

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1931, 33.8170, 79.8972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1931, 33.8170, 79.8972)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1333, 33.7418,  
79.7401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF56E8
RGB	255, 86, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6627, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	308°, 100%, 67%
HSV	308°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401
YIQ	153.1750, 53.8580, 81.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

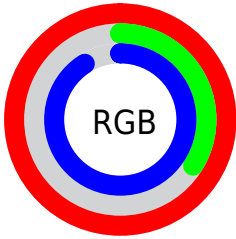
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 86, 232
Decimal	16733928
CIE Lab	64.76, 78.75, -41.04
CIE LCh	65, 88.803, 332.475
Yxy	33.7418, 0.3426, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924008 (0xFFFF56E8)
YUV	153.1750, 38.8607, 89.3005
Hunter-Lab	58.0877, 80.0596, -40.7292

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401** 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 **42.3593, 74.6031, 26.6376**, and the grayscale version is **30.1758, 31.7473, 34.5728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7237, 49.3474, 100.4579**, and **30.3421, 14.7367, 42.3196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9599, 30.1762, 76.6077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0437, 38.7656, 83.1670**.

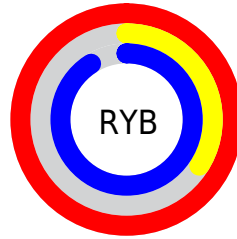
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

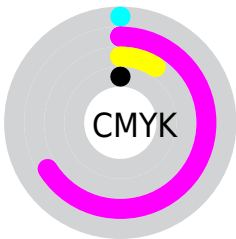
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (91%)

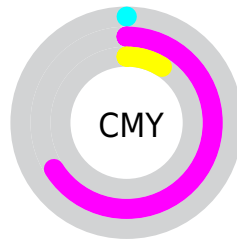


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 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 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.1333, 33.7418,  
79.7401


 59.1333, 33.7418,  
79.7401

411.2818,  
318.9792, 513.7402


 42.9672, 22.6953,  
58.9796


 102.6849, 65.5319,  
134.8084


 30.0538, 14.3687,  
42.1768


 130.8011, 87.0444,  
169.9532

 20.0277, 8.3775,  
28.9131


 163.6314,  
112.8143, 210.7299

 12.5236, 4.3375,  
18.7701

 201.5412,  
143.2260, 257.5570

 7.1760, 1.8641,  
11.3292

244.8958,  
178.6640, 310.8530

 3.6197, 0.5266,  
6.1717

294.0605,

 1.4893, 0.0000,

219.5126, 371.0365

2.8793

349.4007,  
266.1562, 438.5261

■ 0.3186, 0.0000,  
1.0333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1333, 33.7418,  
79.7401

■ 59.1333, 33.7418,  
79.7401

■ 56.9599, 30.1762,  
76.6077

■ 62.0437, 38.7656,  
83.1670

■ 55.4400, 27.9021,  
73.7404

■ 65.7582, 45.3823,  
86.9099

■ 54.4730, 26.7183,  
71.1049

■ 70.3391, 53.7158,  
90.9902

■ 54.1974, 26.4430,  
70.1626

■ 75.8416, 63.8767,  
95.4265

82.3164, 75.9664,  
100.2360

89.8106, 90.0787,  
105.4346

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.



47.1374, 33.7418, 133.6722



59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



63.3738, 33.7418, 33.7859

# Triad

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



59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



31.0221, 33.7418, 1.7545



15.5006, 33.7418, 88.8841

# Complementary

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



59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



42.3593, 74.6031, 26.6376

# 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.



13.2675, 33.7418, 39.8595



59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



20.6143, 33.7418, 3.6217

# Square

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



59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



44.8034, 33.7418, 3.0117



14.8569, 33.7418, 12.8877



22.0123, 33.7418, 140.9837



# Rectangle

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



59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



60.5181, 33.7418, 15.8858



14.8569, 33.7418, 12.8877



14.3164, 33.7418, 70.6965

# Sweetspot

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



59.1341, 33.7432, 79.7407



79.7853, 71.2267, 98.3979



27.6288, 17.0991, 96.4520



16.6887, 14.5199, 20.7722



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.



59.1341, 33.7432, 79.7407



56.3216, 29.1867, 75.5090



49.9116, 30.0542, 31.1758



18.6800, 18.2553, 22.1983



28.3605, 13.8335, 36.8783



2.7895, 1.3582, 3.7388



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1341, 33.7432, 79.7407



56.3216, 29.1867, 75.5090



49.2283, 77.3507, 62.8090



18.6800, 18.2553, 22.1983



28.3605, 13.8335, 36.8783



2.7895, 1.3582, 3.7388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

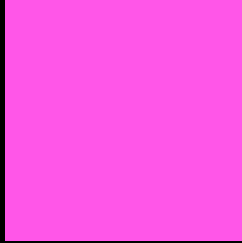
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

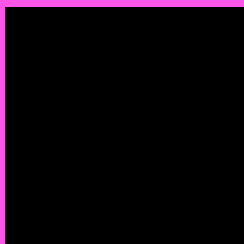
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1333, 33.7418,



# 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

59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401

### Protanopia

36.8081, 34.0442, 99.2389

### Deuteranopia

34.9313, 34.1483, 73.1568



## Tritanopia

47.4354, 33.4620, 23.6974

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



## Protanomaly

40.5751, 30.6314, 91.7696



## Deuteranomaly

40.2973, 31.2525, 75.1426



## Tritanomaly

50.6570, 32.9811, 39.2934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

37.5290, 30.0251, 48.0734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 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, 86, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 86, 232)  
}
```

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, 86, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 86, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 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, 86, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 86, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 86, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 86, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1333, 33.7418, 79.7401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 86, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 86,  
232) }
```

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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