

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.0809, 45.0465, 96.8426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.0809, 45.0465, 96.8426)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493)</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(63.1702, 45.1352,  
96.6493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F08FFB
RGB	240, 143, 251
RGB Percent	94%, 56%, 98%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4392, 0.0157
CMYK	0.04, 0.43, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	294°, 93%, 77%
HSV	294°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493
YIQ	184.3150, 23.1440, 54.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

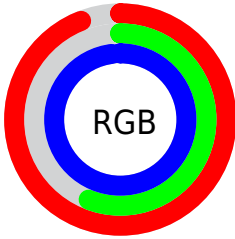
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 143, 251
Decimal	15765499
CIE Lab	72.98, 52.80, -38.79
CIE LCh	73, 65.524, 323.696
Yxy	45.1352, 0.3082, 0.2202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293955579 (0xFFFF08FFB)
YUV	184.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357
Hunter-Lab	67.1827, 50.2692, -38.2669

# Details

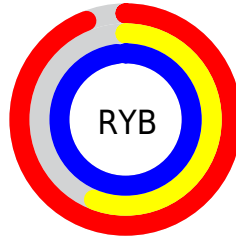
The XYZ color **63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.7830, 77.8486, 38.2330**, and the grayscale version is **45.5504, 47.9226, 52.1877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7134, 69.3268, 103.7878**, and **32.6014, 20.9849, 53.3711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9540, 37.9809, 95.4913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2446, 53.9854, 98.0908**.

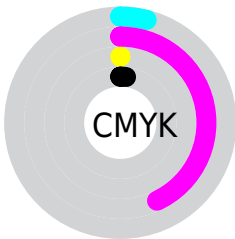
# Distribution



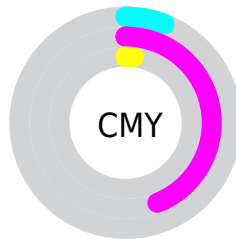
- Red (94%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 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 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.1702, 45.1352,  
96.6493


 63.1702, 45.1352,  
96.6493


425.8368,  
367.3208, 570.5503

 46.2381, 31.5639,  
72.9040

 108.4955, 82.9233,  
158.5563

 32.6392, 21.0286,  
53.4061


 137.6193,  
107.9088, 197.5552

 22.0081, 13.1449,  
37.7371


171.5378,  
137.4680, 242.4756

 13.9795, 7.5284,  
25.4785

210.6162,  
171.9851, 293.7361

 8.1880, 3.7947,  
16.2116

255.2200,  
211.8445, 351.7553

 4.2683, 1.5594,  
9.5181

305.7144,

 1.8550, 0.3300,

257.4307, 416.9517

4.9792

362.4649,  
309.1280, 489.7439

■ 0.5505, 0.0000,  
2.1765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6608

■ 63.1702, 45.1352,  
96.6493

■ 63.1702, 45.1352,  
96.6493

■ 58.9540, 37.9809,  
95.4913

■ 68.2446, 53.9854,  
98.0908

■ 55.5343, 32.4029,  
94.5948

■ 74.2243, 64.6290,  
99.8300

■ 52.8489, 28.2753,  
93.9397

■ 81.1582, 77.1628,  
101.8839

■ 50.8237, 25.4503,  
93.5011

■ 89.0906, 91.6753,  
104.2670

■ 49.3691, 23.7485,  
93.2493

■ 93.6020, 99.3271,  
105.5061

■ 48.6005, 23.0430,  
93.1536

■ 94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3564, 45.1352, 132.2955



63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



68.6748, 45.1352, 56.3883

# Triad

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



63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



45.3595, 45.1352, 9.3663



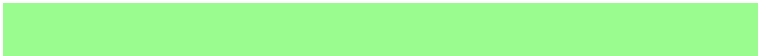
25.7517, 45.1352, 79.0430

# Complementary

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



63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



52.7830, 77.8486, 38.2330

# 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.



24.5465, 45.1352, 42.5494



63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



34.6562, 45.1352, 11.0950

# Square

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



63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



57.2787, 45.1352, 13.8611



27.5082, 45.1352, 20.4953



31.1541, 45.1352, 119.3612



# Rectangle

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



63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



68.0034, 45.1352, 35.6923



27.5082, 45.1352, 20.4953



24.8873, 45.1352, 65.6122

# Sweetspot

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



63.1717, 45.1372, 96.6503



84.1402, 80.0082, 105.6162



40.5636, 36.4497, 96.1650



17.6508, 16.4735, 22.4993



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.



63.1717, 45.1372, 96.6503



61.5036, 40.0255, 99.0918



61.1906, 44.7892, 66.1335



17.8086, 17.4295, 21.8109



25.6185, 12.1495, 48.9684



2.4214, 1.1504, 4.5376



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4403, 42.4891, 35.8529



52.6859, 37.0524, 27.6321



54.5201, 78.3126, 57.8118



17.3164, 17.2539, 18.2561



21.0313, 10.8283, 1.6075



1.9710, 1.0121, 0.2705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

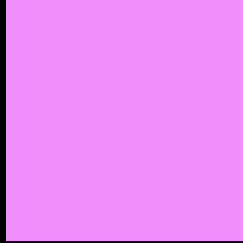
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

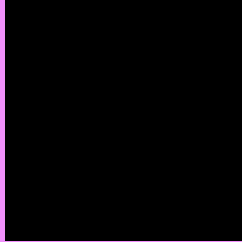
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1702, 45.1352,

96.6493.

# 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

63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493

### Protanopia

47.0986, 45.5343, 100.9144

### Deuteranopia

46.7008, 45.5104, 92.7092



## Tritanopia

52.4267, 44.8168, 45.4225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



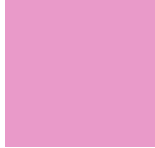
## Protanomaly

51.3521, 44.3803, 99.6256



## Deuteranomaly

51.2299, 44.4445, 93.8742



## Tritanomaly

55.7025, 44.6519, 60.9412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

50.4750, 45.7674, 65.8482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 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(240, 143, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 143, 251)  
}
```

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(240, 143, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 143, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 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(240, 143, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 143, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 143, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 143, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1702, 45.1352, 96.6493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 143, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
143, 251) }
```

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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