

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3186, 37.7740,  
88.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF69F2
RGB	255, 105, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5882, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 71%
HSV	305°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110
YIQ	165.4680, 45.4230, 74.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

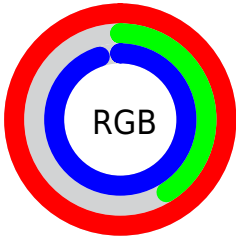
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 105, 242
Decimal	16738802
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.85, 72.93, -41.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 84.028, 330.225
Yxy	37.7740, 0.3313, 0.2008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928882 (0xFFFF69F2)
YUV	165.4680, 37.7303, 78.5196
Hunter-Lab	61.4606, 73.4360, -41.8804

# Details

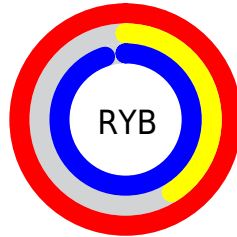
The XYZ color **62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **44.8570, 75.8319, 29.4144**, and the grayscale version is **35.7994, 37.6638, 41.0158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3872, 54.6744, 101.3457**, and **32.0556, 16.6908, 47.4311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7698, 33.2043, 85.5340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6514, 43.9050, 90.7701**.

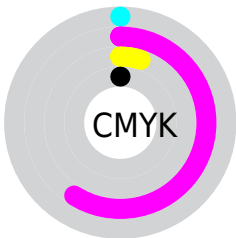
# Distribution



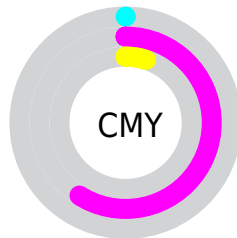
- Red (100%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 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 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.3186, 37.7740,  
88.0110


 62.3186, 37.7740,  
88.0110

422.7914,  
336.6495, 541.9415

 45.5468, 25.8073,  
65.7678

 107.2732, 71.7616,  
146.4837


 32.0914, 16.6796,  
47.6286


 136.1867, 94.5513,  
183.5504

 21.5872, 10.0063,  
33.1750


 169.8781,  
121.7175, 226.3952

 13.6688, 5.4031,  
21.9883

 208.7128,  
153.6446, 275.4368

 7.9708, 2.4857,  
13.6501

253.0561,  
190.7169, 331.0937

 4.1279, 0.8695,  
7.7417

303.2734,

 1.7748, 0.0000,

233.3189, 393.7844

3.8447

359.7300,  
281.8350, 463.9275

■ 0.5024, 0.0000,  
1.5406

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2479

■ 62.3186, 37.7740,  
88.0110

■ 62.3186, 37.7740,  
88.0110

■ 59.7698, 33.2043,  
85.5340

■ 65.6514, 43.9050,  
90.7701

■ 57.9306, 30.0474,  
83.3128


■ 69.8289, 51.7191,  
93.8301


■ 56.7164, 28.1344,  
81.3195

■ 74.9086, 61.3310,  
97.2107

■ 56.0036, 27.2177,  
79.5130

■ 80.9421, 72.8442,  
100.9294

 55.9337, 27.1375,  
79.3060

 87.9773, 86.3544,  
105.0020

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.



50.0410, 37.7740, 139.4231



62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



67.2160, 37.7740, 40.8490

# Triad

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



62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



35.8050, 37.7740, 3.0211



18.3218, 37.7740, 88.8219

# Complementary

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



62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



44.8570, 75.8319, 29.4144

# 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.



16.2330, 37.7740, 41.4112



62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



24.7155, 37.7740, 5.0737

# Square

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



62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



49.8292, 37.7740, 5.0043



18.2592, 37.7740, 14.8061



24.8483, 37.7740, 140.0584



# Rectangle

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



62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



64.8983, 37.7740, 20.9854



18.2592, 37.7740, 14.8061



17.1594, 37.7740, 71.2360

# Sweetspot

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



62.3194, 37.7755, 88.0117



81.4811, 73.8764, 101.2500



30.5067, 21.1418, 97.0806



17.0377, 15.0421, 21.4306



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.



62.3194, 37.7755, 88.0117



59.3111, 32.4012, 85.0289



53.3141, 34.1734, 40.5903



18.7208, 18.2716, 22.4126



29.2548, 14.1912, 41.5876



2.8676, 1.3894, 4.1501



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3194, 37.7755, 88.0117



59.3111, 32.4012, 85.0289



51.1568, 78.3518, 62.5891



18.7208, 18.2716, 22.4126



29.2548, 14.1912, 41.5876



2.8676, 1.3894, 4.1501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

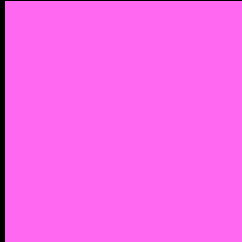
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

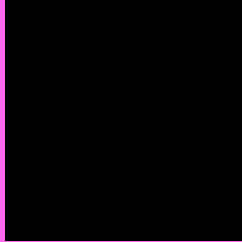
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110.



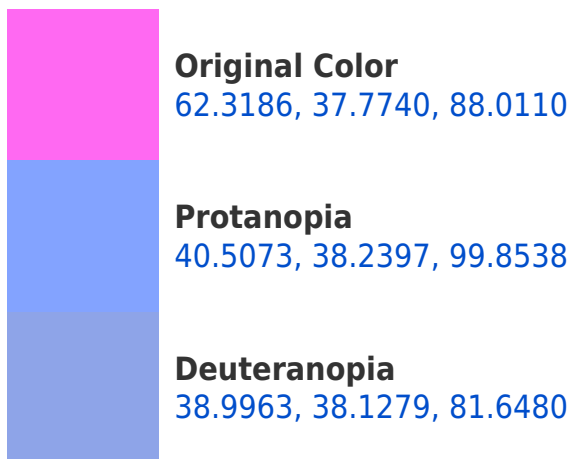
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3186, 37.7740,



# 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





## Tritanopia

50.3672, 37.6587, 29.8135

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



## Protanomaly

44.8328, 35.4782, 94.9275



## Deuteranomaly

44.4912, 35.7683, 83.9159



## Tritanomaly

53.7068, 37.0899, 46.4479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

42.7368, 35.5009, 55.0520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 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, 105, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 105, 242)  
}
```

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, 105, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 105, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 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, 105, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 105, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 105, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 105, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3186, 37.7740, 88.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 105, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
105, 242) }
```

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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