

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2994, 38.6740, 88.4604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.2994, 38.6740, 88.4604)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3614, 38.7210,  
88.3496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F278F2
RGB	242, 120, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 47%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.5294, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 82%, 71%
HSV	300°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496
YIQ	170.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

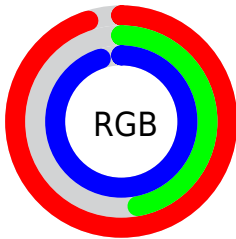
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 120, 242
Decimal	15890674
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.55, 62.96, -40.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 75.005, 327.074
Yxy	38.7210, 0.3184, 0.2077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294080754 (0xFFFF278F2)
YUV	170.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055
Hunter-Lab	62.2262, 61.3863, -40.6224

# Details

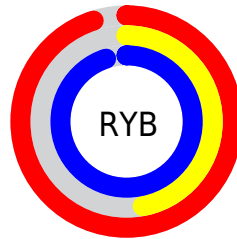
The XYZ color **59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.8897, 68.8549, 28.8013**, and the grayscale version is **38.2200, 40.2104, 43.7891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8153, 59.5307, 102.1551**, and **30.0629, 17.1251, 47.6199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8107, 33.6187, 87.4996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6501, 45.2974, 89.4463**.

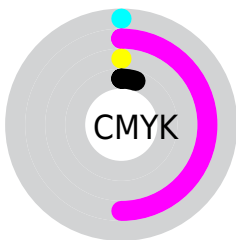
# Distribution



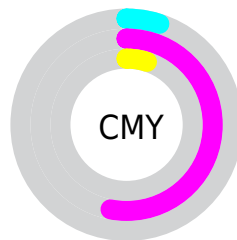
- Red (95%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 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 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3614, 38.7210,  
88.3496


 59.3614, 38.7210,  
88.3496


412.1125,  
340.7028, 543.0784

 43.1516, 26.5428,  
66.0467

 103.0144, 73.2119,  
146.9592

 30.1991, 17.2301,  
47.8536


 131.1882, 96.2934,  
184.1029

 20.1386, 10.3987,  
33.3518


 164.0809,  
123.7780, 227.0307

 12.6047, 5.6641,  
22.1227

202.0576,  
156.0502, 276.1609

 7.2320, 2.6419,  
13.7479

245.4837,  
193.4944, 331.9123

 3.6552, 0.9478,  
7.8088

294.7247,

 1.5090, 0.0000,

236.4950, 394.7033

3.8868

350.1458,  
285.4363, 464.9525

■ 0.3319, 0.0000,  
1.5635

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2646

■ 59.3614, 38.7210,  
88.3496

■ 59.3614, 38.7210,  
88.3496

■ 56.8107, 33.6187,  
87.4996

■ 62.6501, 45.2974,  
89.4463

■ 54.9375, 29.8722,  
86.8751


■ 66.7234, 53.4439,  
90.8042


■ 53.6783, 27.3539,  
86.4552


■ 71.6287, 63.2545,  
92.4394


■ 52.9560, 25.9093,  
86.2143


■ 77.4087, 74.8144,  
94.3662


 52.6454, 25.2883,  
86.1107

 84.1030, 88.2030,  
96.5977

 88.4057, 96.8084,  
98.0321

 88.4057, 96.8084,  
98.0322

 88.4057, 96.8084,  
98.0323

 88.4058, 96.8084,  
98.0324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1446, 38.7210, 130.7101



59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



64.4812, 38.7210, 45.5705

# Triad

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



59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



37.9753, 38.7210, 4.8439



20.0512, 38.7210, 79.2585

# Complementary

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



59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



42.8897, 68.8549, 28.8013

# 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.



18.4542, 38.7210, 38.9251



59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



27.3993, 38.7210, 6.7074

# Square

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



59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



50.5879, 38.7210, 7.7308



20.8349, 38.7210, 15.7577



25.7819, 38.7210, 123.7735



# Rectangle

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



59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



63.0790, 38.7210, 25.7943



20.8349, 38.7210, 15.7577



19.0745, 38.7210, 64.3000

# Sweetspot

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



59.3628, 38.7227, 88.3504



84.0384, 77.9769, 105.2293



30.4910, 23.8388, 86.9998



17.6963, 16.1076, 22.4263



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.



59.3628, 38.7227, 88.3504



64.0412, 37.9827, 98.5630



51.6765, 35.6482, 47.8752



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2812, 13.5849, 46.2588



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3628, 38.7227, 88.3504



64.0412, 37.9827, 98.5630



47.8400, 70.8350, 54.8692



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2812, 13.5849, 46.2588



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

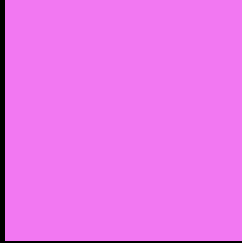
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

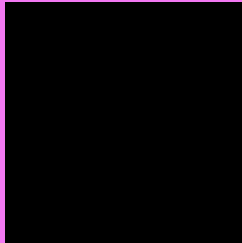
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3614, 38.7210,



# 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

59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496

### Protanopia

41.4968, 39.2812, 100.0026

### Deuteranopia

40.1646, 39.2327, 83.2977



## Tritanopia

48.2955, 38.6019, 34.6112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



## Protanomaly

45.4583, 37.3957, 95.2647



## Deuteranomaly

44.8559, 37.3126, 84.9587



## Tritanomaly

51.5430, 38.2151, 50.5586

# Monochromacy



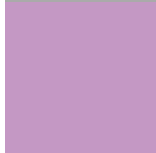
## Original Color

59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

43.9570, 38.1778, 57.2768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 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(242, 120, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 120, 242)  
}
```

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(242, 120, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 120, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 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(242, 120, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 120, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 120, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 120, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 120, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 120,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3614, 38.7210, 88.3496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 120, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
120, 242) }
```

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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