

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2170, 38.3340, 98.6223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2170, 38.3340, 98.6223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2403, 38.3806,  
98.6301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF68FF
RGB	255, 104, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 70%
HSV	300°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301
YIQ	166.3630, 41.5250, 78.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

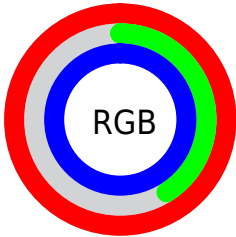
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 104, 255
Decimal	16738559
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.30, 75.43, -48.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 89.498, 327.438
Y <sub>xy</sub>	38.3806, 0.3192, 0.1907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928639 (0xFFFF68FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	166.3630, 43.6980, 77.7346
Hunter-Lab	61.9521, 76.6768, -51.0255

# Details

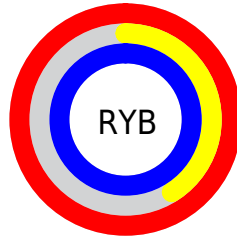
The XYZ color **64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **43.9687, 75.4631, 25.3469**, and the grayscale version is **36.2035, 38.0889, 41.4788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3872, 54.6744, 101.3457**, and **33.3918, 17.0655, 54.9601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0505, 34.0011, 97.9002**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2072, 44.3143, 99.6191**.

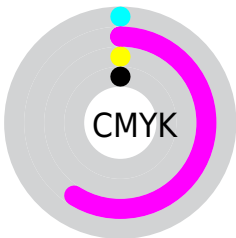
# Distribution



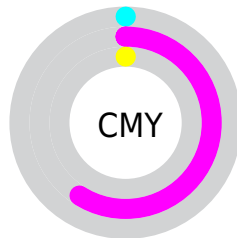
- Red (100%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 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 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.2403, 38.3806,  
98.6301


 64.2403, 38.3806,  
98.6301


429.6454,  
339.2498, 577.0008


 47.1077, 26.2782,  
74.5465


 110.0287, 72.6911,  
161.3088

 33.3291, 17.0319,  
54.7419


 139.4153, 95.6681,  
200.7409

 22.5391, 10.2572,  
38.7979


 173.6173,  
123.0386, 246.1263

 14.3724, 5.5698,  
26.2959

 213.0000,  
155.1872, 297.8834

 8.4636, 2.5853,  
16.8174

257.9288,  
192.4982, 356.4309

 4.4473, 0.9193,  
9.9438

308.7691,

 1.9581, 0.0000,

235.3561, 422.1873

5.2566

365.8861,  
284.1452, 495.5711

■ 0.6103, 0.0000,  
2.3372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7520

■ 64.2403, 38.3806,  
98.6301

■ 64.2403, 38.3806,  
98.6301

■ 62.0505, 34.0011,  
97.9002

■ 67.2072, 44.3143,  
99.6191

■ 60.5634, 31.0268,  
97.4045

■ 71.0125, 51.9249,  
100.8875

■ 59.6937, 29.2873,  
97.1146

■ 75.7137, 61.3275,  
102.4546

■ 59.3118, 28.5236,  
96.9873

■ 81.3629, 72.6258,  
104.3376

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 88.0079, 85.9159,  
106.5526

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.



50.3634, 38.3806, 154.5680



64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



70.5776, 38.3806, 45.3366

# Triad

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



64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



37.6979, 38.3806, 2.3820



17.4049, 38.3806, 88.4097

# Complementary

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



64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



43.9687, 75.4631, 25.3469

# 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.



15.6337, 38.3806, 38.4332



64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



25.4152, 38.3806, 3.8977

# Square

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



64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



52.9956, 38.3806, 4.6514



18.1510, 38.3806, 12.4896



23.8101, 38.3806, 146.4608



# Rectangle

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



64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



68.7126, 38.3806, 22.6620



18.1510, 38.3806, 12.4896



16.3327, 38.3806, 69.4557

# Sweetspot

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



64.2410, 38.3820, 98.6303



82.1150, 74.1300, 104.5883



28.7107, 20.0654, 96.9675



17.1951, 15.1051, 22.2592



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.



64.2410, 38.3820, 98.6303



61.7354, 33.3709, 97.7951



54.3787, 34.4371, 46.6962



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2410, 38.3820, 98.6303



61.7354, 33.3709, 97.7951



49.6574, 77.7385, 55.3030



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

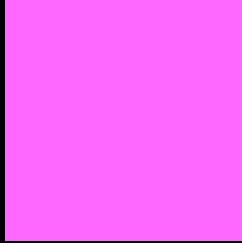
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

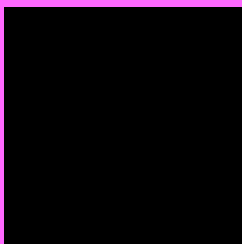
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2403, 38.3806,

98.6301.

# 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

64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301

### Protanopia

40.8412, 38.6765, 99.9205

### Deuteranopia

39.7681, 38.5712, 91.7352



## Tritanopia

50.3928, 38.2495, 31.5150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



## Protanomaly

45.8545, 35.9131, 99.1229



## Deuteranomaly

45.2814, 35.9495, 94.1749

## Tritanomaly

54.3224, 37.6922, 50.3112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

43.3042, 35.7279, 58.0399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 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, 104, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 104, 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(255, 104, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 104, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 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, 104, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 104, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 104, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 104, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 104, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
104, 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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