

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.4688, 28.1515, 92.6558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.4688, 28.1515, 92.6558)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4953, 28.1621,  
92.7953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF00FA
RGB	255, 0, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9998, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 50%
HSV	301°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953
YIQ	104.7450, 71.7300, 131.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

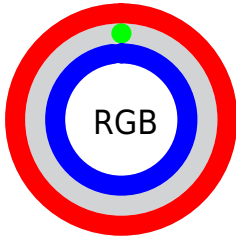
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 0, 250
Decimal	16711930
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.03, 97.57, -58.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 113.773, 329.042
Yxy	28.1621, 0.3260, 0.1569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294902010 (0xFFFF00FA)
YUV	104.7450, 71.6107, 131.7736
Hunter-Lab	53.0680, 103.8864, -66.5276

# Details

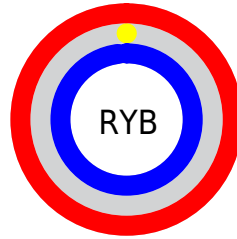
The XYZ color **58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.7882, 71.5313, 12.0656**, and the grayscale version is **13.1651, 13.8507, 15.0834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3416, 38.5832, 98.6639**, and **31.6180, 15.1877, 51.7171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9333, 28.9124, 93.3290**.

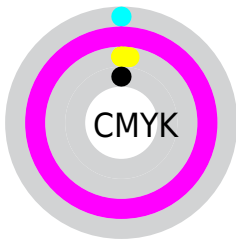
# Distribution



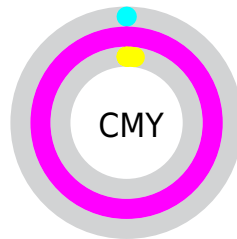
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 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 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.4953, 28.1621,  
92.7953


 58.4953, 28.1621,  
92.7953


408.9532,  
293.2407, 557.8855


 42.4518, 18.4479,  
69.7147


 101.7626, 56.7431,  
153.1844

 29.6479, 11.2720,  
50.8186


 129.7171, 76.3788,  
191.3300


 19.7182, 6.2501,  
35.6885


 162.3726,  
100.0903, 235.3343

 12.2974, 2.9978,  
23.9059

 200.0945,  
128.2622, 285.6159

 7.0202, 1.1306,  
15.0523

 243.2482,  
161.2787, 342.5932

 3.5212, 0.0039,  
8.7091

292.1989,

 1.4350, 0.0000,

199.5244, 406.6849

4.4577

347.3122,  
243.3836, 478.3095

■ 0.2810, 0.0000,  
1.8796

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4797

■ 58.4953, 28.1621,  
92.7953

■ 58.4953, 28.1621,  
92.7953

■ 58.4953, 28.1621,  
92.7949

■ 58.9333, 28.9124,  
93.3290

■ 59.8385, 30.5967,  
94.0192

■ 61.3538, 33.5010,  
94.9137

■ 63.5666, 37.8000,  
96.0418

66.5502, 43.6401,  
97.4278

70.3684, 51.1492,  
99.0931

75.0786, 60.4421,  
101.0567

80.7332, 71.6231,  
103.3361

87.3802, 84.7888,  
105.9474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.7086, 28.1621, 166.8148



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



65.4338, 28.1621, 32.0180

# Triad

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



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



27.2360, 28.1621, 0.0000



9.0442, 28.1621, 88.0420

# Complementary

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



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



35.7882, 71.5313, 12.0656

# 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.



7.4498, 28.1621, 29.3482



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



15.3870, 28.1621, 0.2825

# Square

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



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



43.8204, 28.1621, 0.4155



9.2722, 28.1621, 5.2014



14.8356, 28.1621, 162.7201



# Rectangle

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



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



62.7114, 28.1621, 11.2955



9.2722, 28.1621, 5.2014



8.1174, 28.1621, 64.7828

# Sweetspot

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



58.4959, 28.1631, 92.7958



75.0694, 60.4239, 101.0530



18.1042, 7.2487, 95.0527



15.6190, 12.0468, 21.4443



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.



58.4959, 28.1631, 92.7958



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7949



44.8328, 22.6979, 20.8469



18.7764, 18.2939, 22.7056



30.5720, 14.7181, 48.5242



2.9814, 1.4349, 4.7495



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4959, 28.1631, 92.7958



58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7949



39.9098, 73.1800, 33.7697



18.7764, 18.2939, 22.7056



30.5720, 14.7181, 48.5242



2.9814, 1.4349, 4.7495



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

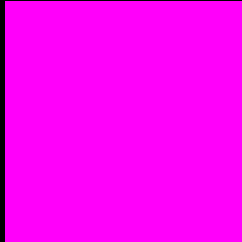
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

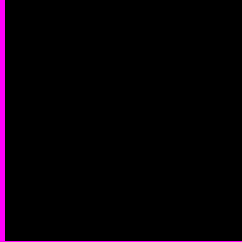
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4953, 28.1621,



# 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

58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953

### Protanopia

32.0374, 28.7901, 98.4762

### Deuteranopia

29.6879, 28.8312, 82.5975



## Tritanopia

42.8527, 28.2806, 16.5647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



## Protanomaly

34.1483, 20.9835, 95.1789



## Deuteranomaly

32.4050, 20.6993, 84.7255



## Tritanomaly

45.5504, 25.3263, 34.8355

# Monochromacy



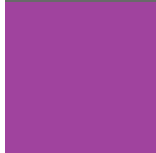
## Original Color

58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953



## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836



## Achromatomaly

22.6759, 13.9565, 33.8465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 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, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 250) }
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4953, 28.1621, 92.7953 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
250) }
```

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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