

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7663, 39.7046, 78.4695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7663, 39.7046, 78.4695)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7441, 39.6397,  
78.5257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF75E5
RGB	255, 117, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 73%
HSV	311°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257
YIQ	171.0300, 46.2960, 64.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

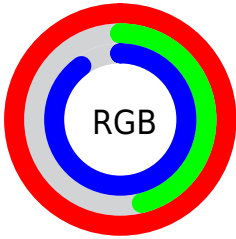
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 117, 229
Decimal	16741861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.21, 65.74, -32.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 73.308, 333.737
Yxy	39.6397, 0.3432, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931941 (0xFFFF75E5)
YUV	171.0300, 28.5792, 73.6417
Hunter-Lab	62.9601, 64.8725, -29.8762

# Details

The XYZ color **61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **48.0555, 77.2857, 38.3739**, and the grayscale version is **38.5698, 40.5785, 44.1900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4261, 58.7521, 102.0254**, and **31.6125, 17.7472, 41.2945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5058, 34.2216, 74.1825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8119, 46.6865, 83.2379**.

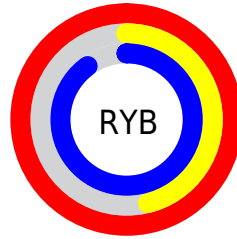
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

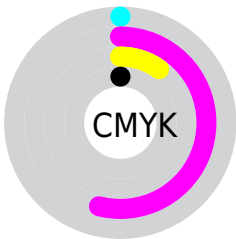
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (90%)

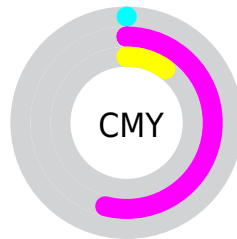


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 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 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.7441, 39.6397,  
78.5257


 61.7441, 39.6397,  
78.5257


420.7295,  
344.6026, 509.5255


 45.0808, 27.2577,  
57.9869

 106.4476, 74.6145,  
133.0835

 31.7226, 17.7669,  
41.3835


 135.2185, 97.9762,  
167.9397

 21.3042, 10.7828,  
28.2969


 168.7560,  
125.7666, 208.4053

 13.4603, 5.9209,  
18.3086


207.4254,  
158.3700, 254.8991

 7.8254, 2.7971,  
11.0000

251.5921,  
196.1710, 307.8394

 4.0343, 1.0267,  
5.9527

301.6215,

 1.7216, 0.0000,

239.5538, 367.6449

2.7480

357.8788,  
288.9029, 434.7341

■ 0.4697, 0.0000,  
0.9675

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.7441, 39.6397,  
78.5257

■ 61.7441, 39.6397,  
78.5257

■ 58.5058, 34.2216,  
74.1825

■ 65.8119, 46.6865,  
83.2379

■ 56.0265, 30.2924,  
70.1827

■ 70.7663, 55.4768,  
88.3376

■ 54.2288, 27.6971,  
66.5002

■ 76.6625, 66.1206,  
93.8442

■ 53.0167, 26.2442,  
63.1024

■ 83.5505, 78.7175,  
99.7752

■ 52.4970, 25.7628,  
61.2087

■ 91.4767, 93.3602,  
106.1467

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.



51.6457, 39.6397, 122.2661



61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



64.9689, 39.6397, 39.0850

# Triad

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



61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



36.2249, 39.6397, 5.4630



21.8576, 39.6397, 89.9060

# Complementary

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



61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



48.0555, 77.2857, 38.3739

# 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.



19.3508, 39.6397, 47.5108



61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



26.4847, 39.6397, 8.6435

# Square

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



61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



48.5661, 39.6397, 7.2806



20.8506, 39.6397, 20.4200



28.5498, 39.6397, 130.8929



# Rectangle

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



61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



62.3300, 39.6397, 22.0273



20.8506, 39.6397, 20.4200



20.5687, 39.6397, 74.7423

# Sweetspot

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



61.7451, 39.6414, 78.5265



82.1741, 76.1892, 98.6240



35.6200, 25.7221, 97.6952



17.2758, 15.7343, 20.8443



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.



61.7451, 39.6414, 78.5265



58.2567, 33.8158, 73.8149



54.0091, 36.5470, 37.7895



18.6372, 18.2382, 21.9728



27.4834, 13.4826, 32.2596



2.7121, 1.3272, 3.3313



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7451, 39.6414, 78.5265



58.2567, 33.8158, 73.8149



54.8929, 80.0207, 74.3792



18.6372, 18.2382, 21.9728



27.4834, 13.4826, 32.2596

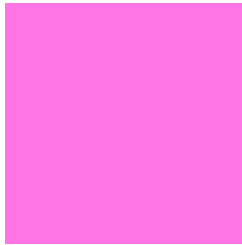


2.7121, 1.3272, 3.3313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

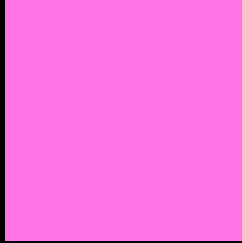
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

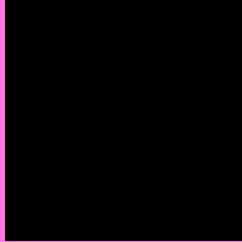
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7441, 39.6397,



# 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

61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257

### Protanopia

42.3499, 40.2607, 100.1468

### Deuteranopia

40.7879, 39.7620, 73.9317



## Tritanopia

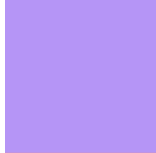
52.2182, 39.5907, 32.4933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



## Protanomaly

46.4381, 37.9725, 92.0706



## Deuteranomaly

46.0368, 37.8991, 75.4099



## Tritanomaly

54.9854, 39.2793, 46.2786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

44.9382, 38.4955, 54.9311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 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, 117, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 229)  
}
```

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, 117, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 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, 117, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7441, 39.6397, 78.5257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 229) }
```

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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