

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1646, 34.2293, 97.9382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1646, 34.2293, 97.9382)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1587, 34.2173,  
97.9362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF50FF
RGB	255, 80, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6862, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 66%
HSV	300°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362
YIQ	152.2750, 48.1250, 91.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

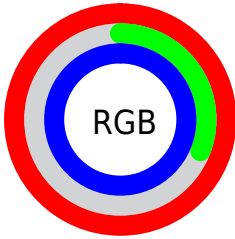
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 80, 255
Decimal	16732415
CIE Lab	65.13, 84.28, -53.17
CIE LCh	65, 99.654, 327.753
Yxy	34.2173, 0.3199, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922495 (0xFFFF50FF)
YUV	152.2750, 50.6434, 90.0898
Hunter-Lab	58.4956, 87.3109, -58.3194

# Details

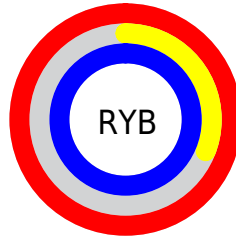
The XYZ color **62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.5172, 73.8051, 19.7013**, and the grayscale version is **29.7389, 31.2876, 34.0722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9630, 47.8260, 100.2043**, and **32.4412, 15.5466, 54.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6329, 31.1659, 97.4276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3935, 38.6869, 98.6812**.

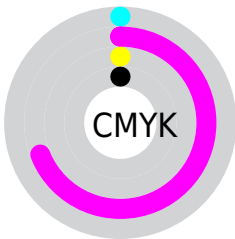
# Distribution



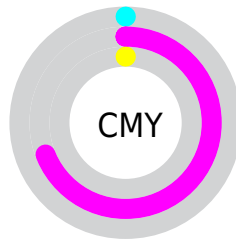
- Red (100%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 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 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.1587, 34.2173,  
97.9362

 62.1587, 34.2173,  
97.9362


422.2181,  
321.0999, 574.7455

 45.4170, 23.0606,  
73.9708


 107.0435, 66.2714,  
160.3452

 31.9887, 14.6382,  
54.2735


 135.9174, 87.9377,  
199.6259

 21.5084, 8.5659,  
38.4257


 169.5660,  
113.8758, 244.8489

 13.6107, 4.4591,  
26.0089

 208.3547,  
144.4704, 296.4325

 7.9303, 1.9336,  
16.6045

252.6489,  
180.1056, 354.7955

 4.1018, 0.5684,  
9.7939

302.8140,

 1.7599, 0.0000,

221.1661, 420.3563

5.1587

359.2153,  
268.0360, 493.5335

■ 0.4933, 0.0000,  
2.2803

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7202

■ 62.1587, 34.2173,  
97.9362

■ 62.1587, 34.2173,  
97.9362

■ 60.6329, 31.1659,  
97.4276

■ 64.3935, 38.6869,  
98.6812

■ 59.7296, 29.3591,  
97.1265

■ 67.4074, 44.7147,  
99.6858

■ 59.3281, 28.5562,  
96.9927

■ 71.2639, 52.4278,  
100.9713

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 76.0196, 61.9391,  
102.5565

81.7261, 73.3522,  
104.4587

88.4311, 86.7623,  
106.6937

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.



47.2629, 34.2173, 161.4789



62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



68.9644, 34.2173, 40.4664

# Triad

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



62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



33.6247, 34.2173, 0.8896



13.6015, 34.2173, 87.9947

# Complementary

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



62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



40.5172, 73.8051, 19.7013

# 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.



11.9010, 34.2173, 34.2216



62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



21.2179, 34.2173, 1.8805

# Square

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



62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



49.7267, 34.2173, 2.3399



14.2202, 34.2173, 8.8748



19.8293, 34.2173, 153.3221



# Rectangle

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



62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



66.8367, 34.2173, 17.8701



14.2202, 34.2173, 8.8748



12.5800, 34.2173, 67.1911

# Sweetspot

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



62.1592, 34.2185, 97.9364



80.2817, 70.4634, 103.9772



24.2282, 14.6643, 96.1613



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.



62.1592, 34.2185, 97.9364



60.2631, 30.4262, 97.3044



51.1310, 29.8072, 39.8624



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.



62.1592, 34.2185, 97.9364



60.2631, 30.4262, 97.3044



46.0907, 76.0345, 49.0509



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 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

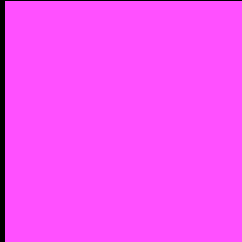
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 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 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1587, 34.2173,

97.9362.

# 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

62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362

### Protanopia

37.1075, 34.4446, 99.3004

### Deuteranopia

35.6070, 34.6378, 89.6031



## Tritanopia

47.1423, 33.9872, 25.1946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



## Protanomaly

41.7055, 30.8738, 98.3689



## Deuteranomaly

40.7075, 30.8962, 91.8137



## Tritanomaly

50.8979, 32.9960, 44.2437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

37.6324, 29.4146, 51.8383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 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, 80, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 80, 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, 80, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 80, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 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, 80, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 80, 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, 80, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 80, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 80, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 80,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1587, 34.2173, 97.9362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 80, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 80,  
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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