

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.3743, 51.4715,  
178.2584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.3743, 51.4715, 178.2584)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.4306, 45.5379,  
100.1597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E695FF
RGB	230, 149, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 79%
HSV	286°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597
YIQ	185.3030, 14.2500, 50.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

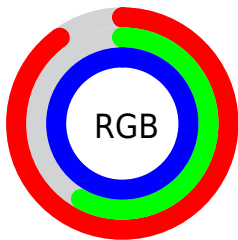
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 149, 255
Decimal	15111679
CIE Lab	73.24, 47.62, -40.64
CIE LCh	73, 62.607, 319.525
Yxy	45.5379, 0.2966, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293301759 (0xFFE695FF)
YUV	185.3030, 34.3606, 39.1993
Hunter-Lab	67.4818, 44.4006, -40.7638

# Details

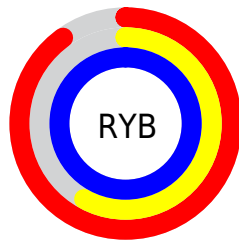
The XYZ color **61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.6413, 82.6891, 41.3056**, and the grayscale version is **46.0932, 48.4936, 52.8096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **31.6095, 21.3272, 55.8766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9326, 37.3569, 98.8704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8812, 55.5232, 101.7471**.

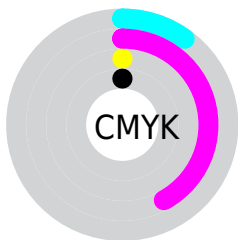
# Distribution



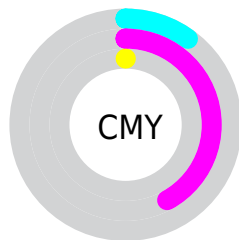
- Red (90%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 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 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4306, 45.5379,  
100.1597

 61.4306, 45.5379,  
100.1597


419.6018,  
368.9477, 581.9556

 44.8266, 31.8813,  
75.8163

 105.9968, 83.5270,  
163.4304

 31.5216, 21.2709,  
55.7761


 134.6896,  
108.6283, 203.1948

 21.1501, 13.3221,  
39.6207

168.1429,  
138.3133, 248.9366

 13.3469, 7.6507,  
26.9314

206.7218,  
172.9664, 301.0744

 7.7465, 3.8723,  
17.2897

250.7918,  
212.9720, 360.0266

 3.9836, 1.6024,  
10.2771

300.7183,

 1.6929, 0.3592,

258.7145, 426.2118

5.4751

356.8665,  
310.5783, 500.0487

■ 0.4518, 0.0000,  
2.4650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8215

■ 61.4306, 45.5379,  
100.1597

■ 61.4306, 45.5379,  
100.1597

■ 55.9326, 37.3569,  
98.8704

■ 67.8812, 55.5232,  
101.7471

■ 51.3239, 30.8578,  
97.8588

■ 75.3336, 67.4133,  
103.6493

■ 47.5401, 25.9115,  
97.1035

■ 83.8389, 81.3083,  
105.8830

■ 44.5055, 22.3676,  
96.5794

■ 93.4429, 97.2991,  
108.4634

■ 42.1290, 20.0452, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
96.2564 108.9000

■ 40.5198, 18.8036,  
96.1016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7367, 45.5379, 131.2981



61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



67.5666, 45.5379, 61.4206

# Triad

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



61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



47.2393, 45.5379, 10.7044



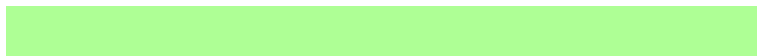
26.2636, 45.5379, 72.6868

# Complementary

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



61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



58.6413, 82.6891, 41.3056

# 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.



25.6498, 45.5379, 39.3734



61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



36.5965, 45.5379, 11.6187

# Square

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



61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



58.5005, 45.5379, 16.3230



29.1148, 45.5379, 19.7589



30.9628, 45.5379, 111.3430



# Rectangle

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



61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



67.6485, 45.5379, 40.2268



29.1148, 45.5379, 19.7589



25.6069, 45.5379, 60.2880

# Sweetspot

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



61.4320, 45.5398, 100.1600



83.4479, 80.6635, 105.7792



45.8735, 44.4664, 100.7728



17.6117, 16.8543, 22.5749



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.



61.4320, 45.5398, 100.1600



56.7338, 38.5246, 99.0535



66.0615, 48.3857, 79.6217



18.3493, 18.0718, 22.7710



21.3115, 9.8970, 50.2216



2.1712, 1.0132, 4.8944



# Inverse Universe

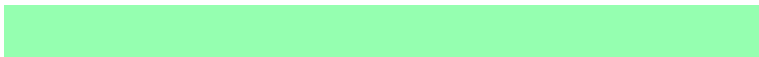
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.6284, 45.8125, 45.7457



55.0287, 39.0220, 36.7855



55.9427, 81.0250, 53.5082



18.1849, 18.0573, 19.5909



22.0245, 11.2991, 3.5133

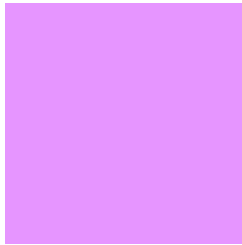


2.1846, 1.1162, 0.5535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

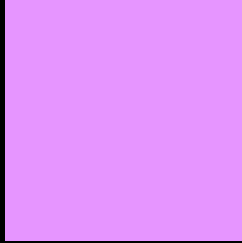
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

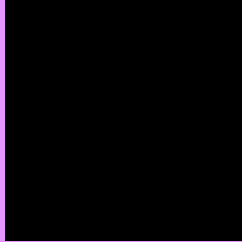
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4306, 45.5379,



# 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

61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597

### Protanopia

47.4880, 46.0294, 100.9894

### Deuteranopia

46.9239, 45.8484, 95.9990



## Tritanopia

50.8855, 45.5469, 48.2289

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



## Protanomaly

51.1601, 44.8025, 100.5591



## Deuteranomaly

50.9985, 44.7928, 97.2248



## Tritanomaly

54.1428, 45.2858, 64.2799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

50.4728, 46.5757, 67.3026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 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(230, 149, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 149, 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(230, 149, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 149, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 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(230, 149, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 149, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 149, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 149, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 149, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 149,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4306, 45.5379, 100.1597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 149, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
149, 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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