

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6016, 33.1031, 97.7505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6016, 33.1031, 97.7505)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6074, 33.1147,  
97.7525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF48FF
RGB	255, 72, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 64%
HSV	300°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525
YIQ	147.5790, 50.3250, 95.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

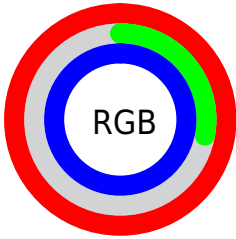
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 72, 255
Decimal	16730367
CIE Lab	64.25, 86.79, -54.57
CIE LCh	64, 102.523, 327.841
Yxy	33.1147, 0.3201, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920447 (0xFFFF48FF)
YUV	147.5790, 52.9586, 94.2082
Hunter-Lab	57.5454, 90.3956, -60.4343

# Details

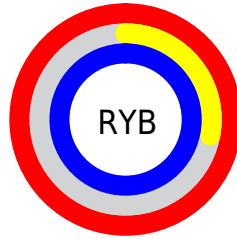
The XYZ color **61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39.6031, 73.3660, 18.2061**, and the grayscale version is **27.7473, 29.1923, 31.7904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0942, 46.0883, 99.9147**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2870, 30.4740, 97.3123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6118, 37.1237, 98.4206**.

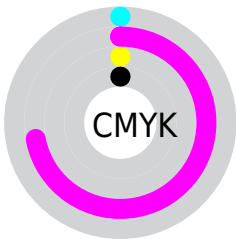
# Distribution



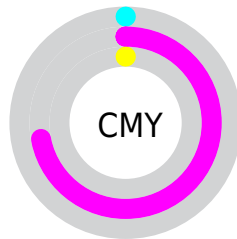
- Red (100%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 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 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6074, 33.1147,  
97.7525


 61.6074, 33.1147,  
97.7525

420.2380,  
316.1663, 574.1477

 44.9699, 22.2143,  
73.8185


 106.2511, 64.5546,  
160.0900


 31.6349, 14.0145,  
54.1496


 134.9880, 85.8628,  
199.3306

 21.2370, 8.1307,  
38.3273


 168.4887,  
111.4092, 244.5104

 13.4108, 4.1787,  
25.9330

 207.1187,  
141.5781, 296.0481

 7.7910, 1.7740,  
16.5482

251.2433,  
176.7538, 354.3621

 4.0122, 0.4709,  
9.7544

301.2278,

 1.7090, 0.0000,

217.3208, 419.8710

5.1329

357.4376,  
263.6635, 492.9934

■ 0.4619, 0.0000,  
2.2654

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7117

■ 61.6074, 33.1147,  
97.7525

■ 61.6074, 33.1147,  
97.7525

■ 60.2870, 30.4740,  
97.3123

■ 63.6118, 37.1237,  
98.4206

■ 59.5583, 29.0166,  
97.0694

■ 66.3740, 42.6480,  
99.3413

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 69.9599, 49.8197,  
100.5366

■ 74.4277, 58.7554,  
102.0259

79.8306, 69.5613,  
103.8269

86.2175, 82.3351,  
105.9558

93.6339, 97.1677,  
108.4280

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.



46.4365, 33.1147, 163.4991



61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



68.5398, 33.1147, 39.1608

# Triad

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



61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



32.5407, 33.1147, 0.5825



12.6474, 33.1147, 87.9326

# Complementary

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



61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



39.6031, 73.3660, 18.2061

# 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.



10.9741, 33.1147, 33.1203



61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



20.1305, 33.1147, 1.4783

# Square

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



61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



48.8436, 33.1147, 1.8672



13.2303, 33.1147, 8.0089



18.8052, 33.1147, 155.3657



# Rectangle

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



61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



66.3362, 33.1147, 16.6536



13.2303, 33.1147, 8.0089



11.6441, 33.1147, 66.6074

# Sweetspot

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



61.6079, 33.1158, 97.7526



79.6904, 69.2808, 103.7801



23.0410, 13.2339, 95.9477



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.



61.6079, 33.1158, 97.7526



59.9118, 29.7237, 97.1873



50.2141, 28.5583, 37.7534



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.



61.6079, 33.1158, 97.7526



59.9118, 29.7237, 97.1873



45.0893, 75.5605, 47.0959



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 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

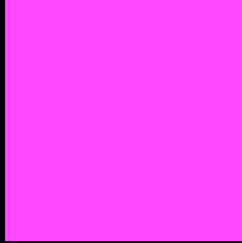
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

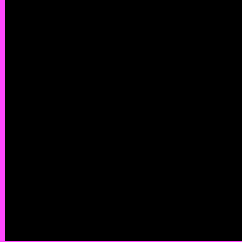
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6074, 33.1147,

97.7525.

# 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

61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525

### Protanopia

36.2513, 33.5132, 99.1658

### Deuteranopia

34.4710, 33.5672, 88.6667



## Tritanopia

45.9981, 32.7285, 23.2949

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



## Protanomaly

40.7747, 29.6346, 98.1787



## Deuteranomaly

39.2264, 29.1692, 91.5584



## Tritanomaly

49.7563, 31.6984, 42.5257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

36.1796, 27.5856, 50.4314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 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, 72, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 72, 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, 72, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 72, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 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, 72, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 72, 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, 72, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 72, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6074, 33.1147, 97.7525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 72, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 72,  
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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