

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1549, 28.0260, 91.0025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1549, 28.0260, 91.0025)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(58.1833, 28.0373,  
91.1521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00F8
RGB	255, 0, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 50%
HSV	302°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521
YIQ	104.5170, 72.3720, 131.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

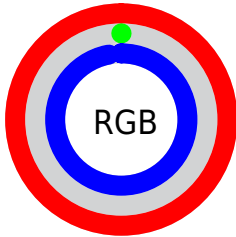
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 248
Decimal	16711928
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.92, 97.29, -57.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 113.062, 329.376
Yxy	28.0373, 0.3280, 0.1581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294902008 (0xFFFF00F8)
YUV	104.5170, 70.7371, 131.9736
Hunter-Lab	52.9503, 103.4781, -65.0006

# Details

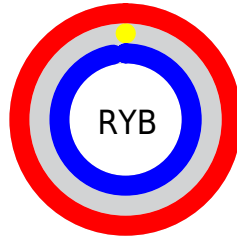
The XYZ color **58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.7992, 71.5357, 12.1233**, and the grayscale version is **13.1063, 13.7889, 15.0161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3416, 38.5832, 98.6639**, and **31.3963, 15.0990, 50.5499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1832, 28.0373, 91.1514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6516, 28.7997, 91.8455**.

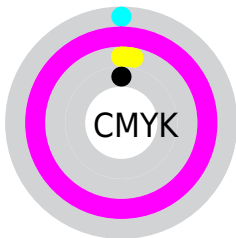
# Distribution



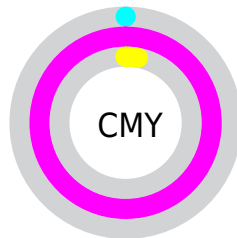
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 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 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1833, 28.0373,  
91.1521


 58.1833, 28.0373,  
91.1521

407.8115,  
292.6451, 552.4380


 42.1999, 18.3538,  
68.3575


 101.3112, 56.5440,  
150.8872


 29.4496, 11.2043,  
49.7201


 129.1863, 76.1359,  
188.6647


 19.5672, 6.2044,  
34.8214


 161.7561, 99.7995,  
232.2736

 12.1873, 2.9698,  
23.2429

 199.3858,  
127.9191, 282.1325

 6.9444, 1.1160,  
14.5660

 242.4408,  
160.8790, 338.6598

 3.4734, 0.0000,  
8.3721

291.2866,

 1.4088, 0.0000,

199.0637, 402.2741

4.2428

346.2883,  
242.8576, 473.3940

■ 0.2625, 0.0000,  
1.7595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4010

■ 58.1833, 28.0373,  
91.1521

■ 58.1833, 28.0373,  
91.1521

■ 58.1832, 28.0373,  
91.1514

■ 58.6516, 28.7997,  
91.8455

■ 59.5873, 30.4962,  
92.6963

■ 61.1333, 33.4128,  
93.7525

■ 63.3770, 37.7242,  
95.0434

66.3917, 43.5767,  
96.5932

70.2412, 51.0984,  
98.4234

74.9830, 60.4038,  
100.5529

80.6692, 71.5976,  
102.9993

87.3482, 84.7760,  
105.7787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6234, 28.0373, 164.3582



58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



64.9074, 28.0373, 31.3975

# Triad

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



58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



26.9506, 28.0373, 0.0000



9.0988, 28.0373, 88.0929

# Complementary

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



58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



35.7992, 71.5357, 12.1233

# 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.



7.4725, 28.0373, 29.6744



58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



15.2662, 28.0373, 0.3349

# Square

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



58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



43.3399, 28.0373, 0.4210



9.2466, 28.0373, 5.3617



14.9097, 28.0373, 161.7260



# Rectangle

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



58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



62.1194, 28.0373, 11.0862



9.2466, 28.0373, 5.3617



8.1622, 28.0373, 65.0099

# Sweetspot

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



58.1838, 28.0383, 91.1526



74.9737, 60.3856, 100.5488



18.1043, 7.2487, 95.0527



15.5957, 12.0375, 21.3214



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.



58.1838, 28.0383, 91.1526



58.1832, 28.0373, 91.1514



44.8328, 22.6979, 20.8470



18.7699, 18.2913, 22.6712



30.4117, 14.6540, 47.6797



2.9676, 1.4294, 4.6769



# Inverse Universe

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



58.1838, 28.0383, 91.1526



58.1832, 28.0373, 91.1514



39.9098, 73.1800, 33.7698



18.7699, 18.2913, 22.6712



30.4117, 14.6540, 47.6797



2.9676, 1.4294, 4.6769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

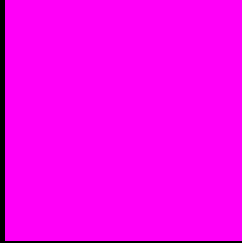
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 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 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1833, 28.0373,

91.1521.

# 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

58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521

### Protanopia

32.0374, 28.7901, 98.4762

### Deuteranopia

29.6030, 28.8206, 81.0935



## Tritanopia

42.7086, 28.0741, 16.2646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



## Protanomaly

33.9894, 20.9199, 94.3420



## Deuteranomaly

32.4838, 20.7741, 83.1866



## Tritanomaly

45.3796, 25.2580, 33.9360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521



## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836



## Achromatomaly

22.5902, 13.9222, 33.3949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 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, 0, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 248)  
}
```

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, 0, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 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, 0, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 0, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1833, 28.0373, 91.1521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
248) }
```

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