

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8880, 46.5251,  
100.2734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8880, 46.5251,  
100.2734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA96FF
RGB	234, 150, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.4117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 79%
HSV	288°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734
YIQ	187.0860, 16.3590, 50.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

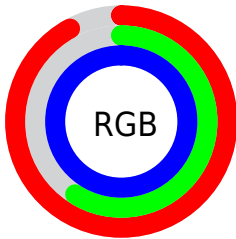
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 150, 255
Decimal	15374079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.88, 48.26, -39.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 62.431, 320.621
Yxy	46.5251, 0.2999, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293564159 (0xFFEA96FF)
YUV	187.0860, 33.4816, 41.1436
Hunter-Lab	68.2093, 45.2081, -39.4147

# Details

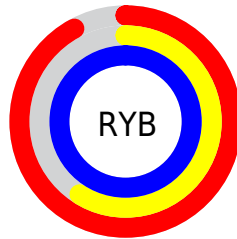
The XYZ color **62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.0607, 82.3804, 41.6972**, and the grayscale version is **47.0946, 49.5472, 53.9569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **32.5992, 21.9737, 55.9493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6030, 38.4041, 98.9845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1094, 56.4453, 101.8603**.

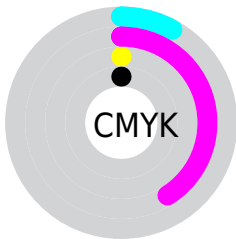
# Distribution



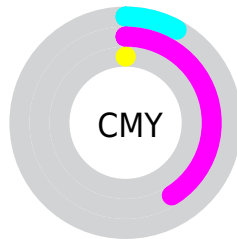
- Red (92%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 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 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.8880, 46.5251,  
100.2734


 62.8880, 46.5251,  
100.2734


424.8290,  
372.9157, 582.3230

 46.0089, 32.6604,  
75.9107

 108.0906, 85.0043,  
163.5880

 32.4575, 21.8664,  
55.8531


 137.1449,  
110.3876, 203.3770

 21.8684, 13.7588,  
39.6819


170.9883,  
140.3792, 249.1452

 13.8763, 7.9531,  
26.9788

209.9861,  
175.3635, 301.3111

 8.1158, 4.0649,  
17.3250

254.5037,  
215.7249, 360.2934

 4.2216, 1.7100,  
10.3021

304.9065,

 1.8282, 0.4301,

261.8478, 426.5104

5.4915

361.5598,  
314.1166, 500.3808

■ 0.5346, 0.0000,  
2.4747

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8267

■ 62.8880, 46.5251,  
100.2734

■ 62.8880, 46.5251,  
100.2734

■ 57.6030, 38.4041,  
98.9845

■ 69.1094, 56.4453,  
101.8603

■ 53.1916, 31.9604,  
97.9732

■ 76.3160, 68.2648,  
103.7619

■ 49.5899, 27.0657,  
97.2183

■ 84.5583, 82.0829,  
105.9946

■ 46.7230, 23.5708,  
96.6948

■ 93.8819, 97.9905,  
108.5737

■ 44.5008, 21.2963,  
96.3729

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9525, 20.0577,  
96.2154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1847, 46.5251, 132.2769



62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



68.8429, 46.5251, 61.3042

# Triad

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



62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



47.7967, 46.5251, 11.0816



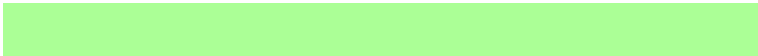
27.0790, 46.5251, 75.4233

# Complementary

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



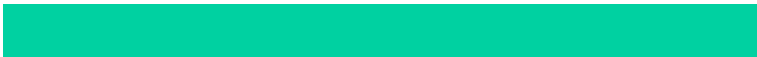
62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



58.0607, 82.3804, 41.6972

# 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.



26.3049, 46.5251, 41.3216



62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



37.1112, 46.5251, 12.2471

# Square

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



62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



59.2171, 46.5251, 16.5414



29.6696, 46.5251, 20.8974



31.9974, 46.5251, 114.2458



# Rectangle

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



62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



68.7348, 46.5251, 40.1910



29.6696, 46.5251, 20.8974



26.3619, 46.5251, 62.8005

# Sweetspot

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



62.8895, 46.5270, 100.2737



83.8375, 80.8643, 105.7974



45.1922, 42.8318, 100.4932



17.7038, 16.9017, 22.5792



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.



62.8895, 46.5270, 100.2737



58.6760, 40.0234, 99.2405



65.5342, 48.4291, 76.0608



18.4159, 18.1061, 22.7742



22.5687, 10.5451, 50.2805



2.2836, 1.0711, 4.8997



# Inverse Universe

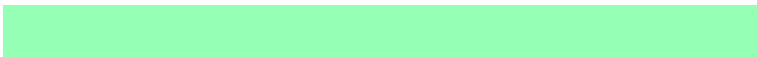
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.4981, 46.0147, 44.2754



55.1489, 39.6064, 35.7656



56.7308, 81.3614, 56.7017



18.1579, 18.0465, 19.4485



21.9027, 11.2504, 2.8719



2.1692, 1.1100, 0.4723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

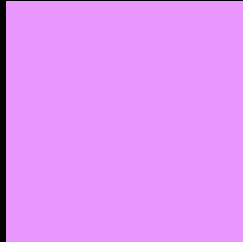
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

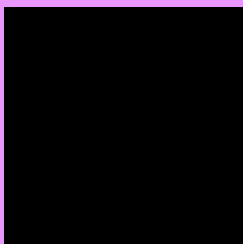
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8880, 46.5251,

100.2734.

# 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

62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734

### Protanopia

48.4718, 47.1316, 101.1503

### Deuteranopia

48.1181, 47.0591, 96.1698



## Tritanopia

52.2043, 46.2151, 48.8168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



## Protanomaly

52.4877, 46.0350, 100.7270



## Deuteranomaly

52.3396, 46.0323, 97.3933



## Tritanomaly

55.5118, 45.9775, 64.9802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

51.9216, 47.8629, 68.7893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 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(234, 150, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 150, 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(234, 150, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 150, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 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(234, 150, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 150, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 150, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 150,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8880, 46.5251, 100.2734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 150, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
150, 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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