

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3452, 28.5907, 96.9976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3452, 28.5907, 96.9976)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.3443, 28.5885,  
96.9981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF05FF
RGB	255, 5, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 2%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9802, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 51%
HSV	300°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981
YIQ	108.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

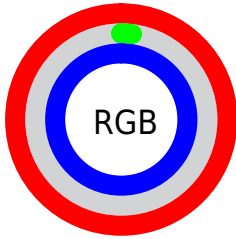
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 5, 255
Decimal	16713215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.42, 97.97, -60.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 115.242, 328.223
Yxy	28.5885, 0.3209, 0.1546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294903295 (0xFFFF05FF)
YUV	108.2500, 72.3478, 128.6997
Hunter-Lab	53.4682, 104.5475, -70.1318

# Details

The XYZ color **59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.8507, 71.5636, 12.0684**, and the grayscale version is **14.1208, 14.8562, 16.1784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4440, 38.7881, 98.6980**, and **32.0704, 15.3687, 54.0995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7681, 29.4362, 97.1394**.

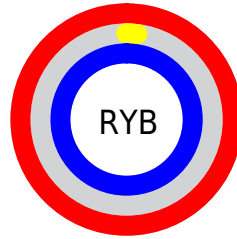
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (2%)

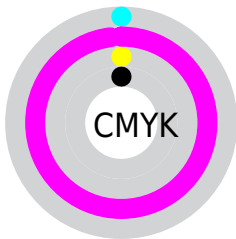
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (100%)

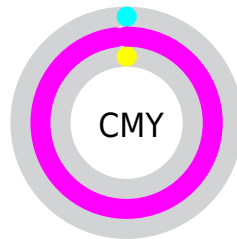


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 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 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.3443, 28.5885,  
96.9981

 59.3443, 28.5885,  
96.9981


412.0502,  
295.2684, 571.6890

 43.1378, 18.7697,  
73.1931

 102.9897, 57.4226,  
159.0414


 30.1882, 11.5040,  
53.6411


 131.1592, 77.2068,  
198.1168


 20.1303, 6.4069,  
37.9235


 164.0472,  
101.0816, 243.1194

 12.5986, 3.0941,  
25.6220

 202.0189,  
129.4314, 294.4677

 7.2278, 1.1810,  
16.3178

 245.4397,  
162.6406, 352.5802

 3.6526, 0.0461,  
9.5926

294.6749,

 1.5075, 0.0000,

201.0935, 417.8756

5.0276

350.0900,  
245.1747, 490.7724

■ 0.3309, 0.0000,  
2.2044

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6769

■ 59.3443, 28.5885,  
96.9981

■ 59.3443, 28.5885,  
96.9981

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 59.7681, 29.4362,  
97.1394

■ 60.7062, 31.3124,  
97.4521

■ 62.2729, 34.4457,  
97.9743

■ 64.5521, 39.0041,  
98.7340

67.6150, 45.1299,  
99.7550

71.5240, 52.9480,  
101.0580

76.3355, 62.5710,  
102.6618

82.1008, 74.1015,  
104.5836

88.8674, 87.6347,  
106.8391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0147, 28.5885, 172.8149



59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



66.8106, 28.5885, 33.7303

# Triad

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



59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



28.0666, 28.5885, 0.0000



8.9934, 28.5885, 87.9361

# Complementary

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



59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



35.8507, 71.5636, 12.0684

# 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.



7.4725, 28.5885, 28.6631



59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



15.7935, 28.5885, 0.1836

# Square

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



59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



45.1292, 28.5885, 0.4334



9.4233, 28.5885, 4.8847



14.7504, 28.5885, 164.9942



# Rectangle

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



59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



64.2629, 28.5885, 11.9347



9.4233, 28.5885, 4.8847



8.0877, 28.5885, 64.2946

# Sweetspot

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



59.3447, 28.5895, 96.9982



75.8240, 61.5481, 102.4913



18.1678, 7.3620, 95.0712



15.7742, 12.2633, 21.7856



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.



59.3447, 28.5895, 96.9982



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



45.3254, 22.9817, 23.1735



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3447, 28.5895, 96.9982



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



39.8538, 73.1648, 33.1482



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

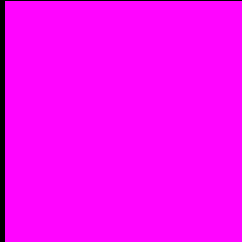
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

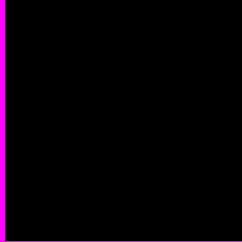
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3443, 28.5885,

96.9981.

# 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

59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981

### Protanopia

32.3867, 29.1921, 98.5354

### Deuteranopia

30.0924, 29.1849, 86.4853



## Tritanopia

42.8076, 28.5266, 17.1599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



## Protanomaly

34.9132, 21.7241, 96.9608



## Deuteranomaly

32.7864, 21.0729, 88.7256



## Tritanomaly

45.9795, 25.7663, 36.2682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981



## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306



## Achromatomaly

23.3842, 14.6568, 35.3148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 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, 5, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 5, 255)  
}
```

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, 5, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 5, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 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, 5, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 5, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 5, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 5, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 5, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 5,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3443, 28.5885, 96.9981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 5, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 5,  
255) }
```

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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