

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.0928, 28.0751, 97.0177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.0928, 28.0751, 97.0177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.2514, 28.1564,  
97.0250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F81FFF
RGB	248, 31, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 12%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.8784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.88, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 56%
HSV	298°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250
YIQ	121.4190, 57.4280, 115.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

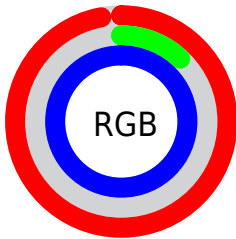
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 31, 255
Decimal	16261119
CIE Lab	60.03, 94.55, -61.37
CIE LCh	60, 112.723, 327.012
Yxy	28.1564, 0.3138, 0.1543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294451199 (0xFFFF81FFF)
YUV	121.4190, 65.8554, 111.0115
Hunter-Lab	53.0626, 99.7313, -71.2680

# Details

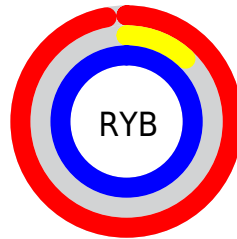
The XYZ color **57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.8074, 72.0314, 13.2610**, and the grayscale version is **18.0932, 19.0355, 20.7296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0842, 40.0683, 98.9114**, and **30.5716, 14.5960, 54.0293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5401, 27.1512, 96.8685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4845, 30.2014, 97.3547**.

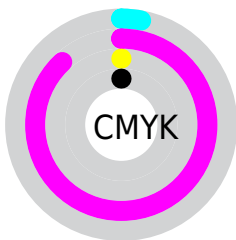
# Distribution



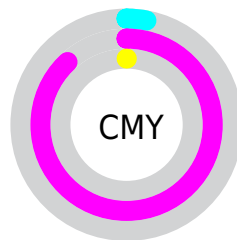
- Red (97%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 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 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2514, 28.1564,  
97.0250

 57.2514, 28.1564,  
97.0250


404.3896,  
293.2135, 571.7768


 41.4480, 18.4436,  
73.2154

 99.9612, 56.7340,  
159.0788


 28.8586, 11.2689,  
53.6592


 127.5983, 76.3677,  
198.1601


 19.1176, 6.2480,  
37.9379


 159.9107,  
100.0770, 243.1690

 11.8598, 2.9965,  
25.6331

 197.2638,  
128.2465, 294.5241

 6.7198, 1.1299,  
16.3260

 240.0228,  
161.2605, 352.6438

 3.3322, 0.0033,  
9.5983

288.5533,

 1.3318, 0.0000,

199.5034, 417.9469

5.0313

343.2204,  
243.3596, 490.8517

■ 0.2068, 0.0000,  
2.2066

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6782

■ 57.2514, 28.1564,  
97.0250

■ 57.2514, 28.1564,  
97.0250

■ 56.5401, 27.1512,  
96.8685

■ 58.4845, 30.2014,  
97.3547

■ 56.4193, 27.0001,  
96.8457

■ 60.3480, 33.5064,  
97.8944

■ 62.9267, 38.2400,  
98.6722

■ 66.2915, 44.5439,  
99.7116

70.5048, 52.5431,  
101.0336

75.6227, 62.3497,  
102.6567

81.6966, 74.0664,  
104.5981

88.7738, 87.7880,  
106.8736

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.



41.3659, 28.1564, 168.8849



57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



64.8977, 28.1564, 34.9670

# Triad

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



57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



28.2271, 28.1564, 0.0000



8.9281, 28.1564, 82.4345

# Complementary

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



57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



36.8074, 72.0314, 13.2610

# 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.



7.5721, 28.1564, 26.7175



57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



16.0766, 28.1564, 0.2149

# Square

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



57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



44.7889, 28.1564, 0.6256



9.6385, 28.1564, 4.6111



14.3663, 28.1564, 156.3513



# Rectangle

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



57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



62.8071, 28.1564, 12.8513



9.6385, 28.1564, 4.6111



8.0881, 28.1564, 60.1076

# Sweetspot

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



57.2525, 28.1577, 97.0252



76.6651, 64.3555, 102.9889



19.3242, 8.9289, 95.3127



15.9944, 12.9765, 21.9117



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.



57.2525, 28.1577, 97.0252



56.4193, 27.0001, 96.8457



47.2737, 24.4582, 31.2842



18.7332, 18.2697, 22.7890



29.5054, 14.1211, 50.6051



2.8898, 1.3837, 4.9280



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0805, 22.3809, 3.9370



41.2836, 21.2775, 2.1599



40.7370, 73.5762, 35.1769



18.0324, 17.9963, 18.7877



21.5815, 11.1219, 1.1809



2.1090, 1.0860, 0.1557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

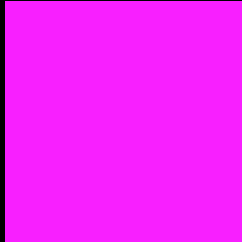
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

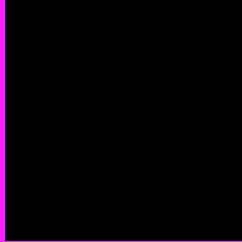
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2514, 28.1564,

97.0250.

# 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

57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250

### Protanopia

31.7913, 28.4434, 98.4223

### Deuteranopia

29.4867, 28.6429, 86.4126



## Tritanopia

40.9434, 27.9821, 17.9950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



## Protanomaly

34.7363, 22.7304, 97.1643



## Deuteranomaly

32.5871, 22.2440, 88.9622



## Tritanomaly

44.5246, 26.1292, 37.3471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250



## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219



## Achromatomaly

26.6818, 18.0972, 40.1170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 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(248, 31, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 31, 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(248, 31, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 31, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 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(248, 31, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 31, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 31, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 31, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 31, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 31,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2514, 28.1564, 97.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 31, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 31,  
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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