

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7073, 33.3147, 97.7856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7073, 33.3147, 97.7856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7388, 33.3776,  
97.7963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4AFF
RGB	255, 74, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 65%
HSV	300°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963
YIQ	148.7530, 49.7750, 94.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

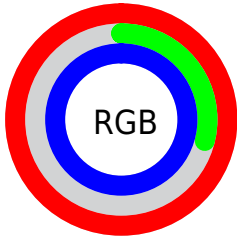
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 74, 255
Decimal	16730879
CIE Lab	64.47, 86.19, -54.23
CIE LCh	64, 101.832, 327.820
Yxy	33.3776, 0.3200, 0.1730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920959 (0xFFFF4AFF)
YUV	148.7530, 52.3798, 93.1786
Hunter-Lab	57.7734, 89.6485, -59.9223

# Details

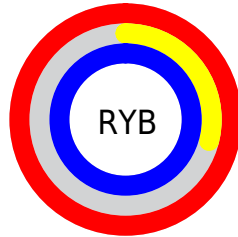
The XYZ color **61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39.8211, 73.4707, 18.5627**, and the grayscale version is **28.2378, 29.7084, 32.3524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3785, 46.6570, 100.0095**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3679, 30.6358, 97.3393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8002, 37.5005, 98.4834**.

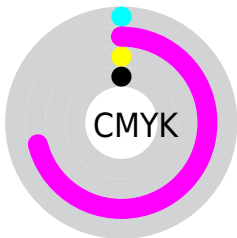
# Distribution



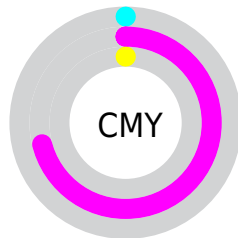
- Red (100%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 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 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.7388, 33.3776,  
97.7963


 61.7388, 33.3776,  
97.7963


420.7104,  
317.3478, 574.2903

 45.0765, 22.4159,  
73.8548

 106.4400, 64.9646,  
160.1508


 31.7192, 14.1628,  
54.1792


 135.2096, 86.3587,  
199.4010

 21.3016, 8.2340,  
38.3508


 168.7457,  
111.9990, 244.5911

 13.4584, 4.2450,  
25.9511

 207.4135,  
142.2699, 296.1398

 7.8241, 1.8116,  
16.5616

251.5786,  
177.5559, 354.4655

 4.0335, 0.4944,  
9.7638

301.6062,

 1.7211, 0.0000,

218.2412, 419.9867

5.1391

357.8617,  
264.7104, 493.1222

■ 0.4694, 0.0000,  
2.2689

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7137

■ 61.7388, 33.3776,  
97.7963

■ 61.7388, 33.3776,  
97.7963

■ 60.3679, 30.6358,  
97.3393

■ 63.8002, 37.5005,  
98.4834

■ 59.5966, 29.0932,  
97.0822

■ 66.6248, 43.1495,  
99.4249

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 70.2778, 50.4555,  
100.6426

■ 74.8171, 59.5343,  
102.1557

80.2955, 70.4911,  
103.9818

86.7616, 83.4232,  
106.1372

94.2605, 98.4210,  
108.6368

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.



46.6338, 33.3776, 163.0093



61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



68.6409, 33.3776, 39.4728

# Triad

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



61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



32.7994, 33.3776, 0.6565



12.8728, 33.3776, 87.9452

# Complementary

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



61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



39.8211, 73.4707, 18.5627

# 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.



11.1926, 33.3776, 33.3823



61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



20.3888, 33.3776, 1.5693

# Square

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



61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



49.0549, 33.3776, 1.9746



13.4642, 33.3776, 8.2118



19.0481, 33.3776, 154.8686



# Rectangle

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



61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



66.4557, 33.3776, 16.9415



13.4642, 33.3776, 8.2118



11.8649, 33.3776, 66.7458

# Sweetspot

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



61.7394, 33.3788, 97.7965



80.2817, 70.4634, 103.9772



23.3241, 13.5750, 95.9987



16.8392, 14.3934, 22.1406



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.



61.7394, 33.3788, 97.7965



59.9911, 29.8823, 97.2137



50.4359, 28.8574, 38.2731



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.



61.7394, 33.3788, 97.7965



59.9911, 29.8823, 97.2137



45.3313, 75.6748, 47.5788



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 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

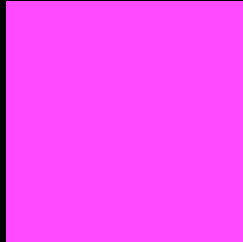
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

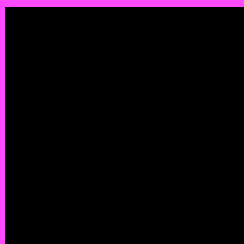
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7388, 33.3776,



# 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

61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963

### Protanopia

36.3807, 33.5799, 99.1718

### Deuteranopia

34.5976, 33.6325, 88.6726



## Tritanopia

46.1795, 32.9885, 23.6722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



## Protanomaly

40.7747, 29.6346, 98.1787



## Deuteranomaly

39.5592, 29.5296, 91.6105

## Tritanomaly

49.9504, 31.9323, 43.0660

# Monochromacy



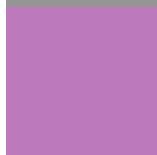
## Original Color

61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

36.7757, 28.2413, 51.0898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 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, 74, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 74, 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, 74, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 74, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 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, 74, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 74, 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, 74, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 74, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 74, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 74,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7388, 33.3776, 97.7963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 74, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 74,  
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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