

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9708, 38.9314, 92.8879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9708, 38.9314, 92.8879)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5458, 38.7624,  
92.9396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6CF8
RGB	255, 108, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5764, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 71%
HSV	303°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396
YIQ	167.9130, 42.6720, 74.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

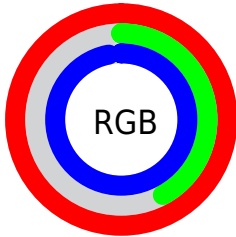
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 108, 248
Decimal	16739576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.58, 72.64, -43.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 84.873, 328.858
Yxy	38.7624, 0.3255, 0.1985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929656 (0xFFFF6CF8)
YUV	167.9130, 39.4829, 76.3753
Hunter-Lab	62.2595, 73.2339, -44.9252

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.0400, 75.9465, 28.5068**, and the grayscale version is **36.9761, 38.9017, 42.3639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9262, 55.7524, 101.5254**, and **32.8480, 17.2405, 50.8867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0512, 34.0735, 91.1821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8295, 45.0271, 94.9672**.

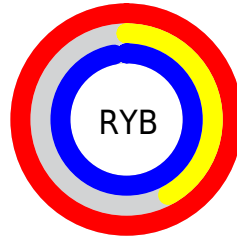
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

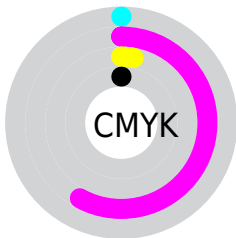
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (97%)

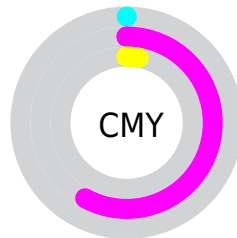


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 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 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.5458, 38.7624,  
92.9396


 63.5458, 38.7624,  
92.9396


427.1759,  
340.8793, 558.3625


 46.5432, 26.5749,  
69.8339


 109.0340, 73.2752,  
153.3860

 32.8811, 17.2542,  
50.9152


 138.2502, 96.3693,  
191.5637

 22.1942, 10.4159,  
35.7648


 172.2684,  
123.8678, 235.6026

 14.1171, 5.6756,  
23.9644

211.4539,  
156.1550, 285.9211

 8.2844, 2.6488,  
15.0952

256.1720,  
193.6154, 342.9378

 4.3308, 0.9513,  
8.7389

306.7882,

 1.8909, 0.0000,

236.6333, 407.0713

4.4768

363.6677,  
285.5931, 478.7400

■ 0.5715, 0.0000,  
1.8904

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4866

■ 63.5458, 38.7624,  
92.9396

■ 63.5458, 38.7624,  
92.9396

■ 61.0512, 34.0735,  
91.1821

■ 66.8295, 45.0271,  
94.9672

■ 59.2724, 30.8145,  
89.6687

■ 70.9620, 52.9877,  
97.2832

■ 58.1269, 28.8201,  
88.3724

■ 76.0002, 62.7576,  
99.9072

■ 57.5046, 27.8701,  
87.2565

■ 81.9952, 74.4393,  
102.8562

■ 57.3962, 27.7225,  
87.0073

■ 88.9945, 88.1276,  
106.1460

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.



50.7094, 38.7624, 145.2383



63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



69.0219, 38.7624, 43.6915

# Triad

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



63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



37.3577, 38.7624, 3.0846



18.5890, 38.7624, 88.7000

# Complementary

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



63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



45.0400, 75.9465, 28.5068

# 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.



16.6395, 38.7624, 40.7539



63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



25.7665, 38.7624, 4.9732

# Square

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



63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



51.8164, 38.7624, 5.3347



18.9159, 38.7624, 14.4147



25.0730, 38.7624, 141.9162



# Rectangle

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



63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



66.9517, 38.7624, 22.5861



18.9159, 38.7624, 14.4147



17.4627, 38.7624, 70.7873

# Sweetspot

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



63.5467, 38.7639, 92.9404



82.4155, 75.2599, 103.0578



30.2113, 21.4511, 97.1559



17.3628, 15.5670, 21.9251



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.



63.5467, 38.7639, 92.9404



60.7698, 33.5513, 90.9631



54.4996, 35.1451, 45.2994



18.7531, 18.2846, 22.5830



30.0071, 14.4921, 45.5494



2.9328, 1.4155, 4.4933



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5467, 38.7639, 92.9404



60.7698, 33.5513, 90.9631



50.8510, 78.2709, 59.1071



18.7531, 18.2846, 22.5830



30.0071, 14.4921, 45.5494



2.9328, 1.4155, 4.4933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

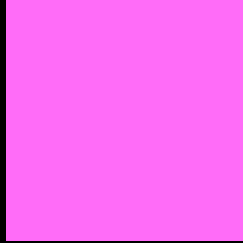
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

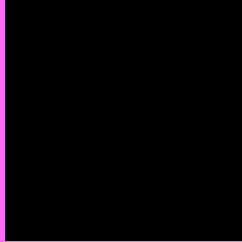
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5458, 38.7624,



# 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

63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396

### Protanopia

41.3366, 39.1986, 99.9952

### Deuteranopia

40.0533, 39.1082, 86.3265



## Tritanopia

50.7370, 38.4270, 31.5311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



## Protanomaly

45.9040, 36.4398, 96.7096



## Deuteranomaly

45.4438, 36.6067, 88.6750



## Tritanomaly

54.1349, 37.8188, 48.7025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

44.1763, 36.8683, 57.6113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 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, 108, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 108, 248)  
}
```

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, 108, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 108, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 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, 108, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 108, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 108, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 108, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 108, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
108, 248) }
```

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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