

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8480, 30.5753, 87.6481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8480, 30.5753, 87.6481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.8318, 30.5594,  
87.5918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF38F3
RGB	255, 56, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 22%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7803, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 61%
HSV	304°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918
YIQ	136.8190, 58.5770, 100.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

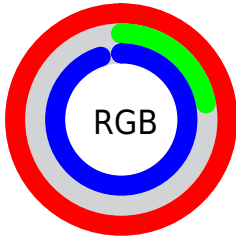
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 56, 243
Decimal	16726259
CIE Lab	62.13, 89.33, -51.29
CIE LCh	62, 103.011, 330.136
Yxy	30.5594, 0.3324, 0.1727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294916339 (0xFFFF38F3)
YUV	136.8190, 52.3472, 103.6447
Hunter-Lab	55.2806, 93.2259, -55.2484

# Details

The XYZ color **58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918** 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 **38.4353, 72.7786, 17.4926**, and the grayscale version is **23.5053, 24.7294, 26.9303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6236, 43.1472, 99.4245**, and **31.1111, 15.0145, 47.7127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6638, 28.5932, 86.0618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6316, 33.7856, 89.3427**.

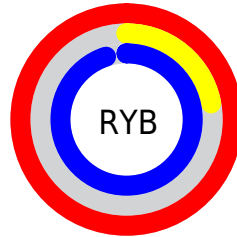
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (22%)

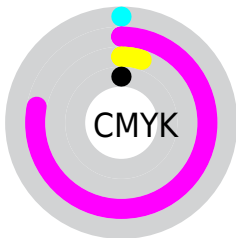
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (95%)

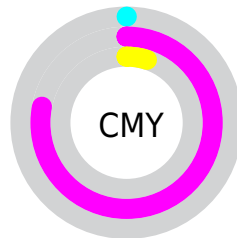


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 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 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.8318, 30.5594,  
87.5918


 58.8318, 30.5594,  
87.5918

410.1824,  
304.5033, 540.5322

 42.7236, 20.2636,  
65.4226


 102.2492, 60.5457,  
145.8949

 29.8619, 12.5868,  
47.3503


 130.2891, 81.0050,  
182.8658


 19.8813, 7.1446,  
32.9564


 163.0369,  
105.6209, 225.6079

 12.4166, 3.5527,  
21.8222

 200.8580,  
134.7778, 274.5394

 7.1023, 1.4266,  
13.5292

 244.1177,  
168.8601, 330.0791

 3.5730, 0.2362,  
7.6590

293.1815,

 1.4635, 0.0000,

208.2522, 392.6454

3.7929

348.4146,  
253.3385, 462.6569

■ 0.3008, 0.0000,  
1.5124

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2272

■ 58.8318, 30.5594,  
87.5918

■ 58.8318, 30.5594,  
87.5918

■ 57.6638, 28.5932,  
86.0618

■ 60.6316, 33.7856,  
89.3427

■ 57.0114, 27.6556,  
84.7129

■ 63.1452, 38.4364,  
91.3407

■ 56.9122, 27.5289,  
84.4586

■ 66.4443, 44.6551,  
93.6103

■ 70.5914, 52.5668,  
96.1722

75.6429, 62.2840,  
99.0452

81.6501, 73.9095,  
102.2465

88.6605, 87.5383,  
105.7920

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.



44.5866, 30.5594, 152.5668



58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



64.6813, 30.5594, 33.0936

# Triad

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



58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



28.9827, 30.5594, 0.2878



11.5554, 30.5594, 88.1901

# Complementary

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



58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



38.4353, 72.7786, 17.4926

# 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.



9.7143, 30.5594, 33.4551



58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



17.6145, 30.5594, 1.2927

# Square

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



58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



44.4413, 30.5594, 1.2721



11.5213, 30.5594, 7.9008



17.6930, 30.5594, 153.0662



# Rectangle

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



58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



61.9431, 30.5594, 13.3075



11.5213, 30.5594, 7.9008



10.5205, 30.5594, 67.0741

# Sweetspot

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



58.8325, 30.5606, 87.5924



78.5447, 67.8922, 100.6149



21.7089, 11.2064, 95.6266



16.3608, 13.6598, 21.2928



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.



58.8325, 30.5606, 87.5924



57.2244, 27.9339, 85.2393



47.8086, 26.1511, 29.5415



18.7426, 18.2803, 22.5275



29.7582, 14.3926, 44.2387



2.9112, 1.4069, 4.3800



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8325, 30.5606, 87.5924



57.2244, 27.9339, 85.2393



44.2246, 75.0943, 47.9788



18.7426, 18.2803, 22.5275



29.7582, 14.3926, 44.2387



2.9112, 1.4069, 4.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

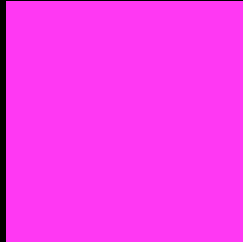
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

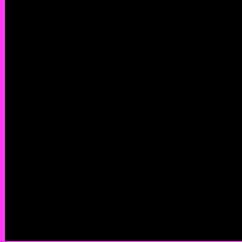
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.8318, 30.5594,

87.5918.

# 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

58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918

### Protanopia

33.9632, 30.9122, 98.7843

### Deuteranopia

31.7448, 30.9054, 79.1551



## Tritanopia

44.4103, 30.2011, 19.1115

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



## Protanomaly

37.5305, 26.2688, 94.3591



## Deuteranomaly

36.3450, 26.2755, 81.7533



## Tritanomaly

47.8409, 29.1103, 36.3551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

32.0214, 23.5630, 43.9347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 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, 56, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 56, 243)  
}
```

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, 56, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 56, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 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, 56, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 56, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 56, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 56, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 56, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 56,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.8318, 30.5594, 87.5918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 56, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 56,  
243) }
```

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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