

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6105, 29.1210, 97.0868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6105, 29.1210, 97.0868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6166, 29.1333,  
97.0889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF18FF
RGB	255, 24, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 9%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9058, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 55%
HSV	300°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889
YIQ	119.4030, 63.5250, 120.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

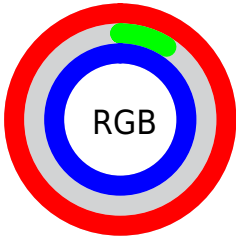
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 24, 255
Decimal	16718079
CIE Lab	60.90, 96.54, -59.92
CIE LCh	61, 113.623, 328.175
Yxy	29.1333, 0.3208, 0.1568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908159 (0xFFFF18FF)
YUV	119.4030, 66.8493, 118.9186
Hunter-Lab	53.9753, 102.6995, -68.8662

# Details

The XYZ color **59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889** 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 **36.3024, 71.7806, 12.8073**, and the grayscale version is **17.4476, 18.3562, 19.9899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9744, 39.8489, 98.8748**, 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 **60.4104, 30.7209, 97.3535**.

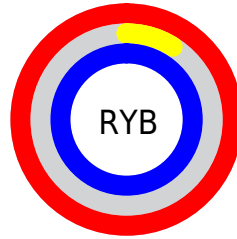
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (9%)

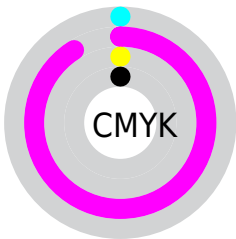
Blue (100%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (100%)

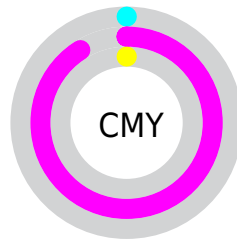


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 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 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.6166, 29.1333,  
97.0889


 59.6166, 29.1333,  
97.0889

413.0405,  
297.8434, 571.9852

 43.3580, 19.1817,  
73.2683

 103.3828, 58.2888,  
159.1677

 30.3618, 11.8016,  
53.7022

 131.6211, 78.2615,  
198.2630


 20.2628, 6.6088,  
37.9721


 164.5833,  
102.3433, 243.2869

 12.6956, 3.2186,  
25.6594

 202.6348,  
130.9187, 294.6580

 7.2948, 1.2469,  
16.3455

 246.1409,  
164.3720, 352.7949

 3.6951, 0.0995,  
9.6120

295.4670,

 1.5311, 0.0000,

203.0876, 418.1160

5.0402

350.9784,  
247.4499, 491.0400

■ 0.3469, 0.0000,  
2.2117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6811

■ 59.6166, 29.1333,  
97.0889

■ 59.6166, 29.1333,  
97.0889

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 60.4104, 30.7209,  
97.3535

■ 61.8078, 33.5157,  
97.8193

■ 63.8978, 37.6956,  
98.5159

■ 66.7542, 43.4084,  
99.4681

70.4415, 50.7829,  
100.6972

75.0173, 59.9346,  
102.2224

80.5342, 70.9684,  
104.0614

87.0406, 83.9812,  
106.2302

94.5816, 99.0632,  
108.7439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4294, 29.1333, 171.5959



59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



67.0172, 29.1333, 34.3901

# Triad

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



59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



28.6072, 29.1333, 0.0000



9.4095, 29.1333, 87.9107

# Complementary

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



59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



36.3024, 71.7806, 12.8073

# 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.



7.8665, 29.1333, 29.1941



59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



16.3037, 29.1333, 0.3383

# Square

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



59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



45.5846, 29.1333, 0.5913



9.8581, 29.1333, 5.2228



15.2249, 29.1333, 163.7157



# Rectangle

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



59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



64.5141, 29.1333, 12.4771



9.8581, 29.1333, 5.2228



8.4900, 29.1333, 64.5650

# Sweetspot

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



59.6172, 29.1343, 97.0891



76.8805, 63.6610, 102.8435



18.7545, 8.0689, 95.1767



16.0745, 12.8638, 21.8857



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.



59.6172, 29.1343, 97.0891



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



46.2650, 23.7935, 26.7773



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.



59.6172, 29.1343, 97.0891



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



40.8351, 73.5936, 36.6759



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 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

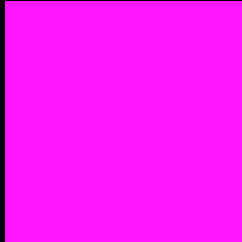
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

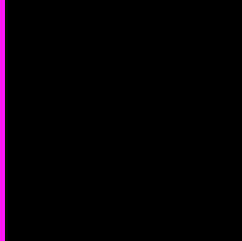
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6166, 29.1333,



# 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

59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889

### Protanopia

32.7426, 29.5994, 98.5953

### Deuteranopia

30.5345, 29.6447, 86.5507



## Tritanopia

43.1083, 28.9576, 17.7853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



## Protanomaly

35.7440, 23.1066, 97.1839



## Deuteranomaly

33.9094, 22.7771, 88.9954

## Tritanomaly

46.6266, 26.9187, 36.9207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889



## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893



## Achromatomaly

26.3867, 17.4926, 39.0315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 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, 24, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 24, 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, 24, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 24, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 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, 24, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 24, 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, 24, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 24, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 24, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 24,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6166, 29.1333, 97.0889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 24, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 24,  
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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