

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.3294, 27.9848, 96.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.3294, 27.9848, 96.9350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1949, 27.9154,  
96.9287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC00FF
RGB	252, 0, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.9998, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 50%
HSV	299°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287
YIQ	104.4180, 68.3370, 132.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

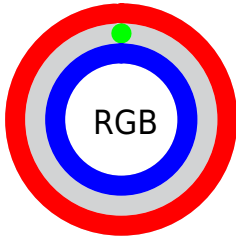
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 0, 255
Decimal	16515327
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.81, 97.80, -61.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 115.624, 327.758
Yxy	27.9154, 0.3179, 0.1525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705407 (0xFFFC00FF)
YUV	104.4180, 74.2369, 129.4294
Hunter-Lab	52.8350, 104.1467, -71.7862

# Details

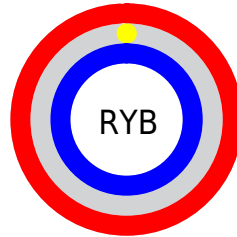
The XYZ color **58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.7982, 71.5397, 11.9229**, and the grayscale version is **13.0709, 13.7516, 14.9755**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3416, 38.5832, 98.6639**, and **31.3132, 14.9784, 54.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1954, 27.9157, 96.9288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6635, 28.6904, 97.0536**.

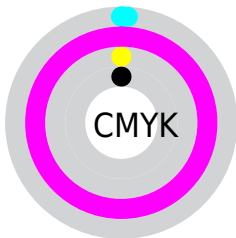
# Distribution



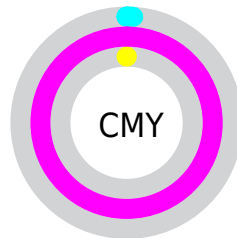
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 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 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.1949, 27.9154,  
96.9287


 58.1949, 27.9154,  
96.9287


407.8539,  
292.0624, 571.4626

 42.2092, 18.2619,  
73.1355


 101.3280, 56.3493,  
158.9449


 29.4570, 11.1382,  
53.5943


 129.2061, 75.8986,  
198.0051


 19.5728, 6.1599,  
37.8864


 161.7790, 99.5152,  
242.9913

 12.1914, 2.9425,  
25.5934

 199.4122,  
127.5835, 294.3222

 6.9473, 1.1018,  
16.2967

 242.4709,  
160.4880, 352.4162

 3.4752, 0.0000,  
9.5777

291.3205,

 1.4097, 0.0000,

198.6131, 417.6919

5.0180

346.3264,  
242.3431, 490.5678

■ 0.2632, 0.0000,  
2.1989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6737

■ 58.1949, 27.9154,  
96.9287

■ 58.1949, 27.9154,  
96.9287

■ 58.1954, 27.9157,  
96.9288

■ 58.6635, 28.6904,  
97.0536

■ 59.5987, 30.3991,  
97.3342

■ 61.1439, 33.3277,  
97.8180

■ 63.3866, 37.6510,  
98.5343

66.4000, 43.5154,  
99.5074

70.2480, 51.0488,  
100.7587

74.9880, 60.3659,  
102.3072

80.6722, 71.5712,  
104.1705

87.3489, 84.7611,  
106.3645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9307, 27.9154, 172.2265



58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



65.7987, 27.9154, 33.6603

# Triad

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



58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



27.6496, 27.9154, 0.0000



8.5988, 27.9154, 85.5656

# Complementary

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



58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



35.7982, 71.5397, 11.9229

# 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.



7.1674, 27.9154, 27.3482



58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



15.4582, 27.9154, 0.0564

# Square

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



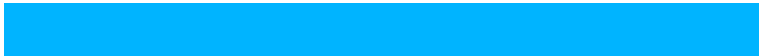
58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



44.5730, 27.9154, 0.3725



9.1291, 27.9154, 4.4763



14.1651, 27.9154, 162.3928



# Rectangle

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



58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



63.4089, 27.9154, 11.8338



9.1291, 27.9154, 4.4763



7.7335, 27.9154, 62.2318

# Sweetspot

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



58.1960, 27.9167, 96.9289



74.9799, 60.3499, 102.3046



18.0971, 7.3134, 95.0655



15.5971, 12.0288, 21.7497



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.



58.1960, 27.9167, 96.9289



58.1954, 27.9157, 96.9288



45.3895, 22.9205, 23.7789



18.7703, 18.2889, 22.7907



30.4180, 14.5916, 50.6478



2.9682, 1.4241, 4.9317



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2571, 21.2675, 2.0178



41.2564, 21.2666, 2.0165



39.3526, 72.9571, 30.8359



18.0181, 17.9905, 18.7123



21.5611, 11.1137, 1.0733



2.1022, 1.0833, 0.1198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

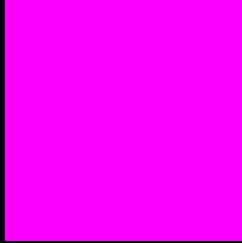
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 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 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1949, 27.9154,



# 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

58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287

### Protanopia

31.9395, 28.7397, 98.4717

### Deuteranopia

29.5743, 28.6880, 86.4167



## Tritanopia

41.8031, 28.0087, 17.1129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



## Protanomaly

34.1006, 20.9219, 96.8488



## Deuteranomaly

31.8974, 20.3506, 88.6331



## Tritanomaly

44.8844, 25.1172, 36.2007

# Monochromacy



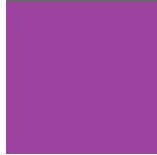
## Original Color

58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

22.3068, 13.6687, 34.2635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 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(252, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 0, 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(252, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 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(252, 0, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1949, 27.9154, 96.9287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 0,  
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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