

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2231, 44.0791, 79.2666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2231, 44.0791, 79.2666)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304)</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(60.8855, 37.6983,  
78.9304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6CE6
RGB	255, 108, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5764, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 71%
HSV	310°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304
YIQ	165.8610, 48.4500, 69.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

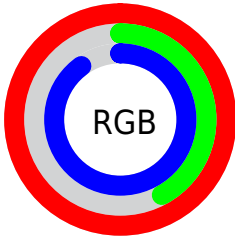
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 108, 230
Decimal	16739558
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.80, 69.82, -35.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 78.185, 333.256
Yxy	37.6983, 0.3430, 0.2124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929638 (0xFFFF6CE6)
YUV	165.8610, 31.6205, 78.1749
Hunter-Lab	61.3989, 69.5592, -33.2400

# Details

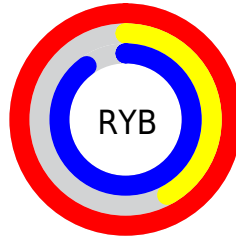
The XYZ color **60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.1793, 76.4022, 34.5059**, and the grayscale version is **36.0156, 37.8912, 41.2636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9262, 55.7524, 101.5254**, and **31.1227, 16.6121, 41.6105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9771, 32.8439, 74.9937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5970, 44.1342, 83.2105**.

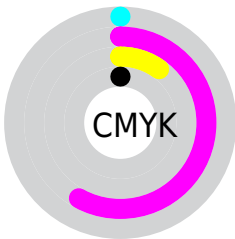
# Distribution



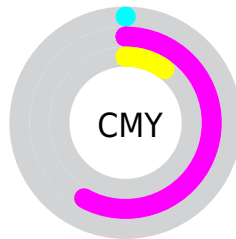
- Red (100%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 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 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.8855, 37.6983,  
78.9304


 60.8855, 37.6983,  
78.9304

417.6367,  
336.3240, 510.9323

 44.3850, 25.7486,  
58.3176


 105.2122, 71.6455,  
133.6587

 31.1725, 16.6357,  
41.6476


 133.7690, 94.4118,  
168.6112

 20.8827, 9.9751,  
28.5020


 167.0754,  
121.5524, 209.1807

 13.1502, 5.3824,  
18.4621

205.4965,  
153.4517, 255.7858

 7.6098, 2.4734,  
11.1094

249.3979,  
190.4941, 308.8449

 3.8960, 0.8632,  
6.0254

299.1448,

 1.6435, 0.0000,

233.0640, 368.7767

2.7915

355.1026,  
281.5459, 435.9996

■ 0.4205, 0.0000,  
0.9892

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8855, 37.6983,  
78.9304

■ 60.8855, 37.6983,  
78.9304

■ 57.9771, 32.8439,  
74.9937

■ 64.5970, 44.1342,  
83.2105

■ 55.7983, 29.4249,  
71.3739

■ 69.1713, 52.2715,  
87.8530

■ 54.2664, 27.2759,  
68.0435

■ 74.6654, 62.2239,  
92.8780

■ 53.2715, 26.1769,  
64.9652

■ 81.1307, 74.0937,  
98.3030

■ 53.0772, 25.9949,  
64.2640

■ 88.6145, 87.9759,  
104.1444

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.



50.1653, 37.6983, 125.7928



60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



64.4437, 37.6983, 37.3777

# Triad

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



60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



34.5259, 37.6983, 3.9881



19.6831, 37.6983, 89.5066

# Complementary

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



60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



46.1793, 76.4022, 34.5059

# 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.



17.2593, 37.6983, 44.9490



60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



24.5261, 37.6983, 6.7355

# Square

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



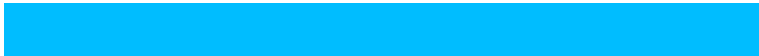
60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



47.3551, 37.6983, 5.6636



18.8100, 37.6983, 17.7692



26.3471, 37.6983, 133.9475



# Rectangle

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



60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



61.7420, 37.6983, 19.9574



18.8100, 37.6983, 17.7692



18.4231, 37.6983, 73.3801

# Sweetspot

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



60.8863, 37.6999, 78.9311



81.5816, 74.9264, 98.6666



33.0084, 22.8931, 97.2868



17.1638, 15.4874, 20.8772



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.



60.8863, 37.6999, 78.9311



57.6405, 32.2996, 74.4849



52.6895, 34.4211, 35.7674



18.6522, 18.2442, 22.0517



27.7828, 13.6024, 33.8365



2.7386, 1.3378, 3.4709



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8863, 37.6999, 78.9311



57.6405, 32.2996, 74.4849



53.0861, 79.1649, 70.8765



18.6522, 18.2442, 22.0517



27.7828, 13.6024, 33.8365



2.7386, 1.3378, 3.4709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

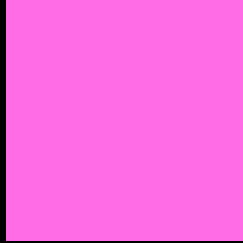
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

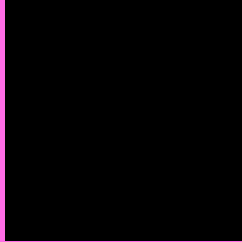
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304.



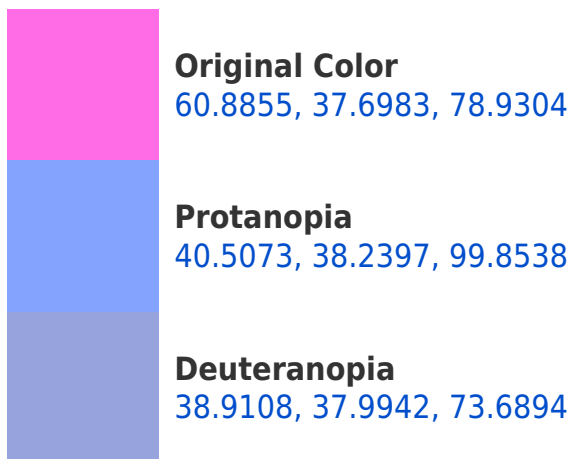
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8855, 37.6983,



# 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





## Tritanopia

50.5061, 37.5385, 29.3946

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



## Protanomaly

44.3615, 35.5288, 91.7084



## Deuteranomaly

44.2633, 35.8456, 75.1070



## Tritanomaly

53.6927, 37.3228, 43.9093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

42.5994, 35.9307, 52.8342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 108, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 108, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 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, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 108, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 108, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8855, 37.6983, 78.9304 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
108, 230) }
```

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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