

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5013, 40.5506, 72.7362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5013, 40.5506, 72.7362)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3488, 40.5621,  
72.4114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F880DC
RGB	248, 128, 220
RGB Percent	97%, 50%, 86%
CMY	0.0274, 0.4980, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	314°, 90%, 74%
HSV	314°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114
YIQ	174.3680, 41.9880, 54.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

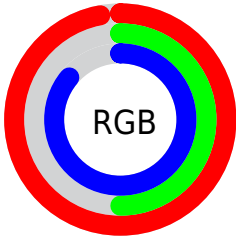
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 128, 220
Decimal	16285916
CIE Lab	69.87, 57.24, -26.53
CIE LCh	70, 63.087, 335.137
Yxy	40.5621, 0.3444, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294475996 (0xFFFF880DC)
YUV	174.3680, 22.4966, 64.5753
Hunter-Lab	63.6884, 54.8827, -22.8287

# Details

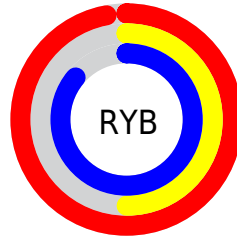
The XYZ color **59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.4720, 74.1256, 43.2083**, and the grayscale version is **40.2954, 42.3939, 46.1669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4305, 62.7610, 102.6935**, and **30.1603, 18.3005, 37.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7474, 34.5642, 67.4949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7697, 48.1552, 77.7327**.

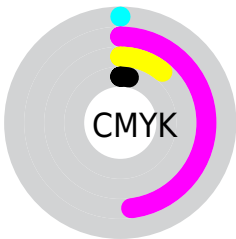
# Distribution



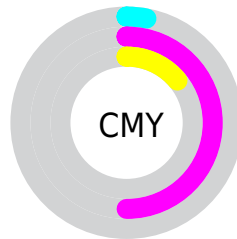
- Red (97%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 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 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.3488, 40.5621,  
72.4114


 59.3488, 40.5621,  
72.4114


412.0666,  
348.4871, 487.9882


 43.1414, 27.9771,  
53.0059

 102.9962, 76.0187,  
124.3544

 30.1911, 18.3084,  
37.4197


 131.1669, 99.6591,  
157.7290

 20.1325, 11.1716,  
25.2343


 164.0560,  
127.7533, 196.5971

 12.6002, 6.1824,  
16.0311

202.0291,  
160.6859, 241.3772

 7.2289, 2.9563,  
9.3916

245.4513,  
198.8412, 292.4878

 3.6533, 1.1090,  
4.8972

294.6880,

 1.5079, 0.0000,

242.6035, 350.3475

2.1294

350.1047,  
292.3574, 415.3748

■ 0.3312, 0.0000,  
0.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.3488, 40.5621,  
72.4114

■ 59.3488, 40.5621,  
72.4114

■ 55.7474, 34.5642,  
67.4949

■ 63.7697, 48.1552,  
77.7327

■ 52.9028, 30.0384,  
62.9599

■ 69.0591, 57.4431,  
83.4754

■ 50.7492, 26.8531,  
58.7835

■ 75.2668, 68.5244,  
89.6577

■ 49.2075, 24.8504,  
54.9380

■ 82.4375, 81.4881,  
96.2956

■ 48.1664, 23.8081,  
51.3850

■ 90.6131, 96.4173,  
103.4045

■ 48.0203, 23.6801,  
50.8301

■ 92.4771, 98.6788,  
108.5467

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0485, 40.5621, 108.2960



59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



61.7100, 40.5621, 39.3008

# Triad

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



59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



36.8148, 40.5621, 8.4219



24.5740, 40.5621, 85.2800

# Complementary

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



59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



48.4720, 74.1256, 43.2083

# 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.



22.0628, 40.5621, 49.4154



59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



28.2837, 40.5621, 12.2143

# Square

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



59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



47.4502, 40.5621, 10.1918



23.2898, 40.5621, 24.4255



30.8440, 40.5621, 117.7502



# Rectangle

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



59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



59.2959, 40.5621, 24.2615



23.2898, 40.5621, 24.4255



23.3182, 40.5621, 72.7511

# Sweetspot

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



59.3501, 40.5640, 72.4122



82.6345, 77.4153, 97.8361



38.3747, 29.2858, 92.4378



17.3547, 15.9710, 20.6274



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.



59.3501, 40.5640, 72.4122



59.4912, 36.9895, 72.0538



52.7773, 37.9349, 37.8005



17.8096, 17.4512, 20.8533



25.9972, 12.8146, 27.7572



2.4483, 1.2030, 2.7840



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3501, 40.5640, 72.4122



59.4912, 36.9895, 72.0538



54.8657, 76.6830, 76.8769



17.8096, 17.4512, 20.8533



25.9972, 12.8146, 27.7572

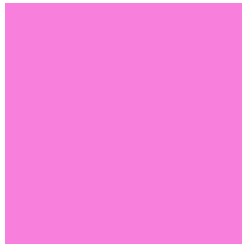


2.4483, 1.2030, 2.7840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

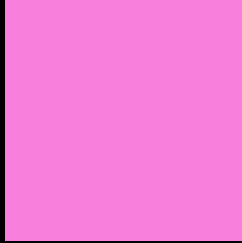
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

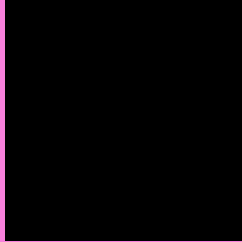
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3488, 40.5621,



# 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

59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114

### Protanopia

42.9168, 40.8996, 96.8992

### Deuteranopia

41.7388, 40.9164, 68.6486



## Tritanopia

51.8479, 40.6456, 35.2497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



## Protanomaly

46.4108, 39.0188, 87.5233



## Deuteranomaly

46.5509, 39.4761, 70.1319



## Tritanomaly

54.3325, 40.5844, 46.5649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

45.5483, 40.2930, 54.6669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 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(248, 128, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 128, 220)  
}
```

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(248, 128, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 128, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 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(248, 128, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 128, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 128, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 128, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 128, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 128,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3488, 40.5621, 72.4114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 128, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
128, 220) }
```

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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