

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5663, 52.7431, 79.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5663, 52.7431, 79.0640)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1487, 38.6717,  
77.6403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF71E4
RGB	255, 113, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5568, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 72%
HSV	311°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403
YIQ	168.5680, 47.7170, 65.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

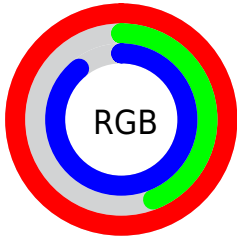
Format	Color
RYB	255, 113, 228
Decimal	16740836
CIELab	68.51, 67.36, -32.97
CIElCh	69, 74.993, 333.922
Yxy	38.6717, 0.3446, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930916 (0xFFFF71E4)
YUV	168.5680, 29.3000, 75.8009
Hunter-Lab	62.1866, 66.6944, -30.4933

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.3051, 76.9248, 37.1682**, and the grayscale version is **37.3439, 39.2887, 42.7854**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6647, 57.2295, 101.7716**, and **31.2252, 17.1269, 40.6898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0292, 33.4947, 73.3262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0879, 45.4574, 82.3217**.

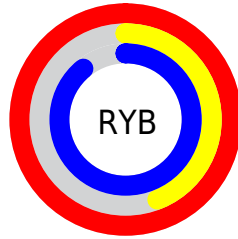
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

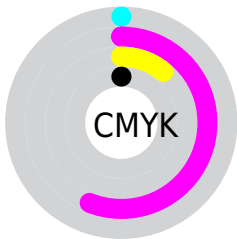
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (89%)

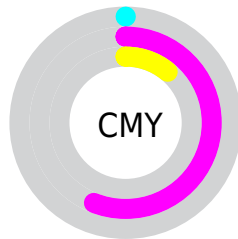


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 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 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.1487, 38.6717,  
77.6403


 61.1487, 38.6717,  
77.6403


418.5862,  
340.4927, 506.4399


 44.5982, 26.5044,  
57.2639

 105.5911, 73.1365,  
131.8242

 31.3410, 17.2014,  
40.8063


 134.2137, 96.2029,  
166.4687

 21.0117, 10.3782,  
27.8492

 167.5910,  
123.6710, 206.7063

 13.2451, 5.6504,  
17.9740

206.0885,  
155.9253, 252.9556

 7.6757, 2.6337,  
10.7621

250.0713,  
193.3503, 305.6350

 3.9382, 0.9436,  
5.7949

299.9050,

 1.6672, 0.0000,

236.3302, 365.1632

2.6540

355.9549,  
285.2496, 431.9587

■ 0.4356, 0.0000,  
0.9201

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1487, 38.6717,  
77.6403

■ 61.1487, 38.6717,  
77.6403

■ 58.0292, 33.4947,  
73.3262

■ 65.0879, 45.4574,  
82.3217

■ 55.6576, 29.7839,  
69.3533

■ 69.9050, 53.9688,  
87.3892

■ 53.9544, 27.3799,  
65.6948

■ 75.6562, 64.3175,  
92.8627

■ 52.8196, 26.0835,  
62.3168

■ 82.3919, 76.6044,  
98.7597

■ 52.4430, 25.7412,  
60.9242

■ 90.1591, 90.9230,  
105.0965

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.



50.9359, 38.6717, 122.3747



61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



64.3739, 38.6717, 37.8150

# Triad

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



61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



35.2254, 38.6717, 4.8495



20.9539, 38.6717, 89.8067

# Complementary

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



61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



47.3051, 76.9248, 37.1682

# 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.



18.4417, 38.6717, 46.7119



61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



25.4875, 38.6717, 7.9187

# Square

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



61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



47.6658, 38.6717, 6.5469



19.9044, 38.6717, 19.5056



27.6530, 38.6717, 131.6556



# Rectangle

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



61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



61.6570, 38.6717, 20.8635



19.9044, 38.6717, 19.5056



19.6655, 38.6717, 74.3536

# Sweetspot

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



61.1496, 38.6733, 77.6411



81.4471, 74.8726, 97.9585



34.6099, 24.5242, 97.5172



17.1318, 15.4746, 20.7086



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.



61.1496, 38.6733, 77.6411



57.6758, 32.9255, 72.7841



53.3150, 35.5395, 36.3847



18.6358, 18.2376, 21.9654



27.4555, 13.4715, 32.1128



2.7096, 1.3262, 3.3183



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1496, 38.6733, 77.6411



57.6758, 32.9255, 72.7841



54.2083, 79.6861, 73.5199



18.6358, 18.2376, 21.9654



27.4555, 13.4715, 32.1128



2.7096, 1.3262, 3.3183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

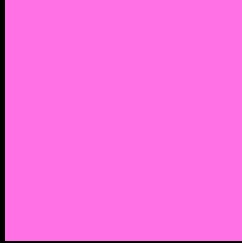
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

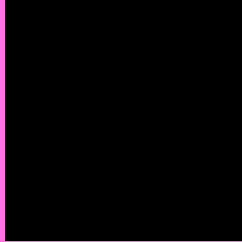
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1487, 38.6717,



# 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

61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403

### Protanopia

41.4968, 39.2812, 100.0026

### Deuteranopia

39.7589, 38.9933, 72.4488



## Tritanopia

51.4891, 38.6262, 30.7284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



## Protanomaly

45.3507, 36.7340, 91.0863



## Deuteranomaly

44.9496, 36.9081, 73.8621



## Tritanomaly

54.1678, 38.1174, 44.5468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

43.8611, 37.4920, 53.6401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 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, 113, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 228)  
}
```

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, 113, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 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, 113, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 113, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1487, 38.6717, 77.6403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 113, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 228) }
```

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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