

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.8650, 44.4182, 76.7904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.8650, 44.4182, 76.7904)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2422, 35.3004,  
75.6428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF61E2
RGB	255, 97, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6196, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 69%
HSV	311°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428
YIQ	158.9480, 52.7590, 73.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

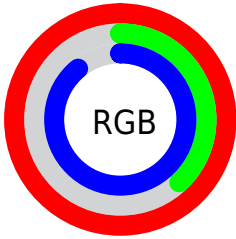
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 97, 226
Decimal	16736738
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.98, 73.73, -35.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 81.959, 334.112
Y <sub>xy</sub>	35.3004, 0.3481, 0.2074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926818 (0xFFFF61E2)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	158.9480, 33.0566, 84.2376
Hunter-Lab	59.4141, 74.0087, -33.8949

# Details

The XYZ color **59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.4570, 75.5684, 31.9842**, and the grayscale version is **32.7693, 34.4758, 37.5442**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428**, and **30.1533, 15.2882, 39.3919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6195, 31.0689, 71.6432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6409, 41.0557, 79.9884**.

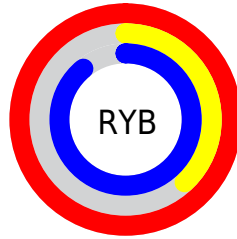
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

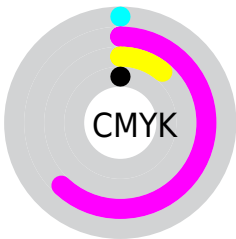
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (89%)

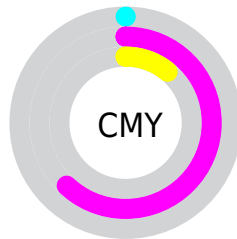


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 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 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.2422, 35.3004,  
75.6428


 59.2422, 35.3004,  
75.6428

411.6785,  
325.8923, 499.4383


 43.0552, 23.8944,  
55.6348

 102.8422, 67.9509,  
128.9773


 30.1232, 15.2553,  
39.5081

 130.9860, 89.9641,  
163.1409

 20.0806, 8.9987,  
26.8444


 163.8460,  
116.2819, 202.8600

 12.5623, 4.7404,  
17.2250

 201.7878,  
147.2885, 248.5533

 7.2027, 2.0957,  
10.2314

245.1765,  
183.3685, 300.6392

 3.6367, 0.6622,  
5.4450

294.3777,

 1.4987, 0.0000,

224.9062, 359.5363

2.4474

349.7566,  
272.2860, 425.6632

■ 0.3250, 0.0000,  
0.8121

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.2422, 35.3004,  
75.6428

■ 59.2422, 35.3004,  
75.6428

■ 56.6195, 31.0689,  
71.6432

■ 62.6409, 41.0557,  
79.9884

■ 54.6949, 28.2056,  
67.9616


■ 66.8789, 48.4614,  
84.7006


■ 53.3777, 26.5298,  
64.5678

■ 72.0156, 57.6361,  
89.8002

■ 52.6492, 25.8237,  
62.0099

■ 78.1044, 68.6862,  
95.3056

 85.1942, 81.7095,  
101.2339

 93.3309, 96.7973,  
107.6009

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.



48.4213, 35.3004, 124.6211



59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



62.6399, 35.3004, 33.8386

# Triad

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



59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



31.9057, 35.3004, 2.8814



17.6971, 35.3004, 89.4466

# Complementary

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



59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



44.4570, 75.5684, 31.9842

# 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.



15.2378, 35.3004, 43.4323



59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



22.0886, 35.3004, 5.4021

# Square

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



59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



44.8122, 35.3004, 4.2070



16.6267, 35.3004, 16.0106



24.3562, 35.3004, 135.4208



# Rectangle

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



59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



59.6902, 35.3004, 17.0815



16.6267, 35.3004, 16.0106



16.4359, 35.3004, 72.7306

# Sweetspot

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



59.2430, 35.3019, 75.6435



80.0949, 72.3283, 97.0142



30.9257, 20.2044, 96.8776



16.7313, 14.7267, 20.4112



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.



59.2430, 35.3019, 75.6435



56.1724, 30.3782, 70.8663



50.7849, 31.9187, 31.1040



18.6412, 18.2398, 21.9937



27.5619, 13.5141, 32.6732



2.7191, 1.3300, 3.3680



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2430, 35.3019, 75.6435



56.1724, 30.3782, 70.8663



51.7063, 78.4681, 70.1588



18.6412, 18.2398, 21.9937



27.5619, 13.5141, 32.6732



2.7191, 1.3300, 3.3680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

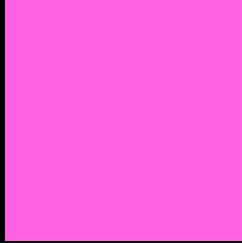
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

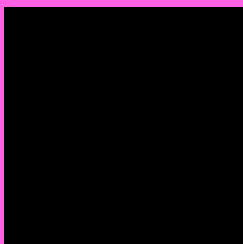
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2422, 35.3004,

75.6428.

# 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

59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428

### Protanopia

38.4452, 35.8847, 99.5079

### Deuteranopia

36.2986, 35.4313, 69.8915



## Tritanopia

48.7125, 34.9702, 25.6552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



## Protanomaly

41.9279, 32.7979, 89.7087



## Deuteranomaly

41.7300, 33.0899, 71.8977



## Tritanomaly

51.8550, 34.7032, 40.0417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

39.5995, 32.4966, 48.9851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 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, 97, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 97, 226)  
}
```

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, 97, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 97, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 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, 97, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 97, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 97, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 97, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2422, 35.3004, 75.6428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 97, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 97,  
226) }
```

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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