

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6580, 43.6431,  
100.8328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6580, 43.6431, 100.8328)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.3984, 43.5741,  
99.7296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE8AFF
RGB	238, 138, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 77%
HSV	291°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296
YIQ	181.2380, 22.0430, 57.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

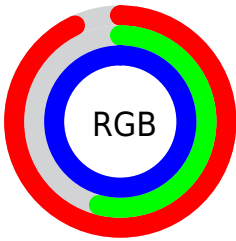
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 138, 255
Decimal	15633151
CIE Lab	71.94, 55.49, -42.61
CIE LCh	72, 69.963, 322.485
Yxy	43.5741, 0.3033, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293823231 (0xFFEE8AFF)
YUV	181.2380, 36.3647, 49.7803
Hunter-Lab	66.0107, 53.2133, -43.3685

# Details

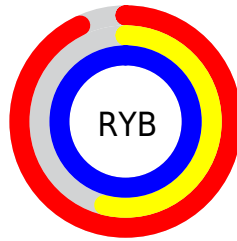
The XYZ color **62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.8660, 80.3240, 36.7117**, and the grayscale version is **43.8522, 46.1359, 50.2420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **32.1858, 20.1212, 55.6135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9294, 36.4629, 98.5926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7545, 52.4196, 101.1547**.

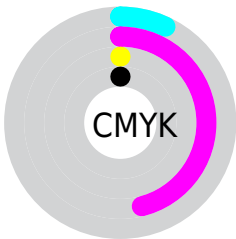
# Distribution



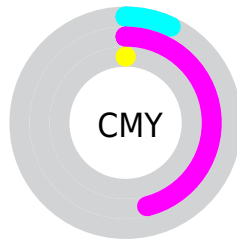
- Red (93%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 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 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3984, 43.5741,  
99.7296

62.3984, 43.5741,  
99.7296

423.0773,  
360.9675, 580.5647

45.6115, 30.3358,  
75.4591

107.3878, 80.5765,  
162.8342

32.1427, 20.0936,  
55.4851

136.3211,  
105.1094, 202.5053

21.6266, 12.4631,  
39.3890

170.0338,  
134.1759, 248.1471

13.6978, 7.0599,  
26.7523

208.8914,  
168.1605, 300.1781

7.9911, 3.4996,  
17.1565

253.2591,  
207.4476, 359.0168

4.1410, 1.3978,  
10.1830

303.5025,

1.7822, 0.2151,

252.4215, 425.0818

5.4133

359.9868,  
303.4667, 498.7916

■ 0.5069, 0.0000,  
2.4288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8021

■ 62.3984, 43.5741,  
99.7296

■ 62.3984, 43.5741,  
99.7296

■ 57.9294, 36.4629,  
98.5926

■ 67.7545, 52.4196,  
101.1547

■ 54.2822, 30.9584,  
97.7223

■ 74.0487, 63.1040,  
102.8852

■ 51.3889, 26.9243,  
97.0962

■ 81.3331, 75.7304,  
104.9385

■ 49.1688, 24.1991,  
96.6871

■ 89.6546, 90.3923,  
107.3299

■ 47.5215, 22.5824,  
96.4619

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.9490, 22.1180,  
96.4025

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8198, 43.5741, 137.6761



62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



68.5649, 43.5741, 56.5627

# Triad

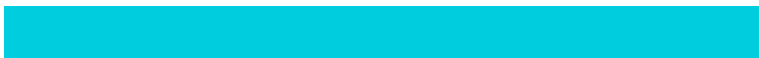
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



44.4879, 43.5741, 7.5769



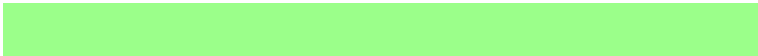
23.6352, 43.5741, 77.2553

# Complementary

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



62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



53.8660, 80.3240, 36.7117

# 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.



22.5871, 43.5741, 39.3635



62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



33.2501, 43.5741, 8.9567

# Square

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



62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



57.0091, 43.5741, 12.0911



25.7592, 43.5741, 17.6358



28.9618, 43.5741, 120.9307



# Rectangle

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



62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



68.0827, 43.5741, 34.6157



25.7592, 43.5741, 17.6358



22.8184, 43.5741, 63.1065

# Sweetspot

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



62.3998, 43.5759, 99.7299



82.8173, 78.3292, 105.3619



40.3459, 36.2513, 99.4785



17.3624, 16.1287, 22.4480



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.



62.3998, 43.5759, 99.7299



58.2890, 37.0227, 98.6817



62.4734, 44.2961, 68.9103



18.5180, 18.1588, 22.7789



24.6309, 11.6082, 50.3770



2.4660, 1.1652, 4.9082



# Inverse Universe

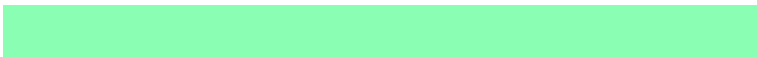
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.2459, 41.8051, 36.1164



51.7244, 35.2174, 27.0399



54.3740, 80.1765, 55.2329



18.1169, 18.0301, 19.2326



21.7558, 11.1916, 2.0988



2.1489, 1.1019, 0.3654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

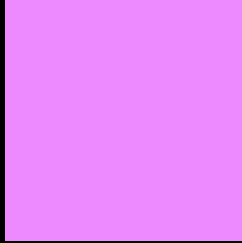
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

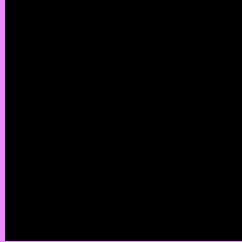
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3984, 43.5741,



# 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

62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296

### Protanopia

45.5805, 43.8817, 100.6754

### Deuteranopia

45.0357, 44.0166, 94.9293



## Tritanopia

50.8466, 43.5248, 43.7514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



## Protanomaly

49.8509, 42.5335, 100.1901



## Deuteranomaly

49.8614, 42.8730, 96.9141



## Tritanomaly

54.2424, 43.1733, 60.7327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

49.1974, 44.0209, 65.5784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 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(238, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 138, 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(238, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 138, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 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(238, 138, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 138,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3984, 43.5741, 99.7296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
138, 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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