

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4732, 37.4144, 70.6266)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.4732, 37.4144, 70.6266)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.4708, 37.4738,
70.4284)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF6EDA |
| RGB | 255, 110, 218 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 43%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.5686, 0.1451 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.57, 0.15, 0.00 |
| HSL | 315°, 100%, 72% |
| HSV | 315°, 57%, 100% |
| XYZ | 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 |
| YIQ | 165.6670, 51.7520, 64.3280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

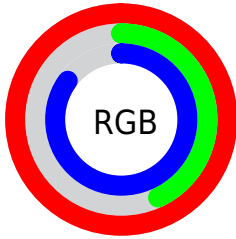
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 110, 218 |
| Decimal | 16740058 |
| CIE Lab | 67.63, 67.17, -28.77 |
| CIE LCh | 68, 73.078, 336.812 |
| Yxy | 37.4738, 0.3553, 0.2239 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294930138 (0xFFFF6EDA) |
| YUV | 165.6670, 25.8002, 78.3450 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.2158, 66.2839, -25.3616 |

Details

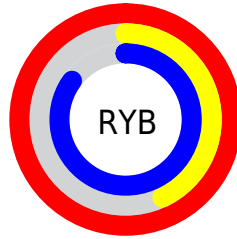
The XYZ color **59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.4583, 76.9423, 39.9565**, and the grayscale version is **35.9483, 37.8204, 41.1864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1087, 56.1174, 101.5862**, and **30.2571, 16.5277, 36.2458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2697, 32.4076, 65.2425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4985, 44.1393, 76.0556**.

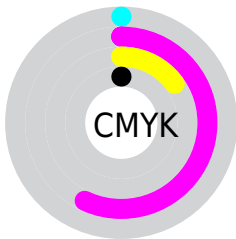
Distribution



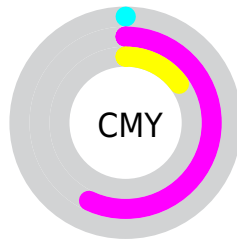
- Red (100%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 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 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.4708, 37.4738,
70.4284

 59.4708, 37.4738,
70.4284


412.5105,
335.3573, 480.8825


 43.2401, 25.5745,
51.3969

 103.1723, 71.3009,
121.5063

 30.2688, 16.5056,
36.1457


 131.3738, 93.9975,
154.3898

 20.1918, 9.8827,
24.2561


 164.2963,
121.0621, 192.7277

 12.6436, 5.3212,
15.3098

202.3051,
152.8789, 236.9386

 7.2589, 2.4369,
8.8880

245.7655,
189.8325, 287.4410

 3.6723, 0.8448,
4.5724

295.0430,

 1.5185, 0.0000,

232.3071, 344.6534

1.9443

350.5029,
280.6873, 408.9944

■ 0.3384, 0.0000,
0.5207

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.4708, 37.4738,
70.4284

■ 59.4708, 37.4738,
70.4284

■ 56.2697, 32.4076,
65.2425

■ 63.4985, 44.1393,
76.0556

■ 53.8222, 28.7958,
60.4705

■ 68.4121, 52.5227,
82.1445

■ 52.0465, 26.4755,
56.0836

■ 74.2685, 62.7370,
88.7163

■ 50.8383, 25.2384,
52.0451

■ 81.1189, 74.8841,
95.7898

■ 50.5265, 24.9746,
50.8320

■ 89.0108, 89.0584,
103.3826

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.



50.2379, 37.4738, 113.3489



59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



61.7468, 37.4738, 33.8773

Triad

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



59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



33.1095, 37.4738, 5.0020



20.9377, 37.4738, 90.4069

Complementary

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



59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



47.4583, 76.9423, 39.9565

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.



18.1479, 37.4738, 48.6127



59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



24.1509, 37.4738, 8.5621

Square

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



59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



44.8459, 37.4738, 6.2176



19.1858, 37.4738, 20.9258



27.7512, 37.4738, 128.5218

Rectangle

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



59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



58.6595, 37.4738, 18.7289



19.1858, 37.4738, 20.9258



19.5717, 37.4738, 75.6708

Sweetspot

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



59.4717, 37.4754, 70.4291



81.0158, 74.7000, 95.6871



35.5263, 24.5079, 97.4658



17.0292, 15.4336, 20.1683



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.



59.4717, 37.4754, 70.4291



55.9540, 31.9251, 64.6780



52.0249, 34.4967, 31.2150



18.5830, 18.2165, 21.6873



26.4649, 13.0752, 26.8963



2.6210, 1.2908, 2.8516

Inverse Universe

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



59.4717, 37.4754, 70.4291



55.9540, 31.9251, 64.6780



54.9449, 79.9369, 79.3801



18.5830, 18.2165, 21.6873



26.4649, 13.0752, 26.8963



2.6210, 1.2908, 2.8516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

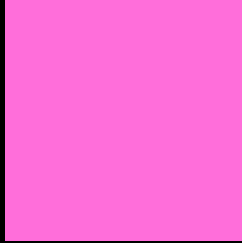
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

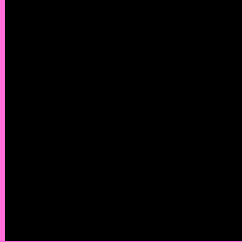
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4708, 37.4738,

70.4284.

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

59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284

Protanopia

40.3304, 37.8860, 99.7948

Deuteranopia

38.6537, 37.7629, 66.2245



Tritanopia

50.7955, 37.3096, 28.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



Protanomaly

43.7540, 35.2858, 88.5092



Deuteranomaly

43.8250, 35.7865, 67.5484



Tritanomaly

53.3589, 37.0331, 40.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284



Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



Achromatomaly

42.3245, 36.0663, 50.6297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 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, 110, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 110, 218)  
}
```

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, 110, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 110, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 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, 110, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 110, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 110, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 110, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 110,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4708, 37.4738, 70.4284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 110, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
110, 218) }
```

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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