

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8977, 50.6058, 76.3241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8977, 50.6058, 76.3241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8806, 50.6047,  
76.3183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA6DF
RGB	237, 166, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3490, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	312°, 66%, 79%
HSV	312°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183
YIQ	193.7270, 24.0190, 32.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

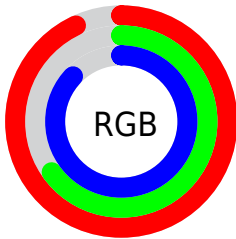
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 166, 223
Decimal	15574751
CIE Lab	76.44, 34.91, -18.28
CIE LCh	76, 39.407, 332.360
Yxy	50.6047, 0.3278, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293764831 (0xFFEDA6DF)
YUV	193.7270, 14.4316, 37.9504
Hunter-Lab	71.1370, 30.7838, -13.8125

# Details

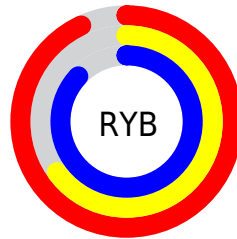
The XYZ color **61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.2504, 71.9723, 54.2158**, and the grayscale version is **51.0257, 53.6830, 58.4608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **31.7954, 24.3407, 40.0682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3418, 42.5209, 71.7396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2337, 60.2877, 81.2553**.

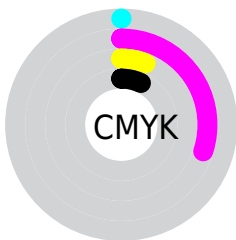
# Distribution



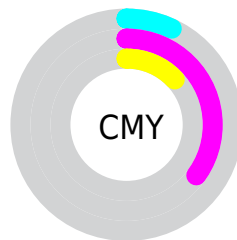
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 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 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.8806, 50.6047,  
76.3183


 61.8806, 50.6047,  
76.3183


421.2199,  
389.0260, 501.8124

 45.1915, 35.8941,  
56.1853

 106.6439, 91.0702,  
129.9409

 31.8102, 24.3524,  
39.9465


 135.4487,  
117.5939, 164.2677

 21.3714, 15.5953,  
27.1834


169.0228,  
148.8240, 204.1628

 13.5098, 9.2382,  
17.4774

207.7315,  
185.1451, 250.0448

 7.8599, 4.8969,  
10.4099

251.9403,  
226.9414, 302.3322

 4.0565, 2.1869,  
5.5624

302.0143,

 1.7341, 0.7128,

274.5974, 361.4436

2.5164

358.3191,  
328.4975, 427.7975

■ 0.4775, 0.0000,  
0.8488

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.8806, 50.6047,  
76.3183

■ 61.8806, 50.6047,  
76.3183

■ 57.3418, 42.5209,  
71.7396

■ 67.2337, 60.2877,  
81.2553

■ 53.5689, 35.9420,  
67.5009

■ 73.4370, 71.6437,  
86.5617

■ 50.5153, 30.7746,  
63.5863

■ 80.5296, 84.7502,  
92.2517

■ 48.1277, 26.9117,  
59.9775

■ 86.6668, 95.9173,  
97.7110

46.3448, 24.2314,  
56.6534

87.3768, 96.2013,  
101.4497

45.0938, 22.5883,  
53.5889

88.1049, 96.4925,  
105.2835

44.2522, 21.7372,  
50.7424

88.7355, 96.7448,  
108.6045

44.2488, 21.7341,  
50.7301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.1481, 50.6047, 97.3358



61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



63.8125, 50.6047, 53.4338

# Triad

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



61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



47.5129, 50.6047, 23.5213



37.0226, 50.6047, 79.9984

# Complementary

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



61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



54.2504, 71.9723, 54.2158

# 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.



35.2020, 50.6047, 56.8003



61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



40.8571, 50.6047, 27.2848

# Square

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



61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



55.0271, 50.6047, 26.2448



36.5312, 50.6047, 38.2312



41.7769, 50.6047, 99.8163



# Rectangle

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



61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



62.5401, 50.6047, 40.9681



36.5312, 50.6047, 38.2312



36.0707, 50.6047, 72.1567

# Sweetspot

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



61.8821, 50.6070, 76.3194



87.4405, 85.9333, 102.8111



47.5188, 42.9752, 85.9123



18.4700, 17.9409, 21.8026



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.



61.8821, 50.6070, 76.3194



69.6438, 53.6339, 86.7238



57.6925, 48.9311, 54.2569



15.5801, 15.2599, 18.3400



24.2054, 11.8849, 27.9469



1.9331, 0.9462, 2.3653



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8821, 50.6070, 76.3194



69.6438, 53.6339, 86.7238



58.2157, 73.5584, 75.0965



15.5801, 15.2599, 18.3400



24.2054, 11.8849, 27.9469



1.9331, 0.9462, 2.3653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

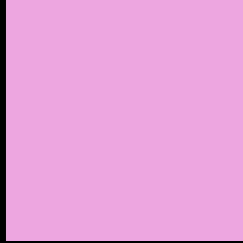
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

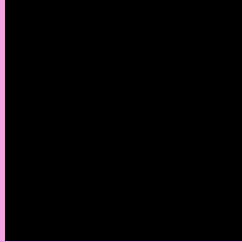
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8806, 50.6047,



# 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

61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183

### Protanopia

51.1878, 51.0022, 87.2673

### Deuteranopia

52.0511, 50.7857, 74.7694



## Tritanopia

57.0852, 50.5881, 53.2101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



## Protanomaly

54.2388, 50.2085, 83.1764



## Deuteranomaly

55.0678, 50.2200, 75.1977



## Tritanomaly

58.6152, 50.3654, 60.6650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

54.7383, 52.3904, 64.9849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 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(237, 166, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 166, 223)  
}
```

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(237, 166, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 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(237, 166, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 166, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 166, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8806, 50.6047, 76.3183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 166, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
166, 223) }
```

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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