

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8998, 43.9731,  
136.4599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8998, 43.9731, 136.4599)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9577, 41.1898,  
99.3453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED82FF
RGB	237, 130, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.4902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 75%
HSV	291°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453
YIQ	176.2430, 23.6470, 61.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

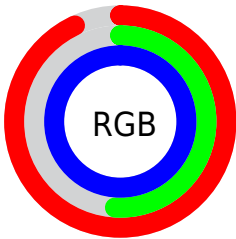
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 130, 255
Decimal	15565567
CIE Lab	70.31, 59.17, -45.17
CIE LCh	70, 74.441, 322.639
Yxy	41.1898, 0.3025, 0.2044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293755647 (0xFFED82FF)
YUV	176.2430, 38.8272, 53.2839
Hunter-Lab	64.1793, 57.2262, -46.8515

# Details

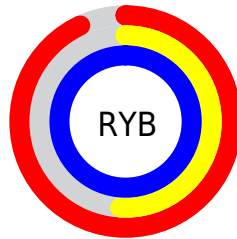
The XYZ color **60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.0029, 79.4280, 33.7112**, and the grayscale version is **41.1901, 43.3352, 47.1920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8489, 63.5978, 102.8330**, and **31.2995, 18.6931, 55.3845** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7635, 34.6019, 98.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0200, 49.4746, 100.6777**.

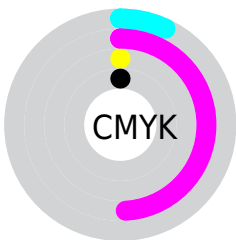
# Distribution



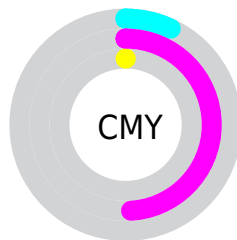
- Red (93%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 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 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9577, 41.1898,  
99.3453


 60.9577, 41.1898,  
99.3453


417.8973,  
351.1133, 579.3203


 44.4434, 28.4674,  
75.1400


 105.3161, 76.9719,  
162.3012

 31.2187, 18.6783,  
55.2252


 133.8910,  
100.8005, 201.8889

 20.9181, 11.4381,  
39.1822


 167.2169,  
129.0999, 247.4413

 13.1762, 6.3623,  
26.5926

205.6590,  
162.2545, 299.3767

 7.6279, 3.0666,  
17.0378

249.5827,  
200.6487, 358.1138

 3.9075, 1.1666,  
10.0992

299.3534,

 1.6500, 0.0342,

244.6670, 424.0710

5.3583

355.3365,  
294.6937, 497.6670

■ 0.4246, 0.0000,  
2.3966

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7846

■ 60.9577, 41.1898,  
99.3453

■ 60.9577, 41.1898,  
99.3453

■ 56.7635, 34.6019,  
98.2948

■ 66.0200, 49.4746,  
100.6777

■ 53.3700, 29.5793,  
97.5042

■ 72.0032, 59.5648,  
102.3099

■ 50.7062, 25.9791,  
96.9497

■ 78.9607, 71.5659,  
104.2597

■ 48.6862, 23.6302,  
96.6028

■ 86.9404, 85.5736,  
106.5428

■ 47.1834, 22.2792,  
96.4212

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.0481, 22.1690,  
96.4071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.9107, 41.1898, 140.0634



60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



67.3888, 41.1898, 54.0360

# Triad

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



60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



42.2384, 41.1898, 5.7375



21.2184, 41.1898, 76.0659

# Complementary

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



60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



52.0029, 79.4280, 33.7112

# 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.



20.1614, 41.1898, 36.7666



60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



30.7822, 41.1898, 6.9956

# Square

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



60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



55.2128, 41.1898, 9.8035



23.2834, 41.1898, 15.1493



26.5499, 41.1898, 122.4360



# Rectangle

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



60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



66.8504, 41.1898, 31.6745



23.2834, 41.1898, 15.1493



20.4038, 41.1898, 61.2471

# Sweetspot

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



60.9591, 41.1915, 99.3456



82.0411, 76.9473, 105.1360



37.9654, 33.3835, 99.0504



17.2098, 15.8568, 22.4036



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.



60.9591, 41.1915, 99.3456



56.7702, 34.6121, 98.2964



61.0128, 41.9424, 66.6736



18.5204, 18.1600, 22.7791



24.6820, 11.6345, 50.3794



2.4704, 1.1675, 4.9084



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5689, 39.3649, 32.7404



50.0255, 32.7836, 23.5021



52.5827, 79.3126, 52.4559



18.1159, 18.0297, 19.2275



21.7529, 11.1905, 2.0833



2.1484, 1.1017, 0.3630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

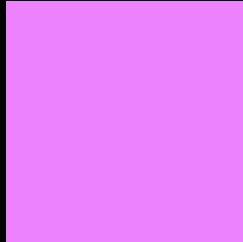
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

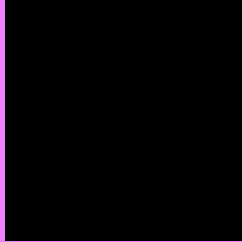
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9577, 41.1898,

99.3453.

# 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

60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453

### Protanopia

43.5801, 41.7202, 100.3636

### Deuteranopia

42.6791, 41.6809, 93.7915



## Tritanopia

48.8904, 41.1084, 40.0082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



## Protanomaly

47.9028, 40.0098, 99.8057



## Deuteranomaly

47.2752, 40.0262, 95.6766



## Tritanomaly

52.2502, 40.5901, 57.3053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

46.7063, 41.2098, 63.2502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 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(237, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 130, 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(237, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 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(237, 130, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 130,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9577, 41.1898, 99.3453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
130, 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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