

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8424, 33.5848, 97.8308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8424, 33.5848, 97.8308)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8744, 33.6489,  
97.8415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4CFF
RGB	255, 76, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 65%
HSV	300°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415
YIQ	149.9270, 49.2250, 93.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

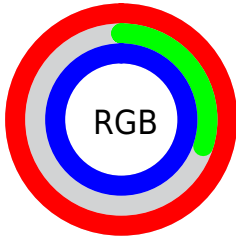
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 76, 255
Decimal	16731391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.68, 85.57, -53.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 101.123, 327.798
Y <sub>xy</sub>	33.6489, 0.3200, 0.1740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294921471 (0xFFFF4CFF)
YUV	149.9270, 51.8010, 92.1490
Hunter-Lab	58.0077, 88.8852, -59.3990

# Details

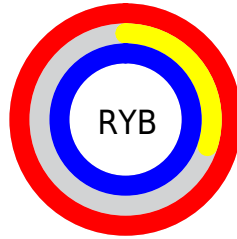
The XYZ color **61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.0460, 73.5788, 18.9306**, and the grayscale version is **28.7332, 30.2296, 32.9200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5226, 46.9452, 100.0575**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4525, 30.8050, 97.3675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9933, 37.8865, 98.5478**.

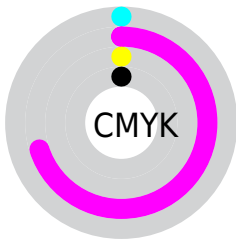
# Distribution



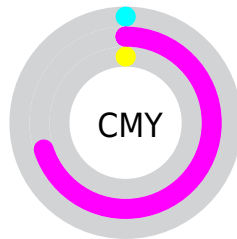
- Red (100%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 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 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.8744, 33.6489,  
97.8415


 61.8744, 33.6489,  
97.8415

421.1977,  
318.5637, 574.4374


 45.1864, 22.6240,  
73.8923

 106.6349, 65.3873,  
160.2136


 31.8062, 14.3161,  
54.2096


 135.4382, 86.8696,  
199.4737

 21.3683, 8.3409,  
38.3750


 169.0107,  
112.6065, 244.6744

 13.5075, 4.3138,  
25.9698

 207.7176,  
142.9824, 296.2344

 7.8583, 1.8506,  
16.5755

251.9245,  
178.3816, 354.5721

 4.0555, 0.5184,  
9.7735

301.9965,

 1.7336, 0.0000,

219.1887, 420.1062

5.1454

358.2991,  
265.7879, 493.2551

■ 0.4771, 0.0000,  
2.2726

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7158

■ 61.8744, 33.6489,  
97.8415

■ 61.8744, 33.6489,  
97.8415

■ 60.4525, 30.8050,  
97.3675

■ 63.9933, 37.8865,  
98.5478

■ 59.6378, 29.1756,  
97.0959

■ 66.8805, 43.6611,  
99.5102

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 70.6010, 51.1021,  
100.7503

■ 75.2122, 60.3244,  
102.2874

80.7663, 71.4327,  
104.1388

87.3118, 84.5236,  
106.3206

94.8936, 99.6871,  
108.8479

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.



46.8372, 33.6489, 162.5092



61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



68.7453, 33.6489, 39.7943

# Triad

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



61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



33.0662, 33.6489, 0.7323



13.1067, 33.6489, 87.9596

# Complementary

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



61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



40.0460, 73.5788, 18.9306

# 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.



11.4198, 33.6489, 33.6530



61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



20.6560, 33.6489, 1.6664

# Square

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



61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



49.2724, 33.6489, 2.0889



13.7071, 33.6489, 8.4235



19.2997, 33.6489, 154.3620



# Rectangle

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



61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



66.5788, 33.6489, 17.2401



13.7071, 33.6489, 8.4235



12.0943, 33.6489, 66.8891

# Sweetspot

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



61.8751, 33.6501, 97.8417



80.2817, 70.4634, 103.9772



23.6163, 13.9270, 96.0512



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.



61.8751, 33.6501, 97.8417



60.0760, 30.0521, 97.2420



50.6626, 29.1651, 38.7978



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.



61.8751, 33.6501, 97.8417



60.0760, 30.0521, 97.2420



45.5788, 75.7919, 48.0656



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 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

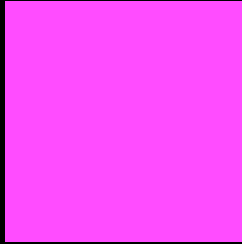
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 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 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8744, 33.6489,

97.8415.

# 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

61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415

### Protanopia

36.6758, 33.9760, 99.2327

### Deuteranopia

34.8940, 34.0355, 88.7348



## Tritanopia

46.3628, 33.2512, 24.0532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



## Protanomaly

41.2367, 30.2487, 98.2729



## Deuteranomaly

40.0247, 30.1531, 91.7063

## Tritanomaly

50.1464, 32.1690, 43.6106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

36.8991, 28.4881, 51.1309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 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, 76, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 76, 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, 76, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 76, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 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, 76, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 76, 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, 76, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 76, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 76, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 76,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8744, 33.6489, 97.8415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 76, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 76,  
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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