

# Converting Colors

XYZ(102.7375, 55.1984,  
90.4675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(102.7375, 55.1984, 90.4675)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3651, 33.3836,  
88.8500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4FF4
RGB	255, 79, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6902, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 65%
HSV	304°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500
YIQ	150.4340, 51.9310, 88.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

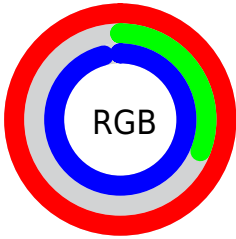
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 79, 244
Decimal	16732148
CIE Lab	64.47, 82.93, -48.15
CIE LCh	64, 95.897, 329.859
Yxy	33.3836, 0.3306, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922228 (0xFFFF4FF4)
YUV	150.4340, 46.1280, 91.7044
Hunter-Lab	57.7785, 85.3784, -50.7293

# Details

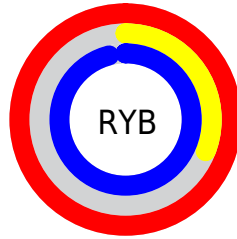
The XYZ color **60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.8310, 73.9210, 21.7908**, and the grayscale version is **28.9700, 30.4787, 33.1913**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8149, 47.5298, 100.1550**, and **31.2178, 15.0572, 48.2747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6246, 30.2881, 87.0814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8140, 37.8923, 90.8659**.

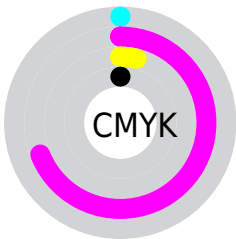
# Distribution



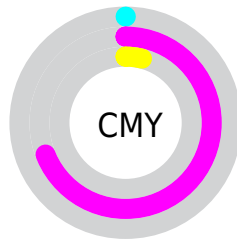
- Red (100%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 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 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3651, 33.3836,  
88.8500


 60.3651, 33.3836,  
88.8500

415.7554,  
317.3747, 544.7561

 43.9636, 22.4205,  
66.4589

 104.4624, 64.9740,  
147.6615

 30.8397, 14.1662,  
48.1862

 132.8890, 86.3700,  
184.9190

 20.6280, 8.2363,  
33.6133


 166.0545,  
112.0124, 227.9690

 12.9633, 4.2465,  
22.3217

 204.3245,  
142.2857, 277.2301

 7.4801, 1.8124,  
13.8929

248.0642,  
177.5741, 333.1208

 3.8131, 0.4949,  
7.9083

297.6390,

 1.5969, 0.0000,

218.2622, 396.0597

3.9494

353.4143,  
264.7343, 466.4653

■ 0.3904, 0.0000,  
1.5976

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2891

■ 60.3651, 33.3836,  
88.8500

■ 60.3651, 33.3836,  
88.8500

■ 58.6246, 30.2881,  
87.0814

■ 62.8140, 37.8923,  
90.8659

■ 57.5047, 28.4306,  
85.5295

■ 66.0413, 43.9546,  
93.1512

■ 56.8796, 27.5594,  
84.1529

■ 70.1110, 51.6983,  
95.7277

■ 56.8292, 27.4957,  
84.0217

■ 75.0799, 61.2370,  
98.6143

80.9998, 72.6743,  
101.8283

87.9185, 86.1059,  
105.3858

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.



46.7194, 33.3836, 148.7281



60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



65.9947, 33.3836, 36.5344

# Triad

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



60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



31.7947, 33.3836, 1.0705



13.9412, 33.3836, 88.2699

# Complementary

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



60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



40.8310, 73.9210, 21.7908

# 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.



12.0180, 33.3836, 36.1644



60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



20.3480, 33.3836, 2.3362

# Square

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



60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



46.8644, 33.3836, 2.3660



13.9785, 33.3836, 10.1183



20.2649, 33.3836, 148.2554



# Rectangle

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



60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



63.4773, 33.3836, 16.2857



13.9785, 33.3836, 10.1183



12.8560, 33.3836, 68.4368

# Sweetspot

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



60.3658, 33.3849, 88.8506



79.7475, 70.2497, 101.1639



24.8530, 14.8786, 96.1697



16.7100, 14.3417, 21.4601



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.



60.3658, 33.3849, 88.8506



58.1094, 29.4104, 86.4389



50.2258, 29.3289, 35.4541



18.7408, 18.2796, 22.5180



29.7155, 14.3755, 44.0140



2.9076, 1.4054, 4.3606



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3658, 33.3849, 88.8506



58.1094, 29.4104, 86.4389



46.8022, 76.3095, 53.2351



18.7408, 18.2796, 22.5180



29.7155, 14.3755, 44.0140



2.9076, 1.4054, 4.3606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

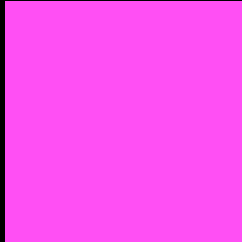
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

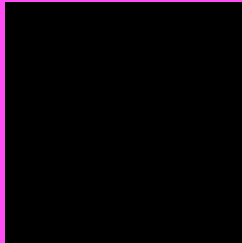
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3651, 33.3836,



# 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

60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500

### Protanopia

36.3807, 33.5799, 99.1718

### Deuteranopia

34.4552, 33.4798, 80.9902



## Tritanopia

46.6809, 33.0805, 23.3269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



## Protanomaly

40.3905, 29.8861, 94.9066



## Deuteranomaly

39.5243, 29.8928, 83.0436



## Tritanomaly

50.2759, 32.3018, 40.6308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

36.5984, 28.5674, 48.9325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 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, 79, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 79, 244)  
}
```

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, 79, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 79, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 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, 79, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 79, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 79, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 79, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 79, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 79, 244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3651, 33.3836, 88.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 79, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 79,  
244) }
```

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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