

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7661, 17.1831, 58.3759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7661, 17.1831, 58.3759)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

**Color**

**XYZ(35.8009, 17.1970,  
58.5592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC00CC
RGB	204, 0, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9999, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 100%, 40%
HSV	300°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592
YIQ	84.2520, 56.1000, 106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

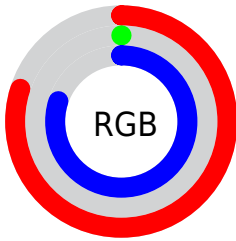
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 0, 204
Decimal	13369548
CIELab	48.51, 83.05, -51.43
CIELCh	49, 97.680, 328.233
Yxy	17.1970, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559628 (0xFFCC00CC)
YUV	84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190
Hunter-Lab	41.4693, 81.5299, -54.6956

# Details

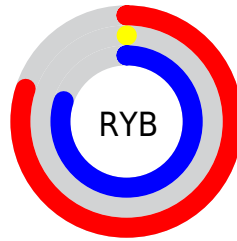
The XYZ color **35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**, and the color name is **deep magenta**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **21.5937, 43.1866, 7.1986**, and the grayscale version is **8.3561, 8.7913, 9.5737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2044, 36.3087, 98.2848**, and **17.1019, 8.1897, 29.1132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8013, 17.1972, 58.5594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0591, 17.7127, 58.6454**.

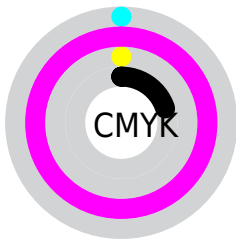
# Distribution



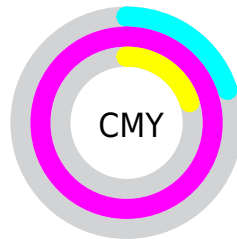
- Red (80%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 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 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.8009, 17.1970,  
58.5592


 35.8009, 17.1970,  
58.5592

319.5359,  
236.3051, 436.9227


 24.4499, 10.3750,  
41.8407


 68.0505, 38.6642,  
104.2595

 15.7942, 5.6483,  
28.6519


 89.6798, 54.0782,  
134.0785

 9.4686, 2.6324,  
18.5744


 115.4659, 73.1250,  
169.1013

 5.1076, 0.9430,  
11.1894

 145.7742, 96.1890,  
209.7466

 2.3459, 0.0000,  
6.0786

 180.9700,  
123.6547, 256.4328

 0.8180, 0.0000,  
2.8234

 221.4186,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.9063, 309.5785

1.0052

267.4855,  
193.3283, 369.6023

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.8009, 17.1970,  
58.5592

■ 35.8009, 17.1970,  
58.5592

■ 35.8013, 17.1972,  
58.5594

■ 36.0591, 17.7127,  
58.6454

■ 36.5883, 18.7712,  
58.8219

■ 37.4823, 20.5591,  
59.1199

■ 38.7907, 23.1759,  
59.5561

■ 40.5555, 26.7056,  
60.1444

■ 42.8137, 31.2218,  
60.8972

■ 45.5982, 36.7908,  
61.8254

■ 48.9393, 43.4730,  
62.9392

■ 52.8649, 51.3243,  
64.2478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.9235, 17.1970, 104.4990



35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



40.3172, 17.1970, 20.2879

# Triad

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



35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



16.8823, 17.1970, 0.0000



5.3810, 17.1970, 53.1016

# Complementary

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



35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



21.5937, 43.1866, 7.1986

# 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.



4.4653, 17.1970, 17.2438



35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



9.4755, 17.1970, 0.0000

# Square

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



35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



27.1953, 17.1970, 0.0410



5.6383, 17.1970, 2.9096



8.8499, 17.1970, 99.7840



# Rectangle

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



35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



38.7734, 17.1970, 7.1419



5.6383, 17.1970, 2.9096



4.8358, 17.1970, 38.7904

# Sweetspot

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



35.8016, 17.1978, 58.5595



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3198



10.8999, 4.3605, 57.3947



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



35.8016, 17.1978, 58.5595



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9791



27.3015, 13.7977, 13.7984



11.6876, 11.4038, 14.1555



22.5335, 10.8240, 36.8575



1.1625, 0.5584, 1.9014



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8016, 17.1978, 58.5595



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9791



23.9925, 44.1461, 19.8307



11.6876, 11.4038, 14.1555



22.5335, 10.8240, 36.8575



1.1625, 0.5584, 1.9014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

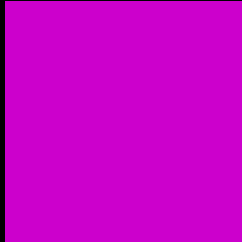
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

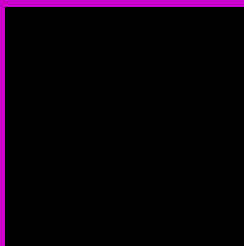
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8009, 17.1970,



# 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

35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592

### Protanopia

21.4851, 18.0422, 84.0115

### Deuteranopia

18.5186, 18.0647, 52.3800



## Tritanopia

25.9942, 17.4696, 10.5962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



## Protanomaly

18.8689, 11.5816, 73.1925



## Deuteranomaly

20.0876, 12.9396, 53.6634



## Tritanomaly

27.8451, 15.6619, 21.9775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592



## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



## Achromatomaly

14.0715, 8.6939, 21.3585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 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(204, 0, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 204)  
}
```

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(204, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 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(204, 0, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 0, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8009, 17.1970, 58.5592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor