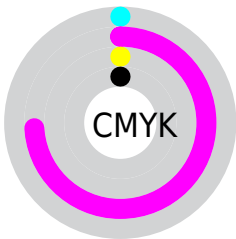
# Distribution



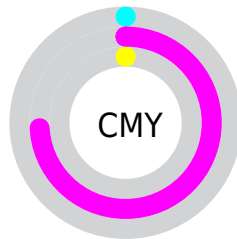
- Red (100%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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

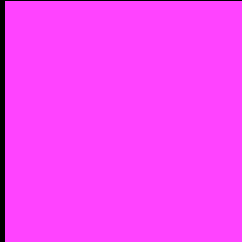
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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

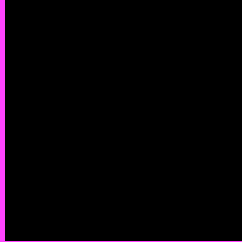
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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,



# 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



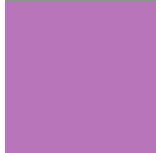
## Original Color

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](#).

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