

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6360, 37.8484, 83.3454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6360, 37.8484, 83.3454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6380, 37.8315,  
83.4104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6BEC
RGB	255, 107, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 71%
HSV	308°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104
YIQ	165.9580, 46.7990, 71.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

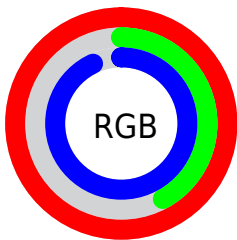
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 107, 236
Decimal	16739308
CIE Lab	67.90, 71.16, -38.35
CIE LCh	68, 80.840, 331.680
Yxy	37.8315, 0.3370, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929388 (0xFFFF6BEC)
YUV	165.9580, 34.5307, 78.0898
Hunter-Lab	61.5073, 71.2415, -37.3484

# Details

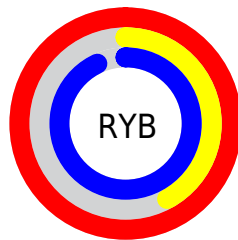
The XYZ color **61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.5906, 76.1528, 32.0369**, and the grayscale version is **36.0493, 37.9267, 41.3021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7451, 55.3903, 101.4650**, and **31.6446, 16.6988, 44.7353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8892, 33.0881, 80.1693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.1808, 44.1486, 86.9601**.

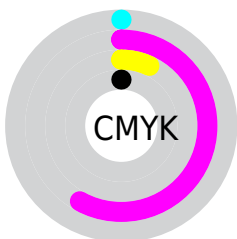
# Distribution



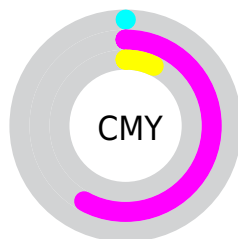
- Red (100%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 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 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6380, 37.8315,  
83.4104

 61.6380, 37.8315,  
83.4104


420.3480,  
336.8966, 526.3600


 44.9948, 25.8519,  
61.9862

 106.2951, 71.8498,  
140.0045

 31.6546, 16.7129,  
44.5858


 135.0396, 94.6573,  
176.0114

 21.2520, 10.0300,  
30.7908


 168.5486,  
121.8430, 217.7164

 13.4219, 5.4189,  
20.1824

207.1874,  
153.7911, 265.5379

 7.7987, 2.4951,  
12.3423

251.3214,  
190.8861, 319.8945

 4.0171, 0.8742,  
6.8519

301.3159,

 1.7118, 0.0000,

233.5125, 381.2046

3.2926

357.5364,  
282.0545, 449.8870

■ 0.4637, 0.0000,  
1.2459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0168

■ 61.6380, 37.8315,  
83.4104

■ 61.6380, 37.8315,  
83.4104

■ 58.8892, 33.0881,  
80.1693

■ 65.1808, 44.1486,  
86.9601

■ 56.8608, 29.7715,  
77.2105

■ 69.5775, 52.1599,  
90.8373

■ 55.4693, 27.7153,  
74.5068

■ 74.8855, 61.9794,  
95.0617

■ 54.6009, 26.6913,  
72.0196

■ 81.1560, 73.7099,  
99.6506

■ 54.4601, 26.5480,  
71.5461

■ 88.4367, 87.4465,  
104.6202

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.



50.1671, 37.8315, 132.3489



61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



65.8498, 37.8315, 39.2008

# Triad

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



61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



35.2555, 37.8315, 3.5417



19.0924, 37.8315, 89.1488

# Complementary

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



61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



45.5906, 76.1528, 32.0369

# 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.



16.8381, 37.8315, 43.2496



61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



24.7219, 37.8315, 5.9402

# Square

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



61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



48.6541, 37.8315, 5.4007



18.6327, 37.8315, 16.3472



25.6879, 37.8315, 136.8055



# Rectangle

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



61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



63.3445, 37.8315, 20.5838



18.6327, 37.8315, 16.3472



17.8814, 37.8315, 72.3350

# Sweetspot

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



61.6388, 37.8330, 83.4111



81.8629, 75.0389, 100.1478



31.6601, 22.0423, 97.1937



17.2309, 15.5142, 21.2303



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.



61.6388, 37.8330, 83.4111



58.4365, 32.3290, 79.5668



53.1756, 34.4477, 38.8443



18.6864, 18.2579, 22.2316



28.4959, 13.8876, 37.5913



2.8014, 1.3629, 3.8014



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6388, 37.8330, 83.4111



58.4365, 32.3290, 79.5668



52.0484, 78.7359, 66.0435



18.6864, 18.2579, 22.2316



28.4959, 13.8876, 37.5913



2.8014, 1.3629, 3.8014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

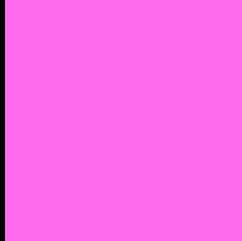
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

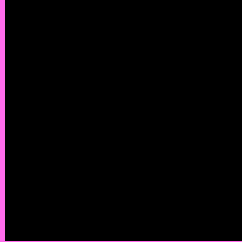
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6380, 37.8315,



# 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

61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104

### Protanopia

40.5073, 38.2397, 99.8538

### Deuteranopia

38.9949, 37.9435, 77.9416



## Tritanopia

50.7152, 37.8381, 29.8298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



## Protanomaly

44.6702, 35.6523, 93.3341



## Deuteranomaly

44.3551, 35.7972, 79.4347



## Tritanomaly

53.9864, 37.4402, 45.4556

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

42.8181, 36.0182, 53.9857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 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, 107, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 236)  
}
```

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, 107, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 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, 107, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6380, 37.8315, 83.4104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 236) }
```

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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