

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.7890, 42.7119, 93.9432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.7890, 42.7119, 93.9432)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9294, 42.7813,  
93.9586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E58EF8
RGB	229, 142, 248
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 97%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4431, 0.0274
CMYK	0.08, 0.43, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	289°, 88%, 76%
HSV	289°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586
YIQ	180.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

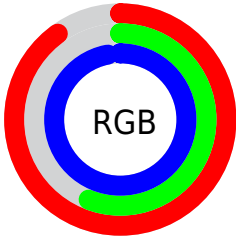
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 142, 248
Decimal	15044344
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.41, 49.60, -39.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 63.537, 321.320
Yxy	42.7813, 0.3012, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234424 (0xFFE58EF8)
YUV	180.0970, 33.4762, 42.8879
Hunter-Lab	65.4074, 46.3582, -39.3857

# Details

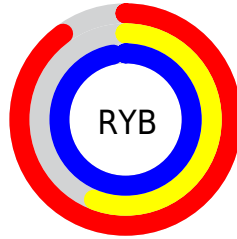
The XYZ color **58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.1491, 76.6658, 37.5898**, and the grayscale version is **43.2551, 45.5077, 49.5579**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2563, 68.4125, 103.6354**, and **29.9896, 19.6770, 51.5076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2420, 35.4841, 92.7978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4769, 51.7423, 95.3965**.

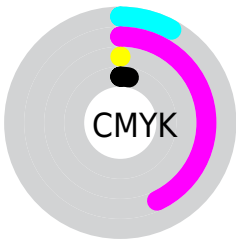
# Distribution



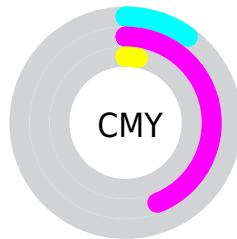
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 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 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58.9294, 42.7813,  
93.9586


 58.9294, 42.7813,  
93.9586


410.5385,  
357.7116, 561.7246

 42.8024, 29.7136,  
70.6764


 102.3903, 79.3807,  
154.8083

 29.9240, 19.6213,  
51.5980


 130.4549,  
103.6812, 193.2128

 19.9287, 12.1200,  
36.3047

163.2294,  
132.4947, 237.4953

 12.4512, 6.8255,  
24.3781

201.0792,  
166.2057, 288.0741

 7.1261, 3.3532,  
15.3995

244.3697,  
205.1984, 345.3680

 3.5881, 1.3188,  
8.9505

293.4662,

 1.4719, 0.1557,

249.8574, 409.7953

4.6125

348.7340,  
300.5670, 481.7747

■ 0.3066, 0.0000,  
1.9671

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5349

■ 58.9294, 42.7813,  
93.9586

■ 58.9294, 42.7813,  
93.9586

■ 54.2420, 35.4841,  
92.7978

■ 64.4769, 51.7423,  
95.3965

■ 50.3548, 29.7350,  
91.8930

■ 70.9302, 62.4619,  
97.1255

■ 47.2072, 25.4121,  
91.2245

■ 78.3371, 75.0339,  
99.1617

■ 44.7277, 22.3726,  
90.7685

■ 86.7406, 89.5441,  
101.5196

■ 42.8295, 20.4433,  
90.4961

■ 92.5692, 98.8489,  
103.0084

■ 41.7219, 19.5511,  
90.3823

■ 93.9434, 99.5574,  
103.0727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6100, 42.7813, 125.8473



58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



64.5782, 42.7813, 56.0511

# Triad

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



58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



43.8468, 42.7813, 9.2406



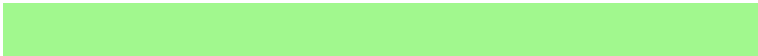
24.3508, 42.7813, 71.4542

# Complementary

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



58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



53.1491, 76.6658, 37.5898

# 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.



23.5274, 42.7813, 38.2435



58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



33.6319, 42.7813, 10.4302

# Square

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



58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



54.9224, 42.7813, 14.0645



26.6240, 42.7813, 18.6096



29.1126, 42.7813, 109.3751



# Rectangle

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



58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



64.3544, 42.7813, 35.9474



26.6240, 42.7813, 18.6096



23.6419, 42.7813, 59.1299

# Sweetspot

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



58.9309, 42.7831, 93.9595



83.2191, 79.5333, 105.5731



40.9210, 38.1714, 94.0186



17.4212, 16.3551, 22.4886



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.



58.9309, 42.7831, 93.9595



58.5554, 38.9785, 99.0451



60.5787, 44.1813, 69.2452



17.6700, 17.3580, 21.8044



22.6469, 10.6176, 48.8293



2.1745, 1.0231, 4.5260



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8187, 41.8773, 38.9136



53.9332, 38.0609, 32.6289



52.5178, 76.0041, 52.7539



17.3716, 17.2760, 18.5467



21.1981, 10.8950, 2.4856

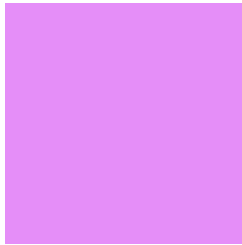


1.9970, 1.0226, 0.4078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

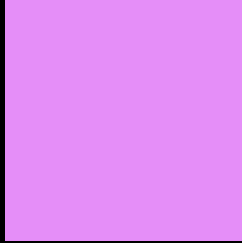
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

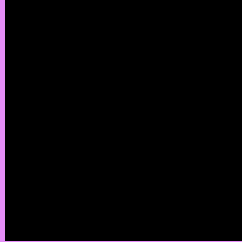
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9294, 42.7813,



# 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

58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586

### Protanopia

45.0262, 43.3102, 100.5943

### Deuteranopia

44.1075, 43.0702, 89.9931



## Tritanopia

48.6623, 42.6420, 44.1940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



## Protanomaly

48.6225, 42.2160, 97.6813



## Deuteranomaly

48.3055, 42.1961, 91.1866



## Tritanomaly

51.8242, 42.4356, 59.4923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

47.9444, 43.6860, 63.6629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 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(229, 142, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 142, 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(229, 142, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 142, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 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(229, 142, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 142, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 142, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 142, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 142, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 142,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9294, 42.7813, 93.9586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 142, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
142, 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](#).

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