

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5640, 29.0279, 97.0713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5640, 29.0279, 97.0713)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.5582, 29.0163,  
97.0694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF15FF
RGB	255, 21, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 8%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9175, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 54%
HSV	300°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694
YIQ	117.6420, 64.3500, 122.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

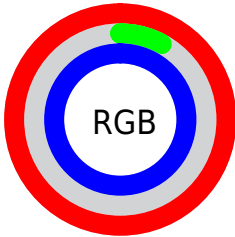
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 21, 255
Decimal	16717311
CIE Lab	60.80, 96.85, -60.08
CIE LCh	61, 113.968, 328.185
Yxy	29.0163, 0.3208, 0.1563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294907391 (0xFFFF15FF)
YUV	117.6420, 67.7175, 120.4630
Hunter-Lab	53.8668, 103.0930, -69.1354

# Details

The XYZ color **59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.2054, 71.7339, 12.6485**, and the grayscale version is **16.8944, 17.7742, 19.3561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8659, 39.6319, 98.8386**, 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 **60.2877, 30.4753, 97.3126**.

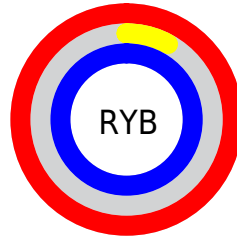
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (8%)

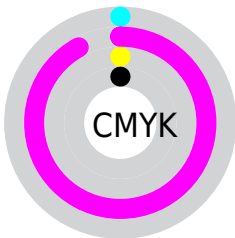
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (100%)

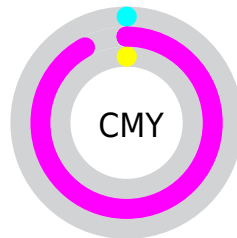


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)


Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 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 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.5582, 29.0163,  
97.0694


 59.5582, 29.0163,  
97.0694


412.8283,  
297.2919, 571.9216


 43.3107, 19.0932,  
73.2522

 103.2985, 58.1030,  
159.1406


 30.3246, 11.7376,  
53.6891


 131.5221, 78.0353,  
198.2316


 20.2344, 6.5653,  
37.9617


 164.4683,  
102.0728, 243.2509

 12.6748, 3.1917,  
25.6513

 202.5027,  
130.5999, 294.6171

 7.2804, 1.2326,  
16.3396

 245.9906,  
164.0009, 352.7488

 3.6860, 0.0881,  
9.6078

295.2972,

 1.5261, 0.0000,

202.6604, 418.0644

5.0375

350.7880,  
246.9625, 490.9825

■ 0.3435, 0.0000,  
2.2102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6802

■ 59.5582, 29.0163,  
97.0694

■ 59.5582, 29.0163,  
97.0694

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 60.2877, 30.4753,  
97.3126

■ 61.6090, 33.1180,  
97.7530

■ 63.6134, 37.1268,  
98.4211

■ 66.3761, 42.6523,  
99.3420

69.9625, 49.8251,  
100.5375

74.4310, 58.7620,  
102.0270

79.8346, 69.5691,  
103.8282

86.2221, 82.3442,  
105.9574

93.6391, 97.1783,  
108.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3404, 29.0163, 171.8554



59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



66.9729, 29.0163, 34.2485

# Triad

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



59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



28.4911, 29.0163, 0.0000



9.3196, 29.0163, 87.9158

# Complementary

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



59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



36.2054, 71.7339, 12.6485

# 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.



7.7812, 29.0163, 29.0800



59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



16.1938, 29.0163, 0.3052

# Square

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



59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



45.4870, 29.0163, 0.5576



9.7641, 29.0163, 5.1493



15.1227, 29.0163, 163.9876



# Rectangle

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



59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



64.4602, 29.0163, 12.3599



9.7641, 29.0163, 5.1493



8.4029, 29.0163, 64.5069

# Sweetspot

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



59.5586, 29.0173, 97.0695



76.3475, 62.5950, 102.6658



18.6284, 7.9170, 95.1540



15.8725, 12.4599, 21.8184



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.



59.5586, 29.0173, 97.0695



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



46.0970, 23.6326, 26.1816



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.



59.5586, 29.0173, 97.0695



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



40.6582, 73.5151, 36.0965



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 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

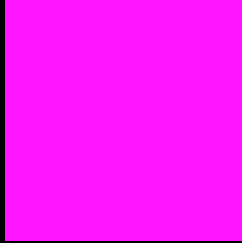
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 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 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5582, 29.0163,



# 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

59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694

### Protanopia

32.6394, 29.5462, 98.5904

### Deuteranopia

30.4379, 29.5949, 86.5462



## Tritanopia

42.9571, 28.7408, 17.4708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



## Protanomaly

35.6487, 22.9160, 97.1521



## Deuteranomaly

33.6272, 22.4849, 88.9539



## Tritanomaly

46.4066, 26.6204, 36.4106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694



## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



## Achromatomaly

26.3096, 17.3385, 39.0058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 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, 21, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 21, 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, 21, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 21, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 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, 21, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 21, 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, 21, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 21, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 21, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 21,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5582, 29.0163, 97.0694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 21, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 21,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor