

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4487, 41.0292, 99.1831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4487, 41.0292, 99.1831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650)</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(63.3673, 40.9132,  
99.1650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F77AFF
RGB	247, 122, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 74%
HSV	296°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650
YIQ	174.5370, 31.8070, 67.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

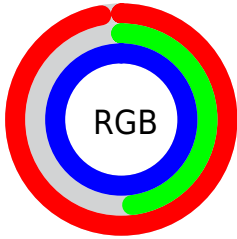
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 122, 255
Decimal	16218879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.12, 65.61, -45.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 79.781, 325.325
Yxy	40.9132, 0.3115, 0.2011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294408959 (0xFFFF77AFF)
YUV	174.5370, 39.6683, 63.5501
Hunter-Lab	63.9634, 64.9004, -47.1452

# Details

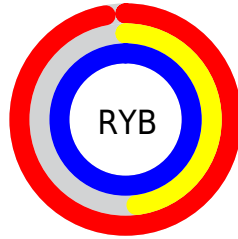
The XYZ color **63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.4797, 77.6714, 30.8512**, and the grayscale version is **40.3004, 42.3992, 46.1727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4101, 60.7202, 102.3534**, and **32.8224, 18.5492, 55.2765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0989, 35.1751, 98.2297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4640, 48.2995, 100.3747**.

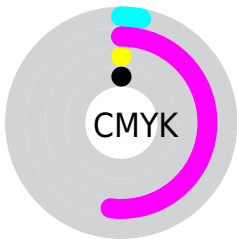
# Distribution



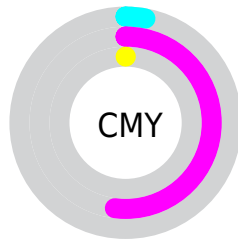
- Red (97%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 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 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.3673, 40.9132,  
99.1650


 63.3673, 40.9132,  
99.1650


426.5398,  
349.9577, 578.7361


 46.3982, 28.2513,  
74.9904


 108.7781, 76.5521,  
162.0511

 32.7661, 18.5152,  
55.1033


 137.9504,  
100.2979, 201.5996

 22.1057, 11.3205,  
39.0853


 171.9213,  
128.5070, 247.1099

 14.0516, 6.2828,  
26.5177

211.0559,  
161.5640, 299.0004

 8.2385, 3.0178,  
16.9821

255.7197,  
199.8532, 357.6898

 4.3010, 1.1410,  
10.0599

306.2781,

 1.8738, 0.0127,

243.7589, 423.5965

5.3326

363.0963,  
293.6656, 497.1391

■ 0.5615, 0.0000,  
2.3816

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7764

■ 63.3673, 40.9132,  
99.1650

■ 63.3673, 40.9132,  
99.1650

■ 60.0989, 35.1751,  
98.2297

■ 67.4640, 48.2995,  
100.3747

■ 57.5892, 30.9486,  
97.5461

■ 72.4437, 57.4461,  
101.8777

■ 55.7636, 28.0839,  
97.0894

■ 78.3609, 68.4611,  
103.6920

■ 54.5307, 26.3980,  
96.8290

■ 85.2647, 81.4426,  
105.8338

■ 53.8714, 25.6866,  
96.7264

■ 93.2008, 96.4818,  
108.3184

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.



50.6285, 40.9132, 146.0881



63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



69.6135, 40.9132, 50.6610

# Triad

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



63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



40.9666, 40.9132, 4.4632



20.3402, 40.9132, 82.8654

# Complementary

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



63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



48.4797, 77.6714, 30.8512

# 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.



18.8671, 40.9132, 38.9468



63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



29.1172, 40.9132, 6.0601

# Square

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



63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



54.9677, 40.9132, 7.7439



21.6961, 40.9132, 14.9093



26.2946, 40.9132, 133.5452



# Rectangle

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



63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



68.4288, 40.9132, 28.1364



21.6961, 40.9132, 14.9093



19.3705, 40.9132, 66.3490

# Sweetspot

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



63.3686, 40.9150, 99.1652



82.4902, 76.2120, 104.9704



34.1760, 27.5562, 98.1254



17.3516, 15.7396, 22.3735



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.



63.3686, 40.9150, 99.1652



59.8583, 34.7612, 98.1624



58.3206, 39.2286, 57.5434



18.6784, 18.2415, 22.7864



28.1954, 13.4457, 50.5438



2.7767, 1.3254, 4.9227



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2298, 36.7923, 25.4693



47.7732, 30.3275, 16.4356



51.9881, 78.9385, 55.4828



18.0537, 18.0048, 18.8997



21.6121, 11.1341, 1.3421



2.1191, 1.0900, 0.2088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

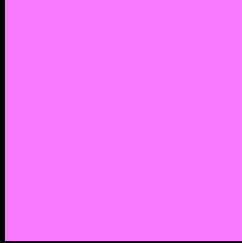
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

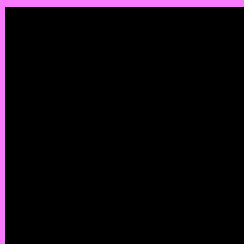
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3673, 40.9132,

99.1650.

# 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

63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650

### Protanopia

43.2225, 41.2587, 100.2934

### Deuteranopia

42.3370, 41.2429, 92.9181



## Tritanopia

50.6256, 40.6543, 37.0771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



## Protanomaly

48.1006, 39.3798, 99.6736



## Deuteranomaly

47.5462, 39.4458, 94.7304



## Tritanomaly

54.1679, 40.0923, 55.3357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

46.8749, 40.5541, 62.4839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 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(247, 122, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 122, 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(247, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 122, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 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(247, 122, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 122, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 122, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 122, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 122, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 122,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3673, 40.9132, 99.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
122, 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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