

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.6375, 43.9360,  
158.2762)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.6375, 43.9360, 158.2762)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4173, 39.5354,  
98.9491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F675FF
RGB	246, 117, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.5412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 73%
HSV	296°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491
YIQ	171.3030, 32.5860, 70.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

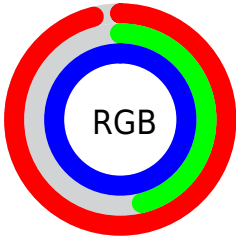
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 117, 255
Decimal	16152063
CIE Lab	69.14, 67.63, -46.93
CIE LCh	69, 82.321, 325.240
Yxy	39.5354, 0.3107, 0.1968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294342143 (0xFFFF675FF)
YUV	171.3030, 41.2626, 65.5093
Hunter-Lab	62.8772, 67.1594, -49.2900

# Details

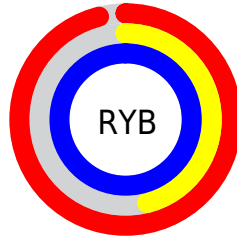
The XYZ color **62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **47.5760, 77.2404, 29.2328**, and the grayscale version is **38.6500, 40.6628, 44.2818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4261, 58.7521, 102.0254**, and **32.2505, 17.7699, 55.1562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2604, 34.0828, 98.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3910, 46.6121, 100.1056**.

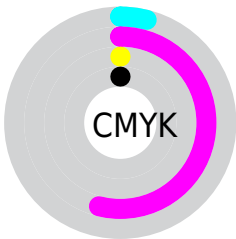
# Distribution



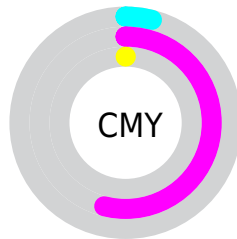
- Red (96%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 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 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4173, 39.5354,  
98.9491


 62.4173, 39.5354,  
98.9491


423.1450,  
344.1614, 578.0360

 45.6268, 27.1765,  
74.8112

 107.4150, 74.4555,  
161.7515

 32.1548, 17.7058,  
54.9574


 136.3529, 97.7855,  
201.2531

 21.6359, 10.7390,  
38.9693


 170.0707,  
125.5413, 246.7130

 13.7047, 5.8916,  
26.4282

208.9337,  
158.1073, 298.5497

 7.9959, 2.7793,  
16.9156

253.3072,  
195.8680, 357.1819

 4.1441, 1.0176,  
10.0130

303.5567,

 1.7840, 0.0000,

239.2076, 423.0279

5.3019

360.0475,  
288.5106, 496.5064

■ 0.5080, 0.0000,  
2.3636

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7665

■ 62.4173, 39.5354,  
98.9491

■ 62.4173, 39.5354,  
98.9491

■ 59.2604, 34.0828,  
98.0630

■ 66.3910, 46.6121,  
100.1056

■ 56.8490, 30.1142,  
97.4241

■ 71.2374, 55.4274,  
101.5517

■ 55.1061, 27.4750,  
97.0065

■ 77.0121, 66.0914,  
103.3057

■ 53.9360, 25.9736,  
96.7784

■ 83.7648, 78.7037,  
105.3842

■ 53.4350, 25.4616,  
96.7060

■ 91.5418, 93.3567,  
107.8026

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.



49.4251, 39.5354, 147.4083



62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



68.8324, 39.5354, 49.3408

# Triad

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



62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



39.7148, 39.5354, 3.6950



19.0304, 39.5354, 81.9047

# Complementary

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



62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



47.5760, 77.2404, 29.2328

# 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.



17.5898, 39.5354, 37.3132



62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



27.7923, 39.5354, 5.1495

# Square

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



62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



53.9178, 39.5354, 6.7506



20.3950, 39.5354, 13.5510



24.9247, 39.5354, 134.1727



# Rectangle

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



62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



67.6384, 39.5354, 26.6778



20.3950, 39.5354, 13.5510



18.0778, 39.5354, 65.0302

# Sweetspot

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



62.4186, 39.5371, 98.9493



82.4152, 76.1733, 104.9669



32.8741, 25.9766, 97.8891



17.3335, 15.7302, 22.3726



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.



62.4186, 39.5371, 98.9493



59.0181, 33.6739, 97.9969



57.4752, 37.9333, 56.0425



18.6688, 18.2365, 22.7860



27.9709, 13.3300, 50.5333



2.7573, 1.3154, 4.9218



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3681, 35.4904, 23.8830



47.1363, 29.3677, 15.2555



51.0131, 78.4688, 53.9496



18.0574, 18.0063, 18.9194



21.6181, 11.1365, 1.3733



2.1209, 1.0907, 0.2181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

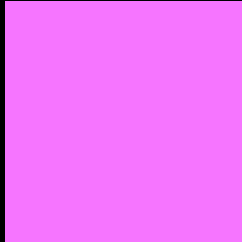
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

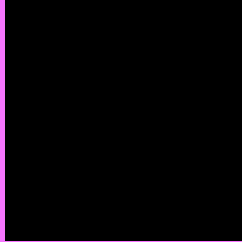
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4173, 39.5354,



# 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

62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491

### Protanopia

42.0027, 39.8108, 100.0782

### Deuteranopia

40.9537, 39.9774, 92.7467



## Tritanopia

49.2595, 39.3017, 35.5616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



## Protanomaly

46.7714, 37.7469, 99.4285



## Deuteranomaly

45.9778, 37.6816, 94.4725



## Tritanomaly

53.1890, 38.9889, 54.0125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

45.0160, 38.4033, 60.9171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 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(246, 117, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 117, 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(246, 117, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 117, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 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(246, 117, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 117, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 117, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 117, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 117, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 117,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4173, 39.5354, 98.9491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
117, 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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