

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7063, 29.9040, 97.2856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7063, 29.9040, 97.2856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.6582, 29.9116,  
97.2896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA33FF
RGB	250, 51, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	299°, 100%, 60%
HSV	299°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896
YIQ	133.7570, 53.1200, 105.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

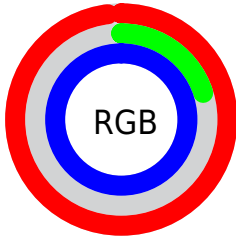
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 51, 255
Decimal	16397311
CIE Lab	61.58, 91.31, -58.88
CIE LCh	62, 108.646, 327.185
Yxy	29.9116, 0.3156, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294587391 (0xFFFA33FF)
YUV	133.7570, 59.7728, 101.9451
Hunter-Lab	54.6915, 95.7362, -67.1857

# Details

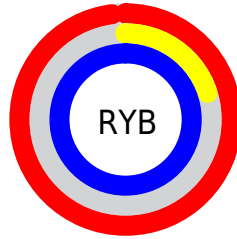
The XYZ color **58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.9891, 72.6001, 15.1442**, and the grayscale version is **22.3475, 23.5113, 25.6038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2495, 42.3991, 99.2998**, and **31.0643, 14.8500, 54.0524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6102, 28.1464, 97.0041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.3191, 32.8995, 97.7788**.

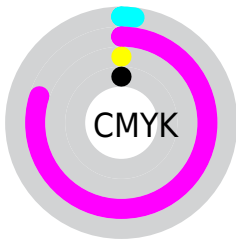
# Distribution



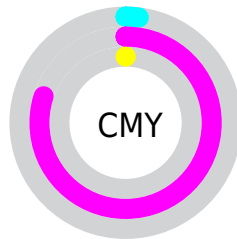
- Red (98%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 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 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.6582, 29.9116,  
97.2896


 58.6582, 29.9116,  
97.2896


409.5485,  
301.4922, 572.6397

 42.5833, 19.7715,  
73.4347


 101.9982, 59.5224,  
159.4467


 29.7514, 12.2291,  
53.8375


 129.9941, 79.7618,  
198.5860


 19.7971, 6.8999,  
38.0795


 162.6943,  
104.1365, 243.6571

 12.3551, 3.3996,  
25.7421

 200.4642,  
133.0308, 295.0786

 7.0599, 1.3437,  
16.4067

 243.6693,  
166.8291, 353.2691

 3.5463, 0.1747,  
9.6550

292.6748,

 1.4488, 0.0000,

205.9158, 418.6471

5.0682

347.8461,  
250.6754, 491.6311

■ 0.2906, 0.0000,  
2.2279

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6904

■ 58.6582, 29.9116,  
97.2896

■ 58.6582, 29.9116,  
97.2896

■ 57.6102, 28.1464,  
97.0041

■ 60.3191, 32.8995,  
97.7788

■ 57.0288, 27.3145,  
96.8742

■ 62.6768, 37.2808,  
98.5002

■ 57.0286, 27.3142,  
96.8742

■ 65.8056, 43.2033,  
99.4785

■ 69.7696, 50.7951,  
100.7349

74.6260, 60.1706,  
102.2886

80.4272, 71.4346,  
104.1570

87.2214, 84.6833,  
106.3562

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.



43.0630, 29.9116, 166.4628



58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



66.0623, 29.9116, 36.6240

# Triad

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



58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



29.8129, 29.9116, 0.0000



10.2176, 29.9116, 83.9477

# Complementary

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



58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



37.9891, 72.6001, 15.1442

# 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.



8.7623, 29.9116, 28.8243



58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



17.5559, 29.9116, 0.6658

# Square

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



58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



46.2475, 29.9116, 1.0408



10.9211, 29.9116, 5.7135



15.9014, 29.9116, 155.1632



# Rectangle

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



58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



63.9729, 29.9116, 14.2972



10.9211, 29.9116, 5.7135



9.3230, 29.9116, 62.0953

# Sweetspot

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



58.6593, 29.9129, 97.2898



77.9878, 66.6913, 103.3701



20.9193, 10.9311, 95.6151



16.2561, 13.4275, 21.9849



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.



58.6593, 29.9129, 97.2898



57.2284, 27.5815, 96.9152



48.7524, 26.1598, 35.6481



18.7461, 18.2763, 22.7896



29.8185, 14.2825, 50.6198



2.9167, 1.3975, 4.9293



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1383, 23.9142, 6.0847



41.4457, 21.5194, 2.4672



42.3301, 74.3058, 39.3895



18.0274, 17.9943, 18.7616



21.5745, 11.1191, 1.1437



2.1067, 1.0850, 0.1433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

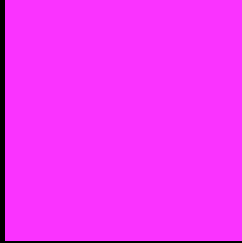
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

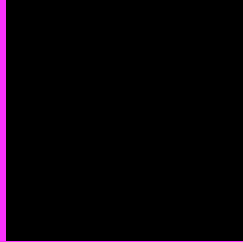
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.6582, 29.9116,

97.2896.

# 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

58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896

### Protanopia

33.3659, 30.3744, 98.7120

### Deuteranopia

31.1388, 30.1729, 87.4019



## Tritanopia

42.4466, 29.4785, 19.9757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



## Protanomaly

36.8713, 25.3612, 97.5596



## Deuteranomaly

35.1174, 24.9481, 90.1534



## Tritanomaly

46.3184, 28.1317, 39.5479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

30.8907, 22.3451, 44.8044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 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(250, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 51, 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(250, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 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(250, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.6582, 29.9116, 97.2896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 51,  
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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