

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.6835, 33.3286, 78.0906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.6835, 33.3286, 78.0906)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6933, 33.3138,  
78.1996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF54E6
RGB	255, 84, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6706, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 66%
HSV	309°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996
YIQ	151.7730, 55.0500, 81.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

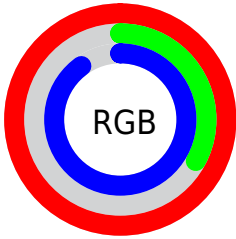
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 84, 230
Decimal	16733414
CIE Lab	64.41, 79.17, -40.46
CIE LCh	64, 88.909, 332.929
Yxy	33.3138, 0.3448, 0.1957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923494 (0xFFFF54E6)
YUV	151.7730, 38.5659, 90.5301
Hunter-Lab	57.7181, 80.5092, -39.9266

# Details

The XYZ color **58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **42.1776, 74.5095, 26.6290**, and the grayscale version is **29.5714, 31.1114, 33.8803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4154, 48.7308, 100.3551**, and **29.8881, 14.5253, 41.2728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5437, 29.8436, 74.9278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5753, 38.2310, 81.7716**.

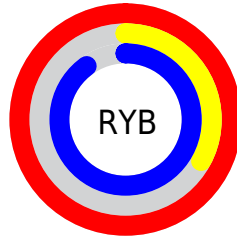
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (33%)

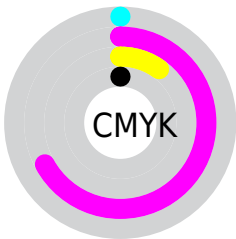
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (90%)

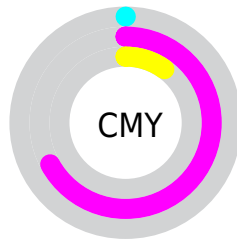


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 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 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.6933, 33.3138,  
78.1996


 58.6933, 33.3138,  
78.1996


409.6767,  
317.0614, 508.3903


 42.6117, 22.3669,  
57.7205


 102.0490, 64.8651,  
132.6199


 29.7738, 14.1268,  
41.1708

 130.0537, 86.2384,  
167.3982

 19.8141, 8.2089,  
28.1319


 162.7636,  
111.8559, 207.7800

 12.3675, 4.2289,  
18.1852

 200.5439,  
142.1021, 254.1838

 7.0685, 1.8024,  
10.9122

243.7600,  
177.3614, 307.0282

 3.5517, 0.4887,  
5.8944

292.7773,

 1.4518, 0.0000,

218.0181, 366.7317

2.7132

347.9611,  
264.4566, 433.7129

■ 0.2927, 0.0000,  
0.9501

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.6933, 33.3138,  
78.1996

■ 58.6933, 33.3138,  
78.1996

■ 56.5437, 29.8436,  
74.9278

■ 61.5753, 38.2310,  
81.7716

■ 55.0420, 27.6513,  
71.9264

■ 65.2581, 44.7314,  
85.6657

■ 54.0835, 26.5278,  
69.1607

■ 69.8040, 52.9402,  
89.9035

■ 53.8580, 26.3072,  
68.3757

■ 75.2688, 62.9686,  
94.5038

81.7037, 74.9187,  
99.4841

89.1559, 88.8849,  
104.8603

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.



46.8420, 33.3138, 132.0260



58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



62.7640, 33.3138, 32.8224

# Triad

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



58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



30.4348, 33.3138, 1.6863



15.2995, 33.3138, 88.9673

# Complementary

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



58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



42.1776, 74.5095, 26.6290

# 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.



13.0311, 33.3138, 39.9574



58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



20.1794, 33.3138, 3.5713

# Square

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



58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



44.0972, 33.3138, 2.8636



14.5455, 33.3138, 12.8822



21.8191, 33.3138, 140.6454



# Rectangle

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



58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



59.8234, 33.3138, 15.3128



14.5455, 33.3138, 12.8822



14.1070, 33.3138, 70.8179

# Sweetspot

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



58.6940, 33.3151, 78.2002



79.7054, 71.1947, 97.9772



27.2612, 16.6758, 96.3897



16.6693, 14.5122, 20.6700



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.



58.6940, 33.3151, 78.2002



56.0383, 29.0734, 74.0173



49.6543, 29.6993, 30.5981



18.6718, 18.2520, 22.1546



28.1855, 13.7635, 35.9572



2.7741, 1.3520, 3.6579



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6940, 33.3151, 78.2002



56.0383, 29.0734, 74.0173



48.9650, 77.2244, 62.3705



18.6718, 18.2520, 22.1546



28.1855, 13.7635, 35.9572



2.7741, 1.3520, 3.6579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

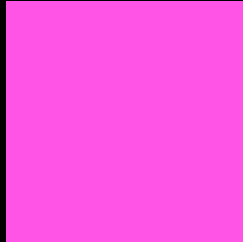
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

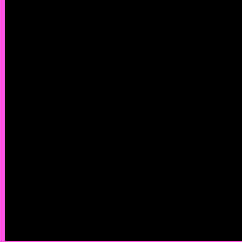
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6933, 33.3138,



# 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

58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996

### Protanopia

36.5115, 33.6473, 99.1780

### Deuteranopia

34.3390, 33.6255, 71.6983



## Tritanopia

47.1917, 33.1791, 22.9857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



## Protanomaly

40.0796, 30.1992, 90.9054



## Deuteranomaly

39.5296, 30.4932, 73.6144



## Tritanomaly

50.2726, 32.5014, 38.2741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

36.8139, 29.2928, 46.8938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 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, 84, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 84, 230)  
}
```

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, 84, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 84, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 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, 84, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 84, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 84, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 84, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 84, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 84,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6933, 33.3138, 78.1996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 84, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 84,  
230) }
```

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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