

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8257, 29.5513, 97.1586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8257, 29.5513, 97.1586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8339, 29.5677,  
97.1613)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF21FF
RGB	255, 33, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8705, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 56%
HSV	300°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613
YIQ	124.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

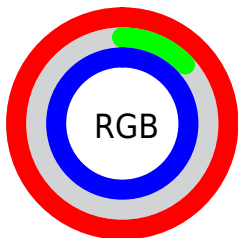
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 33, 255
Decimal	16720383
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.28, 95.42, -59.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 112.351, 328.137
Yxy	29.5677, 0.3207, 0.1585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294910463 (0xFFFF21FF)
YUV	124.6860, 64.2448, 114.2854
Hunter-Lab	54.3762, 101.2576, -67.8781

# Details

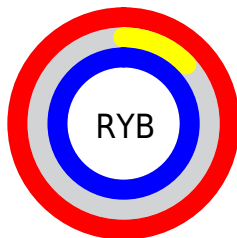
The XYZ color **59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.6625, 71.9535, 13.3962**, and the grayscale version is **19.1681, 20.1663, 21.9611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3073, 40.5146, 98.9858**, and **32.0704, 15.3687, 54.0995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3716, 28.6432, 97.0072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8293, 31.5586, 97.4931**.

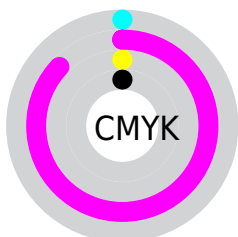
# Distribution



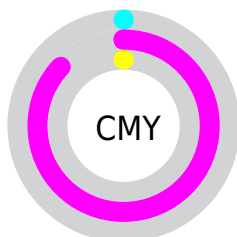
- Red (100%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 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 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8339, 29.5677,  
97.1613


 59.8339, 29.5677,  
97.1613

413.8298,  
299.8842, 572.2214

 43.5337, 19.5107,  
73.3283


 103.6964, 58.9778,  
159.2683


 30.5004, 12.0399,  
53.7510


 131.9894, 79.0998,  
198.3795

 20.3687, 6.7708,  
38.0108


 165.0108,  
103.3455, 243.4205

 12.7732, 3.3192,  
25.6892

 203.1258,  
132.0993, 294.8098

 7.3484, 1.3006,  
16.3676

 246.6999,  
165.7457, 352.9660

 3.7292, 0.1416,  
9.6275

296.0983,

 1.5501, 0.0000,

204.6691, 418.3076

5.0503

351.6865,  
249.2538, 491.2533

■ 0.3596, 0.0000,  
2.2176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6845

■ 59.8339, 29.5677,  
97.1613

■ 59.8339, 29.5677,  
97.1613

■ 59.3716, 28.6432,  
97.0072

■ 60.8293, 31.5586,  
97.4931

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 62.4617, 34.8234,  
98.0372

■ 64.8140, 39.5280,  
98.8213

■ 67.9564, 45.8129,  
99.8688

71.9507, 53.8015,  
101.2002

76.8526, 63.6052,  
102.8342

82.7131, 75.3261,  
104.7877

89.5793, 89.0586,  
107.0764

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.



43.7595, 29.5677, 170.6450



59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



67.1825, 29.5677, 34.9149

# Triad

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



59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



29.0378, 29.5677, 0.0000



9.7461, 29.5677, 87.8962

# Complementary

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



59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



36.6625, 71.9535, 13.3962

# 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.



8.1862, 29.5677, 29.6187



59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



16.7129, 29.5677, 0.4601

# Square

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



59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



45.9459, 29.5677, 0.7154



10.2095, 29.5677, 5.5000



15.6060, 29.5677, 162.7227



# Rectangle

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



59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



64.7142, 29.5677, 12.9148



10.2095, 29.5677, 5.5000



8.8160, 29.5677, 64.7826

# Sweetspot

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



59.8343, 29.5687, 97.1614



77.4231, 64.7463, 103.0244



19.2221, 8.6323, 95.2608



16.1782, 13.0712, 21.9203



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.



59.8343, 29.5687, 97.1614



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



46.8191, 24.3626, 28.6239



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.



59.8343, 29.5687, 97.1614



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



41.4225, 73.8575, 38.4618



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 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

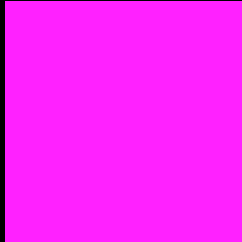
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

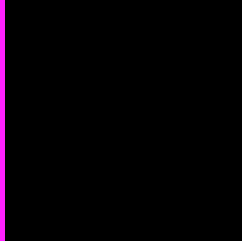
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8339, 29.5677,



# 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

59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613

### Protanopia

33.1052, 30.0122, 98.6558

### Deuteranopia

30.8893, 30.0615, 86.6125



## Tritanopia

43.2613, 29.1770, 18.1035

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



## Protanomaly

36.3267, 23.9907, 97.3238



## Deuteranomaly

34.5016, 23.6873, 89.1399

## Tritanomaly

46.9914, 27.5056, 37.4827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613



## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331



## Achromatomaly

28.2868, 19.4035, 41.2841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 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, 33, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 33, 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, 33, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 33, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 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, 33, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 33, 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, 33, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 33, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 33,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8339, 29.5677, 97.1613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 33, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 33,  
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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