

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2831, 49.2157, 94.4538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2831, 49.2157, 94.4538)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5966, 38.6149,  
93.7241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF6BF9
RGB	255, 107, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 71%
HSV	302°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241
YIQ	167.4400, 42.6260, 75.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

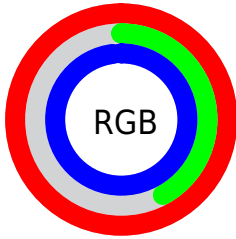
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 107, 249
Decimal	16739321
CIE Lab	68.47, 73.22, -44.61
CIE LCh	68, 85.741, 328.648
Yxy	38.6149, 0.3246, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929401 (0xFFFF6BF9)
YUV	167.4400, 40.2091, 76.7901
Hunter-Lab	62.1409, 73.9350, -45.9256

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **44.8052, 75.8386, 27.9013**, and the grayscale version is **36.7418, 38.6552, 42.0955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7451, 55.3903, 101.4650**, and **32.8840, 17.1356, 51.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1584, 33.9957, 92.1185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8208, 44.8045, 95.5971**.

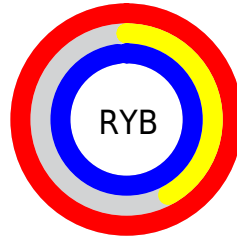
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

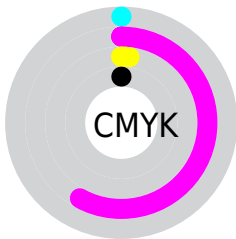
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (98%)

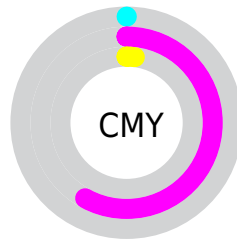


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 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 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.5966, 38.6149,  
93.7241

 63.5966, 38.6149,  
93.7241

427.3568,  
340.2504, 560.9519

 46.5845, 26.4603,  
70.4825


 109.1068, 73.0496,  
154.4811

 32.9139, 17.1683,  
51.4407


 138.3355, 96.0986,  
192.8336

 22.2194, 10.3546,  
36.1803


 172.3672,  
123.5477, 237.0600

 14.1357, 5.6347,  
24.2827

211.5671,  
155.7814, 287.5791

 8.2974, 2.6242,  
15.3293

256.3007,  
193.1842, 344.8093

 4.3393, 0.9389,  
8.9017

306.9333,

 1.8958, 0.0000,

236.1403, 409.1691

4.5812

363.8302,  
285.0343, 481.0771

■ 0.5744, 0.0000,  
1.9493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5238

■ 63.5966, 38.6149,  
93.7241

■ 63.5966, 38.6149,  
93.7241

■ 61.1584, 33.9957,  
92.1185

■ 66.8208, 44.8045,  
95.5971

■ 59.4327, 30.8003,  
90.7543

■ 70.8913, 52.6853,  
97.7560

■ 58.3363, 28.8620,  
89.6043

■ 75.8650, 62.3711,  
100.2204

■ 57.7553, 27.9531,  
88.6303

■ 81.7933, 73.9646,  
103.0074

■ 57.6700, 27.8320,  
88.4492

■ 88.7238, 87.5611,  
106.1328

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.



50.5895, 38.6149, 146.6797



63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



69.2052, 38.6149, 43.8217

# Triad

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



63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



37.3175, 38.6149, 2.9286



18.3262, 38.6149, 88.6400

# Complementary

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



63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



44.8052, 75.8386, 27.9013

# 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.



16.4044, 38.6149, 40.3171



63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



25.6220, 38.6149, 4.7479

# Square

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



63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



51.9134, 38.6149, 5.1692



18.7140, 38.6149, 14.0351



24.7971, 38.6149, 142.6860



# Rectangle

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



63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



67.1592, 38.6149, 22.4901



18.7140, 38.6149, 14.0351



17.2087, 38.6149, 70.5393

# Sweetspot

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



63.5974, 38.6164, 93.7249



82.4644, 75.2795, 103.3154



29.9828, 21.1775, 97.1151



17.3745, 15.5717, 21.9867



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.



63.5974, 38.6164, 93.7249



60.7657, 33.2607, 91.8324



54.3418, 34.9141, 44.9857



18.7590, 18.2869, 22.6139



30.1479, 14.5484, 46.2907



2.9449, 1.4203, 4.5573



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5974, 38.6164, 93.7249



60.7657, 33.2607, 91.8324



50.6804, 78.1887, 58.8397



18.7590, 18.2869, 22.6139



30.1479, 14.5484, 46.2907



2.9449, 1.4203, 4.5573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

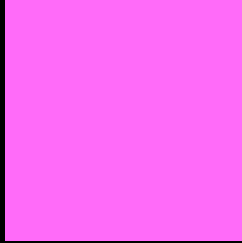
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

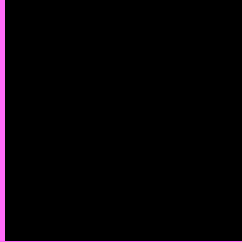
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5966, 38.6149,

93.7241.

# 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

63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241

### Protanopia

41.3366, 39.1986, 99.9952

### Deuteranopia

40.0314, 39.0799, 87.0946



## Tritanopia

50.7370, 38.4270, 31.5311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



## Protanomaly

46.0630, 36.5033, 97.5466



## Deuteranomaly

45.5945, 36.6669, 89.4684



## Tritanomaly

54.2386, 37.8603, 49.2488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

43.7566, 36.4241, 57.5477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 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, 107, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 249)  
}
```

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, 107, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 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, 107, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 107, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5966, 38.6149, 93.7241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 249) }
```

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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