

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.6567, 29.2135, 97.1022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.6567, 29.2135, 97.1022)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.6594, 29.2188,  
97.1031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1AFF
RGB	255, 26, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8979, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 55%
HSV	300°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031
YIQ	120.5770, 62.9750, 119.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

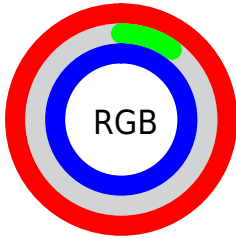
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 26, 255
Decimal	16718591
CIE Lab	60.97, 96.32, -59.80
CIE LCh	61, 113.371, 328.167
Yxy	29.2188, 0.3208, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908671 (0xFFFF1AFF)
YUV	120.5770, 66.2705, 117.8890
Hunter-Lab	54.0544, 102.4137, -68.6702

# Details

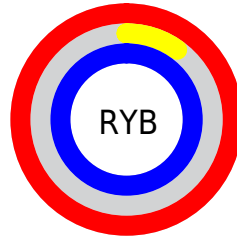
The XYZ color **59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.3733, 71.8146, 12.9232**, and the grayscale version is **17.8216, 18.7497, 20.4184**.

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 **59.2957, 28.4914, 96.9819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4968, 30.8936, 97.3823**.

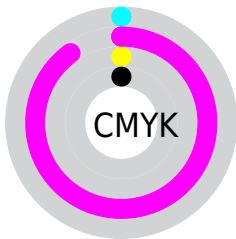
# Distribution



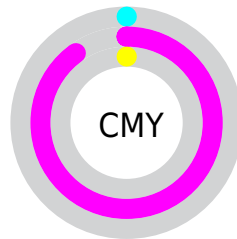
- Red (100%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 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 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.6594, 29.2188,  
97.1031

 59.6594, 29.2188,  
97.1031


413.1961,  
298.2459, 572.0316

 43.3926, 19.2464,  
73.2801


 103.4446, 58.4245,  
159.1874


 30.3891, 11.8485,  
53.7118


 131.6937, 78.4267,  
198.2858


 20.2837, 6.6406,  
37.9797


 164.6675,  
102.5408, 243.3131

 12.7109, 3.2384,  
25.6652

 202.7315,  
131.1514, 294.6878

 7.3054, 1.2574,  
16.3498

 246.2510,  
164.6428, 352.8284

 3.7018, 0.1079,  
9.6150

295.5914,

 1.5349, 0.0000,

203.3994, 418.1536

5.0422

351.1179,  
247.8057, 491.0818

■ 0.3494, 0.0000,  
2.2129

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6818

■ 59.6594, 29.2188,  
97.1031

■ 59.6594, 29.2188,  
97.1031

■ 59.2957, 28.4914,  
96.9819

■ 60.4968, 30.8936,  
97.3823

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 61.9455, 33.7910,  
97.8652

■ 64.0929, 38.0859,  
98.5810

■ 67.0122, 43.9244,  
99.5541

70.7670, 51.4341,  
100.8057

75.4147, 60.7294,  
102.3549

81.0074, 71.9148,  
104.2191

87.5932, 85.0865,  
106.4144

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.



43.4944, 29.2188, 171.4073



59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



67.0498, 29.2188, 34.4934

# Triad

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



59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



28.6920, 29.2188, 0.0000



9.4754, 29.2188, 87.9076

# Complementary

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



59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



36.3733, 71.8146, 12.9232

# 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.



7.9290, 29.2188, 29.2776



59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



16.3841, 29.2188, 0.3624

# Square

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



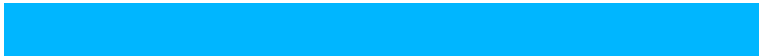
59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



45.6558, 29.2188, 0.6158



9.9269, 29.2188, 5.2768



15.2997, 29.2188, 163.5187



# Rectangle

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



59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



64.5535, 29.2188, 12.5628



9.9269, 29.2188, 5.2768



8.5538, 29.2188, 64.6078

# Sweetspot

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



59.6599, 29.2198, 97.1033



76.8805, 63.6610, 102.8435



18.8465, 8.1797, 95.1933



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.



59.6599, 29.2198, 97.1033



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



46.3813, 23.9084, 27.1794



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.



59.6599, 29.2198, 97.1033



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



40.9580, 73.6485, 37.0660



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 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

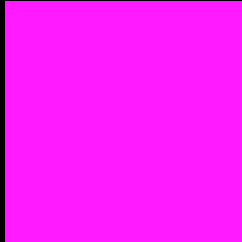
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 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 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6594, 29.2188,



# 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

59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031

### Protanopia

32.7426, 29.5994, 98.5953

### Deuteranopia

30.5345, 29.6447, 86.5507



## Tritanopia

43.1083, 28.9576, 17.7853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



## Protanomaly

35.8405, 23.2997, 97.2160



## Deuteranomaly

34.0094, 22.9772, 89.0288

## Tritanomaly

46.6266, 26.9187, 36.9207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031



## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219



## Achromatomaly

27.1611, 18.1039, 40.0931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 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, 26, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 26, 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, 26, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 26, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 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, 26, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 26, 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, 26, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 26, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 26, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 26,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6594, 29.2188, 97.1031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 26, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 26,  
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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