

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9812, 34.6477, 95.4565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9812, 34.6477, 95.4565)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9810, 34.6289,  
95.5127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF54FC
RGB	255, 84, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6706, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 66%
HSV	301°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127
YIQ	154.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

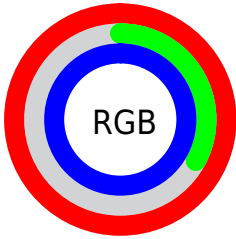
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 84, 252
Decimal	16733436
CIE Lab	65.46, 82.47, -51.01
CIE LCh	65, 96.971, 328.264
Yxy	34.6289, 0.3226, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923516 (0xFFFF54FC)
YUV	154.2810, 48.1755, 88.3306
Hunter-Lab	58.8463, 85.0274, -55.0404

# Details

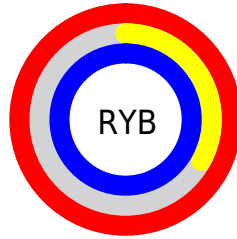
The XYZ color **61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **41.1375, 74.0934, 21.1517**, and the grayscale version is **30.6204, 32.2150, 35.0822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5689, 49.0378, 100.4063**, and **32.0985, 15.4095, 52.9123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2787, 31.3376, 94.5964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4047, 39.3627, 96.6712**.

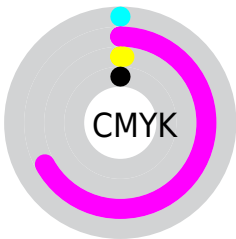
# Distribution



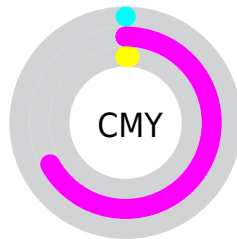
- Red (100%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 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 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.9810, 34.6289,  
95.5127


 61.9810, 34.6289,  
95.5127

421.5804,  
322.9273, 566.8312


 45.2729, 23.3772,  
71.9625

 106.7882, 66.9105,  
156.9744


 31.8746, 14.8722,  
52.6414


 135.6179, 88.7091,  
195.7230

 21.4208, 8.7298,  
37.1308


 169.2189,  
114.7921, 240.3748

 13.5462, 4.5653,  
25.0122

 207.9566,  
145.5440, 291.3484

 7.8853, 1.9946,  
15.8671

252.1962,  
181.3490, 349.0623

 4.0728, 0.6043,  
9.2768

302.3031,

 1.7434, 0.0000,

222.5916, 413.9351

4.8229

358.6428,  
269.6563, 486.3852

■ 0.4832, 0.0000,  
2.0868

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6079

■ 61.9810, 34.6289,  
95.5127

■ 61.9810, 34.6289,  
95.5127

■ 60.2787, 31.3376,  
94.5964

■ 64.4047, 39.3627,  
96.6712

■ 59.2134, 29.3199,  
93.8927

■ 67.6180, 45.6753,  
98.0933

■ 58.6803, 28.3665,  
93.3673

■ 71.6833, 53.6918,  
99.8002

■ 58.5781, 28.1952,  
93.2310

■ 76.6563, 63.5234,  
101.8105

82.5880, 75.2723,  
104.1412

89.5257, 89.0326,  
106.8081

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.



47.5897, 34.6289, 156.8070



61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



68.3888, 34.6289, 40.1209

# Triad

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



61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



33.7468, 34.6289, 1.1218



14.2636, 34.6289, 88.0980

# Complementary

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



61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



41.1375, 74.0934, 21.1517

# 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.



12.4881, 34.6289, 35.3881



61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



21.6154, 34.6289, 2.2689

# Square

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



61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



49.4429, 34.6289, 2.6519



14.7419, 34.6289, 9.7374



20.5522, 34.6289, 150.7675



# Rectangle

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



61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



66.1960, 34.6289, 18.1429



14.7419, 34.6289, 9.7374



13.2152, 34.6289, 67.8597

# Sweetspot

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



61.9817, 34.6302, 95.5134



80.7391, 71.6082, 103.4208



25.1382, 15.5813, 96.2903



16.9209, 14.6128, 21.9948



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.



61.9817, 34.6302, 95.5134



59.9029, 30.6193, 94.3684



51.3540, 30.3791, 39.5489



18.7781, 18.2946, 22.7147



30.6146, 14.7351, 48.7483



2.9851, 1.4364, 4.7688



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9817, 34.6302, 95.5134



59.9029, 30.6193, 94.3684



46.8973, 76.3974, 51.4826



18.7781, 18.2946, 22.7147



30.6146, 14.7351, 48.7483



2.9851, 1.4364, 4.7688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

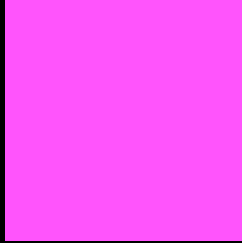
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

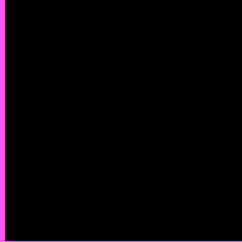
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9810, 34.6289,

95.5127.

# 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

61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127

### Protanopia

37.5462, 34.9189, 99.3689

### Deuteranopia

35.8402, 34.8099, 87.2681



## Tritanopia

47.3319, 34.2585, 25.5906

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



## Protanomaly

42.0205, 31.4459, 97.6209



## Deuteranomaly

41.0230, 31.3103, 89.4693



## Tritanomaly

51.1065, 33.4131, 44.3132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

38.6304, 30.4946, 52.5652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 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, 84, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 84, 252)  
}
```

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, 84, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 84, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 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, 84, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 84, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 84, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 84, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 84, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 84,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9810, 34.6289, 95.5127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 84, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 84,  
252) }
```

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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