

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476)</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(59.5523, 30.2760,  
93.1476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF30FA
RGB	255, 48, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 19%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8117, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 59%
HSV	301°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476
YIQ	132.9210, 58.5300, 106.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

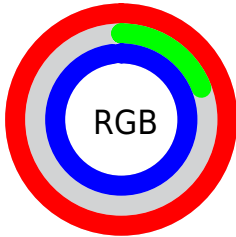
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 48, 250
Decimal	16724218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.89, 92.11, -55.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 107.570, 328.900
Yxy	30.2760, 0.3255, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914298 (0xFFFF30FA)
YUV	132.9210, 57.7199, 107.0633
Hunter-Lab	55.0236, 96.8999, -61.8534

# Details

The XYZ color **59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.6224, 72.4058, 15.3624**, and the grayscale version is **22.0501, 23.1984, 25.2630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1274, 42.1547, 99.2591**, and **31.8738, 15.3196, 51.7291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6958, 28.7172, 92.3867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0085, 33.0336, 94.1107**.

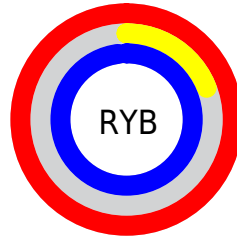
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (19%)

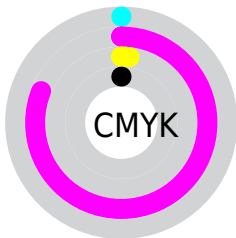
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (98%)

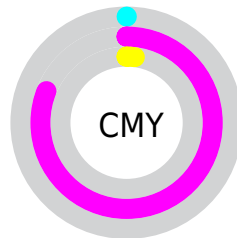


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 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 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.5523, 30.2760,  
93.1476


 59.5523, 30.2760,  
93.1476


412.8068,  
303.1888, 559.0497

 43.3060, 20.0482,  
70.0058

 103.2900, 60.0984,  
153.6764

 30.3208, 12.4301,  
51.0545


 131.5121, 80.4617,  
191.9006


 20.2315, 7.0373,  
35.8749


 164.4567,  
104.9724, 235.9892

 12.6727, 3.4854,  
24.0487

 202.4894,  
134.0147, 286.3610

 7.2790, 1.3901,  
15.1572

 245.9754,  
167.9731, 343.4344

 3.6851, 0.2094,  
8.7819

295.2800,

 1.5255, 0.0000,

207.2320, 407.6279

4.5044

350.7687,  
252.1758, 479.3602

■ 0.3431, 0.0000,  
1.9059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4965

■ 59.5523, 30.2760,  
93.1476

■ 59.5523, 30.2760,  
93.1476

■ 58.6958, 28.7172,  
92.3867

■ 61.0085, 33.0336,  
94.1107

■ 58.3141, 28.0896,  
91.8408

■ 63.1523, 37.1658,  
95.3041

■ 66.0587, 42.8228,  
96.7534

■ 69.7927, 50.1345,  
98.4800

74.4123, 59.2168,  
100.5034

79.9703, 70.1754,  
102.8412

86.5154, 83.1077,  
105.5096

94.0927, 98.1041,  
108.5236

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.



44.3204, 30.2760, 162.3153



59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



66.2359, 30.2760, 34.5101

# Triad

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



59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



29.3109, 30.2760, 0.0000



10.7185, 30.2760, 87.9802

# Complementary

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



59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



37.6224, 72.4058, 15.3624

# 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.



9.0347, 30.2760, 31.4675



59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



17.3721, 30.2760, 0.8764

# Square

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



59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



45.5587, 30.2760, 1.0219



10.9958, 30.2760, 6.6423



16.7232, 30.2760, 157.9524



# Rectangle

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



59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



63.6788, 30.2760, 13.3881



10.9958, 30.2760, 6.6423



9.7387, 30.2760, 65.8573

# Sweetspot

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



59.5529, 30.2771, 93.1482



78.3002, 66.8798, 102.1471



20.4961, 10.0508, 95.4675



16.3329, 13.4738, 21.6845



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.



59.5529, 30.2771, 93.1482



58.4259, 28.2672, 92.0202



47.6472, 25.5148, 30.4540



18.7726, 18.2924, 22.6857



30.4789, 14.6809, 48.0339



2.9734, 1.4317, 4.7074



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5529, 30.2771, 93.1482



58.4259, 28.2672, 92.0202



42.8922, 74.5138, 43.1130



18.7726, 18.2924, 22.6857



30.4789, 14.6809, 48.0339



2.9734, 1.4317, 4.7074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

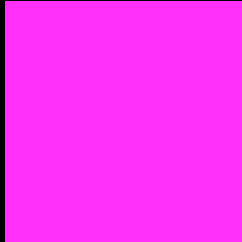
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

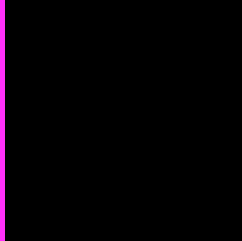
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5523, 30.2760,



# 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

59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476

### Protanopia

33.5844, 30.4871, 98.7222

### Deuteranopia

31.5262, 30.6936, 83.6197



## Tritanopia

44.0699, 30.0256, 19.0956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



## Protanomaly

37.0159, 25.3116, 95.8632



## Deuteranomaly

35.8829, 25.4302, 86.2364



## Tritanomaly

47.5155, 28.5538, 37.6574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

30.7193, 21.9844, 43.6986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 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, 48, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 48, 250)  
}
```

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, 48, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 48, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 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, 48, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 48, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 48, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 48, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 48, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 48,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5523, 30.2760, 93.1476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 48, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 48,  
250) }
```

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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