

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4993, 43.1246, 99.7957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4993, 43.1246, 99.7957)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5510, 43.1958,  
99.8067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38FFF
RGB	227, 143, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 78%
HSV	285°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067
YIQ	180.8840, 14.1120, 52.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

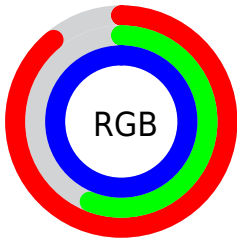
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 143, 255
Decimal	14913535
CIE Lab	71.69, 49.88, -43.10
CIE LCh	72, 65.919, 319.175
Yxy	43.1958, 0.2940, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293103615 (0xFFE38FFF)
YUV	180.8840, 36.5392, 40.4437
Hunter-Lab	65.7235, 46.7198, -44.0304

# Details

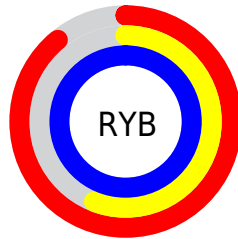
The XYZ color **59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.5134, 82.1615, 38.8159**, and the grayscale version is **43.6633, 45.9372, 50.0256**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.4841, 68.8682, 103.7114**, and **30.4268, 19.9356, 55.6704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1757, 35.3742, 98.5803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8735, 52.7991, 101.3271**.

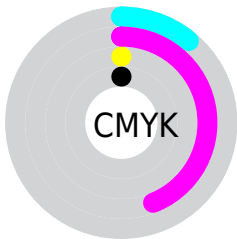
# Distribution



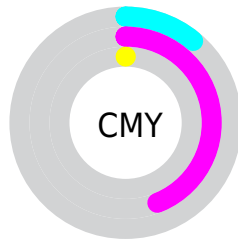
- Red (89%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 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 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.5510, 43.1958,  
99.8067


 59.5510, 43.1958,  
99.8067


412.8021,  
359.4164, 580.8141

 43.3049, 30.0388,  
75.5231

 103.2881, 80.0062,  
162.9411

 30.3200, 19.8680,  
55.5373

 131.5099,  
104.4285, 202.6290

 20.2309, 12.2991,  
39.4305


164.4542,  
133.3745, 248.2887

 12.6722, 6.9477,  
26.7844

202.4864,  
167.2288, 300.3388

 7.2787, 3.4294,  
17.1804

245.9720,  
206.3758, 359.1979

 3.6849, 1.3598,  
10.1999

295.2762,

 1.5254, 0.1868,

251.1997, 425.2845

5.4243

350.7645,  
302.0851, 499.0170

■ 0.3430, 0.0000,  
2.4353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8056

■ 59.5510, 43.1958,  
99.8067

■ 59.5510, 43.1958,  
99.8067

■ 54.1757, 35.3742,  
98.5803

■ 65.8735, 52.7991,  
101.3271

■ 49.6829, 29.2093,  
97.6271

■ 73.1938, 64.2875,  
103.1587

■ 46.0059, 24.5679,  
96.9250

■ 81.5638, 77.7625,  
105.3185

■ 43.0660, 21.2935,  
96.4480

■ 91.0305, 93.3168,  
107.8219

■ 40.7669, 19.1953, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
96.1641 108.9000

■ 39.5994, 18.3291,  
96.0585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5237, 43.1958, 132.3565



59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



65.9761, 43.1958, 59.5597

# Triad

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



59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



45.2245, 43.1958, 8.7904



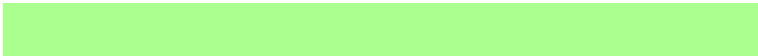
23.9254, 43.1958, 70.2711

# Complementary

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



59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



57.5134, 82.1615, 38.8159

# 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.



23.3651, 43.1958, 36.3985



59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



34.3973, 43.1958, 9.5702

# Square

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



59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



56.7620, 43.1958, 14.1499



26.8521, 43.1958, 17.1883



28.5531, 43.1958, 110.6350



# Rectangle

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



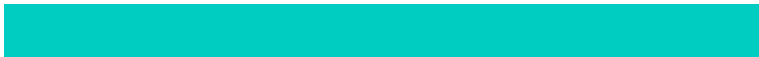
59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



66.1237, 43.1958, 37.8899



26.8521, 43.1958, 17.1883



23.2914, 43.1958, 57.5397

# Sweetspot

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



59.5524, 43.1976, 99.8070



82.3880, 79.1049, 105.5342



43.9421, 42.1872, 100.4347



17.2144, 16.2485, 22.4789



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.



59.5524, 43.1976, 99.8070



54.6323, 36.0226, 98.6814



64.9285, 46.4524, 78.2180



18.3231, 18.0583, 22.7698



20.8354, 9.6515, 50.1994



2.1284, 0.9912, 4.8924



# Inverse Universe

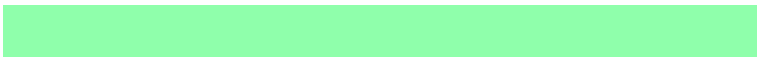
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.4141, 43.8467, 43.9138



53.7409, 36.9779, 34.7183



54.4395, 80.3005, 51.1601



18.1956, 18.0616, 19.6473



22.0784, 11.3206, 3.7973



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

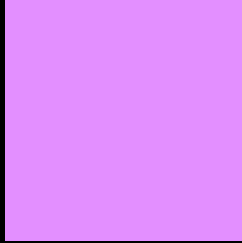
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

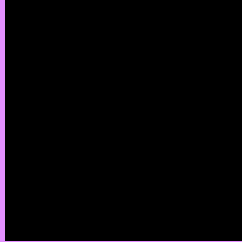
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5510, 43.1958,



# 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

59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067

### Protanopia

45.2063, 43.4030, 100.6027

### Deuteranopia

44.6294, 43.5012, 95.6669



## Tritanopia

48.4092, 42.9928, 45.7914

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



## Protanomaly

49.1018, 42.4078, 100.2053



## Deuteranomaly

48.6412, 42.5065, 96.9077



## Tritanomaly

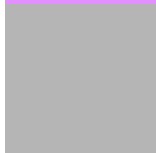
51.5485, 42.4831, 61.9831

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

48.4926, 44.1973, 65.6496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 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(227, 143, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 143, 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(227, 143, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 143, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 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(227, 143, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 143, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 143, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 143, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 143, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 143, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5510, 43.1958, 99.8067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 143, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
143, 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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