

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.8919, 43.6207, 74.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.8919, 43.6207, 74.0070)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(58.9596, 43.6922,  
73.7325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | F090DD                     |
| RGB           | 240, 144, 221              |
| RGB Percent   | 94%, 56%, 87%              |
| CMY           | 0.0588, 0.4353, 0.1333     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.06     |
| HSL           | 312°, 76%, 75%             |
| HSV           | 312°, 40%, 94%             |
| XYZ           | 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325  |
| YIQ           | 181.4820, 32.4990, 44.2990 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

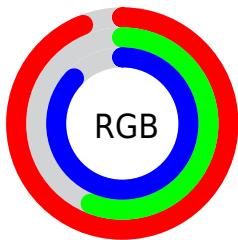
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 240, 144, 221                 |
| Decimal                             | 15765725                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 72.02, 47.02, -23.87          |
| CIE LCh                             | 72, 52.729, 333.088           |
| Yxy                                 | 43.6922, 0.3343,<br>0.2477    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293955805<br>(0xFFFF090DD)   |
| YUV                                 | 181.4820, 19.4824,<br>51.3203 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 66.1001, 43.5424,<br>-19.8660 |

# Details

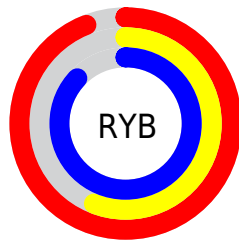
The XYZ color **58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **49.2744, 70.8953, 45.7403**, and the grayscale version is **44.0685, 46.3635, 50.4899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9443, 69.7886, 103.8648**, and **29.9154, 20.1804, 38.3949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0798, 36.9306, 69.3609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6326, 52.0102, 78.4578**.

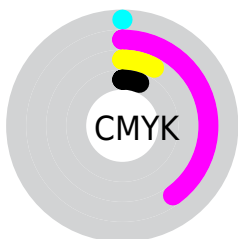
# Distribution



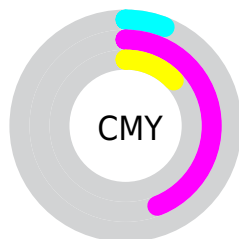
- Red (94%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 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 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9596, 43.6922,  
73.7325


 58.9596, 43.6922,  
73.7325


410.6486,  
361.4507, 492.6883

 42.8268, 30.4286,  
54.0797


 102.4339, 80.7544,  
126.2471

 29.9432, 20.1641,  
38.2717


 130.5062,  
105.3217, 159.9459

 19.9433, 12.5144,  
25.8902


163.2890,  
134.4258, 199.1638

 12.4619, 7.0950,  
16.5165

201.1477,  
168.4510, 244.3193

 7.1335, 3.5216,  
9.7321

244.4476,  
207.7817, 295.8310

 3.5928, 1.4097,  
5.1184

293.5542,

 1.4745, 0.2239,

252.8023, 354.1173

2.2569

348.8328,  
303.8972, 419.5969

■ 0.3084, 0.0000,  
0.7069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.9596, 43.6922,  
73.7325

■ 58.9596, 43.6922,  
73.7325

■ 55.0798, 36.9306,  
69.3609

■ 63.6326, 52.0102,  
78.4578

■ 51.9397, 31.6205,  
65.3230

■ 69.1400, 61.9687,  
83.5498

■ 49.4852, 27.6536,  
61.6007

■ 75.5248, 73.6530,  
89.0241

■ 47.6534, 24.9040,  
58.1720

■ 82.8260, 87.1407,  
94.8943

46.3690, 23.2216,  
55.0113

88.1393, 96.6230,  
100.1930

45.5055, 22.3535,  
52.0755

88.8731, 96.9165,  
104.0571

45.5053, 22.3534,  
52.0750

89.6256, 97.2175,  
108.0199

89.7456, 97.2655,  
108.6518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7156, 43.6922, 102.3865



58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



61.3276, 43.6922, 44.9522

# Triad

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



58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



40.6025, 43.6922, 13.2504



28.6451, 43.6922, 80.1030

# Complementary

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



58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



49.2744, 70.8953, 45.7403

# 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.



26.5273, 43.6922, 50.2945



58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



32.7749, 43.6922, 16.9481

# Square

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



58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



49.8684, 43.6922, 15.6410



27.9232, 43.6922, 28.4736



34.1738, 43.6922, 106.9035



# Rectangle

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



58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



59.5787, 43.6922, 30.6575



27.9232, 43.6922, 28.4736



27.5501, 43.6922, 69.7878

# Sweetspot

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



58.9610, 43.6942, 73.7334



85.0933, 81.6226, 100.8460



40.5226, 33.8796, 86.8428



18.0013, 17.0814, 21.4061



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.



58.9610, 43.6942, 73.7334



63.9647, 43.6824, 80.4937



53.5892, 41.5455, 45.4459



16.3123, 15.9746, 19.2010



24.9584, 12.2558, 28.7609



2.1101, 1.0331, 2.5704



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9610, 43.6942, 73.7334



63.9647, 43.6824, 80.4937



54.2464, 72.8841, 71.9225



16.3123, 15.9746, 19.2010



24.9584, 12.2558, 28.7609



2.1101, 1.0331, 2.5704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

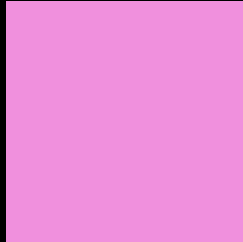
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

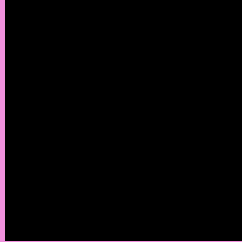
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9596, 43.6922,



# 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

58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325

### Protanopia

45.4123, 44.2991, 90.9511

### Deuteranopia

45.0174, 43.9590, 71.0780



## Tritanopia

52.6281, 43.7251, 42.2252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



## Protanomaly

48.7644, 43.1139, 84.3489



## Deuteranomaly

49.1284, 43.0447, 72.0488



## Tritanomaly

54.6283, 43.5539, 52.5412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

48.3236, 44.5473, 58.2761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 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(240, 144, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 144, 221)  
}
```

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(240, 144, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 144, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 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(240, 144, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 144, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 144, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 144, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 144, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 144,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9596, 43.6922, 73.7325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 144, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
144, 221) }
```

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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