

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2638, 43.4021, 76.8032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2638, 43.4021, 76.8032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.3550, 43.5260,  
77.0137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF85E2
RGB	255, 133, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 76%
HSV	314°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137
YIQ	180.0800, 42.8590, 54.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

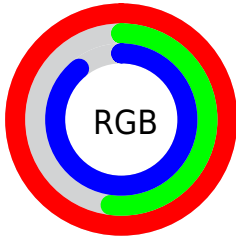
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 133, 226
Decimal	16745954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.91, 57.84, -26.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 63.678, 335.282
Yxy	43.5260, 0.3445, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936034 (0xFFFF85E2)
YUV	180.0800, 22.6386, 65.7048
Hunter-Lab	65.9742, 55.9585, -23.0290

# Details

The XYZ color **63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.9559, 79.1159, 46.7175**, and the grayscale version is **43.2927, 45.5473, 49.6011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4876, 64.8752, 103.0459**, and **32.7450, 20.0868, 40.1815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4609, 37.0454, 71.6844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1278, 51.7166, 82.7820**.

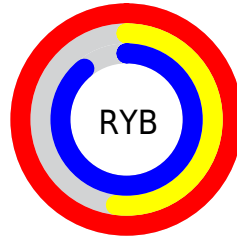
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

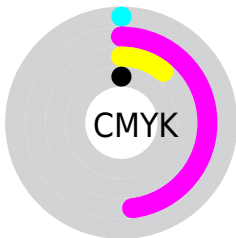
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (89%)

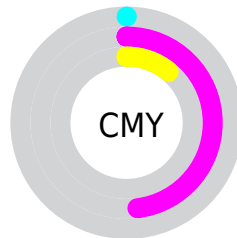


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 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 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.3550, 43.5260,  
77.0137


 63.3550, 43.5260,  
77.0137


426.4959,  
360.7705, 504.2496


 46.3882, 30.2980,  
56.7525


 108.7604, 80.5040,  
130.9320

 32.7582, 20.0649,  
40.3985


 137.9298,  
105.0229, 165.4262

 22.0996, 12.4422,  
27.5333

 171.8974,  
134.0741, 205.5018

 14.0471, 7.0456,  
17.7381

211.0285,  
168.0422, 251.5773

 8.2354, 3.4906,  
10.5947

255.6886,  
207.3115, 304.0713

 4.2990, 1.3929,  
5.6843

306.2429,

 1.8726, 0.2115,

252.2663, 363.4023

2.5884

363.0569,  
303.2912, 429.9889

■ 0.5609, 0.0000,  
0.8865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3550, 43.5260,  
77.0137

■ 63.3550, 43.5260,  
77.0137

■ 59.4609, 37.0454,  
71.6844

■ 68.1278, 51.7166,  
82.7820

■ 56.3797, 32.1443,  
66.7693

■ 73.8327, 61.7239,  
89.0070

■ 54.0414, 28.6827,  
62.2438

■ 80.5222, 73.6527,  
95.7082

■ 52.3617, 26.4929,  
58.0786

■ 88.2443, 87.5979,  
102.9030

■ 51.2286, 25.3511, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
54.2345 108.9000

■ 51.0208, 25.1723,  
53.4348

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6241, 43.5260, 114.7861



63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



65.8071, 43.5260, 42.1034

# Triad

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



63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



39.4796, 43.5260, 9.3267



26.5734, 43.5260, 90.9430

# Complementary

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



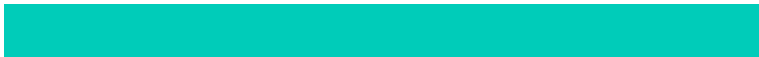
63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



51.9559, 79.1159, 46.7175

# 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.



23.8836, 43.5260, 53.1068



63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



30.4548, 43.5260, 13.4432

# Square

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



63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



50.7185, 43.5260, 11.2062



25.1695, 43.5260, 26.5466



33.2475, 43.5260, 124.9920



# Rectangle

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



63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



63.2397, 43.5260, 26.1858



25.1695, 43.5260, 26.5466



25.2319, 43.5260, 77.7533

# Sweetspot

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



63.3560, 43.5278, 77.0146



83.3634, 78.7651, 98.4122



41.2315, 31.6229, 98.5384



17.4975, 16.2363, 20.7372



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.



63.3560, 43.5278, 77.0146



59.7560, 37.5276, 72.1162



56.4690, 40.7730, 40.7483



18.5972, 18.2222, 21.7618



26.7206, 13.1775, 28.2429



2.6440, 1.3000, 2.9728



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3560, 43.5278, 77.0146



59.7560, 37.5276, 72.1162



58.6816, 81.8061, 82.1341



18.5972, 18.2222, 21.7618



26.7206, 13.1775, 28.2429



2.6440, 1.3000, 2.9728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

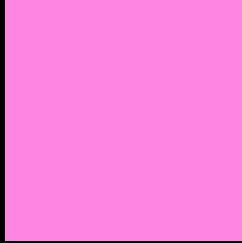
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 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 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3550, 43.5260,



# 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

63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137

### Protanopia

45.7637, 43.9761, 100.6840

### Deuteranopia

44.7430, 43.7723, 73.1085



## Tritanopia

55.5593, 43.6395, 38.2959

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



## Protanomaly

49.4663, 42.0193, 91.0913



## Deuteranomaly

49.7688, 42.2842, 74.6458



## Tritanomaly

58.1534, 43.5730, 50.1452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

48.9074, 43.4910, 58.6402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 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, 133, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 226)  
}
```

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, 133, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 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, 133, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3550, 43.5260, 77.0137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 226) }
```

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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