

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4921, 40.7508,  
116.4586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4921, 40.7508, 116.4586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4802, 32.8603,  
97.7101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF46FF
RGB	255, 70, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 64%
HSV	300°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101
YIQ	146.4050, 50.8750, 96.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

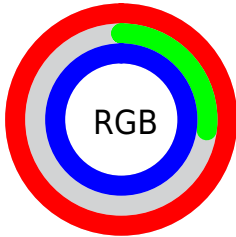
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 70, 255
Decimal	16729855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.05, 87.38, -54.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 103.197, 327.861
Y <sub>xy</sub>	32.8603, 0.3201, 0.1711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919935 (0xFFFF46FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	146.4050, 53.5373, 95.2378
Hunter-Lab	57.3239, 91.1254, -60.9346

# Details

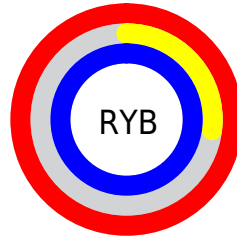
The XYZ color **61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39.3922, 73.2647, 17.8611**, and the grayscale version is **27.2620, 28.6817, 31.2344**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9540, 45.8079, 99.8680**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2098, 30.3195, 97.2866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4282, 36.7564, 98.3594**.

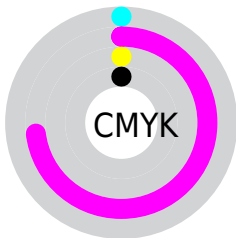
# Distribution



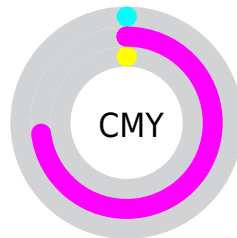
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 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 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4802, 32.8603,  
97.7101

 61.4802, 32.8603,  
97.7101


419.7803,  
315.0198, 574.0096

 44.8668, 22.0194,  
73.7833


 106.0681, 64.1574,  
160.0311


 31.5534, 13.8712,  
54.1210

 134.7733, 85.3824,  
199.2624

 21.1745, 8.0311,  
38.3046


 168.2399,  
110.8375, 244.4323

 13.3648, 4.1149,  
25.9155

 206.8332,  
140.9073, 295.9593

 7.7589, 1.7380,  
16.5352

250.9185,  
175.9760, 354.2620

 3.9916, 0.4481,  
9.7452

300.8612,

 1.6974, 0.0000,

216.4280, 419.7590

5.1270

357.0267,  
262.6478, 492.8687

■ 0.4546, 0.0000,  
2.2619

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7098

■ 61.4802, 32.8603,  
97.7101

■ 61.4802, 32.8603,  
97.7101

■ 60.2098, 30.3195,  
97.2866

■ 63.4282, 36.7564,  
98.3594

■ 59.5230, 28.9460,  
97.0577

■ 66.1284, 42.1569,  
99.2595

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 69.6475, 49.1950,  
100.4325

■ 74.0442, 57.9884,  
101.8981

79.3720, 68.6440,  
103.6740

85.6800, 81.2601,  
105.7767

93.0141, 95.9281,  
108.2214

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.



46.2455, 32.8603, 163.9778



61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



68.4419, 32.8603, 38.8586

# Triad

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



61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



32.2902, 32.8603, 0.5105



12.4307, 32.8603, 87.9214

# Complementary

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



61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



39.3922, 73.2647, 17.8611

# 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.



10.7641, 32.8603, 32.8671



61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



19.8812, 32.8603, 1.3932

# Square

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



61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



48.6387, 32.8603, 1.7664



13.0051, 32.8603, 7.8148



18.5708, 32.8603, 155.8523



# Rectangle

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



61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



66.2205, 32.8603, 16.3763



13.0051, 32.8603, 7.8148



11.4318, 32.8603, 66.4737

# Sweetspot

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



61.4807, 32.8614, 97.7102



79.6904, 69.2808, 103.7801



22.7671, 12.9038, 95.8985



16.7244, 14.1637, 22.1023



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.



61.4807, 32.8614, 97.7102



59.8380, 29.5761, 97.1627



49.9972, 28.2680, 37.2391



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4807, 32.8614, 97.7102



59.8380, 29.5761, 97.1627



44.8530, 75.4490, 46.6171



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

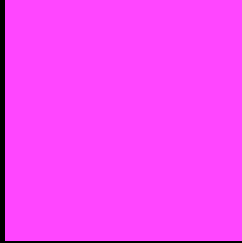
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

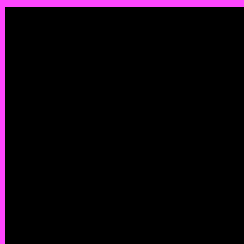
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4802, 32.8603,



# 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

61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101

### Protanopia

35.9603, 33.1212, 99.1055

### Deuteranopia

34.0550, 33.1047, 88.5994



## Tritanopia

45.8187, 32.4713, 22.9215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



## Protanomaly

40.3194, 29.0316, 98.0863



## Deuteranomaly

38.8964, 28.8121, 91.5069

## Tritanomaly

49.5644, 31.3147, 42.4617

# Monochromacy



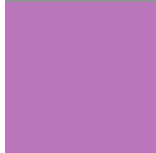
## Original Color

61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

35.5911, 26.9411, 49.7787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 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, 70, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 70, 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(255, 70, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 70, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 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, 70, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 70, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 70, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 70, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 70, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 70,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4802, 32.8603, 97.7101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 70, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 70,  
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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