

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9094, 33.7189, 97.8531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9094, 33.7189, 97.8531)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.9439, 33.7878,  
97.8646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4DFF
RGB	255, 77, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 65%
HSV	300°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646
YIQ	150.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

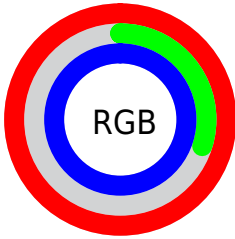
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 77, 255
Decimal	16731647
CIE Lab	64.79, 85.25, -53.71
CIE LCh	65, 100.762, 327.787
Yxy	33.7878, 0.3200, 0.1745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294921727 (0xFFFF4DFF)
YUV	150.5140, 51.5116, 91.6342
Hunter-Lab	58.1273, 88.4975, -59.1331

# Details

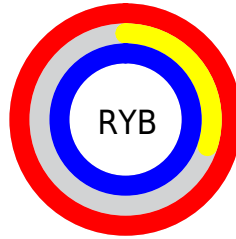
The XYZ color **61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.1612, 73.6341, 19.1189**, and the grayscale version is **28.9828, 30.4921, 33.2059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6681, 47.2362, 100.1060**, and **32.4412, 15.5466, 54.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4962, 30.8924, 97.3821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.0915, 38.0831, 98.5805**.

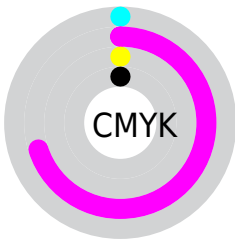
# Distribution



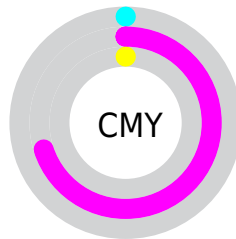
- Red (100%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 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 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9439, 33.7878,  
97.8646


 61.9439, 33.7878,  
97.8646


421.4472,  
319.1848, 574.5125

 45.2428, 22.7306,  
73.9115


 106.7348, 65.6035,  
160.2457

 31.8508, 14.3947,  
54.2252

 135.5554, 87.1309,  
199.5108

 21.4026, 8.3957,  
38.3874


 169.1465,  
112.9171, 244.7170

 13.5327, 4.3492,  
25.9793

 207.8734,  
143.3466, 296.2827

 7.8759, 1.8707,  
16.5825

252.1016,  
178.8037, 354.6266

 4.0668, 0.5307,  
9.7785

302.1964,

 1.7400, 0.0000,

219.6728, 420.1672

5.1487

358.5232,  
266.3384, 493.3230

■ 0.4811, 0.0000,  
2.2745

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7169

■ 61.9439, 33.7878,  
97.8646

■ 61.9439, 33.7878,  
97.8646

■ 60.4962, 30.8924,  
97.3821

■ 64.0915, 38.0831,  
98.5805

■ 59.6596, 29.2192,  
97.1032

■ 67.0103, 43.9207,  
99.5534

■ 59.2955, 28.4910,  
96.9818

■ 70.7647, 51.4294,  
100.8049

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 75.4119, 60.7238,  
102.3540

■ 81.0040, 71.9080,  
104.2180

■ 87.5893, 85.0786,  
106.4131

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.



46.9413, 33.7878, 162.2553



61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



68.7988, 33.7878, 39.9587

# Triad

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



61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



33.2027, 33.7878, 0.7709



13.2271, 33.7878, 87.9678

# Complementary

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



61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



40.1612, 73.6341, 19.1189

# 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.



11.5367, 33.7878, 33.7919



61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



20.7931, 33.7878, 1.7174

# Square

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



61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



49.3836, 33.7878, 2.1488



13.8319, 33.7878, 8.5328



19.4288, 33.7878, 154.1054



# Rectangle

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



61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



66.6419, 33.7878, 17.3934



13.8319, 33.7878, 8.5328



12.2124, 33.7878, 66.9628

# Sweetspot

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



61.9445, 33.7890, 97.8648



80.2817, 70.4634, 103.9772



23.7658, 14.1071, 96.0781



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.



61.9445, 33.7890, 97.8648



60.0760, 30.0521, 97.2420



50.7778, 29.3223, 39.0620



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.



61.9445, 33.7890, 97.8648



60.0760, 30.0521, 97.2420



45.7046, 75.8515, 48.3104



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 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

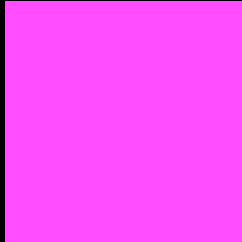
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 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 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9439, 33.7878,



# 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

61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646

### Protanopia

36.6758, 33.9760, 99.2327

### Deuteranopia

35.0234, 34.1022, 88.7408



## Tritanopia

46.7687, 33.4529, 24.4142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



## Protanomaly

41.2367, 30.2487, 98.2729



## Deuteranomaly

40.0247, 30.1531, 91.7063

## Tritanomaly

50.5963, 32.5495, 43.6603

# Monochromacy



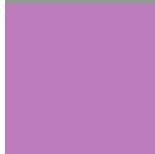
## Original Color

61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

37.3792, 28.9082, 51.7539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 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, 77, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 77, 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, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 77, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 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, 77, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 77, 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, 77, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 77, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 77, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 77,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9439, 33.7878, 97.8646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 77, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 77,  
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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