

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8657, 32.6415, 87.8922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8657, 32.6415, 87.8922)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8664, 32.6286,  
87.9367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4AF3
RGB	255, 74, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7098, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 65%
HSV	304°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367
YIQ	147.3850, 53.6270, 90.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

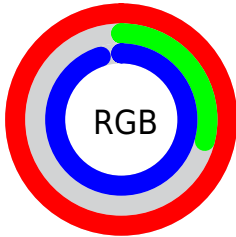
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 74, 243
Decimal	16730867
CIE Lab	63.86, 84.38, -48.56
CIE LCh	64, 97.357, 330.078
Yxy	32.6286, 0.3318, 0.1808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920947 (0xFFFF4AF3)
YUV	147.3850, 47.1382, 94.3784
Hunter-Lab	57.1214, 87.1152, -51.2901

# Details

The XYZ color **59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.2648, 73.6482, 20.8993**, and the grayscale version is **27.6896, 29.1317, 31.7244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3785, 46.6570, 100.0095**, and **31.1111, 15.0145, 47.7127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2414, 29.7852, 86.1415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1846, 36.8542, 89.9753**.

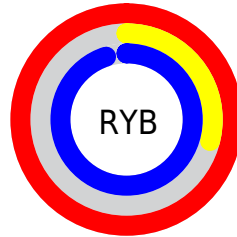
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (29%)

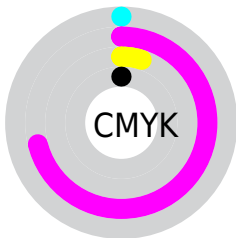
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (95%)

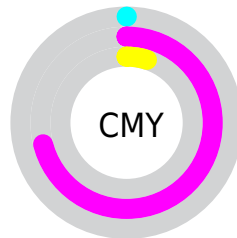


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 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 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.8664, 32.6286,  
87.9367


 59.8664, 32.6286,  
87.9367

413.9478,  
313.9729, 541.6919

 43.5600, 21.8421,  
65.7066

 103.7433, 63.7952,  
146.3794


 30.5212, 13.7409,  
47.5793


 132.0445, 84.9442,  
183.4291

 20.3845, 7.9407,  
33.1362


 165.0747,  
110.3160, 226.2557

 12.7848, 4.0570,  
21.9589

 203.1992,  
140.2952, 275.2778

 7.3565, 1.7055,  
13.6286

246.7834,  
175.2660, 330.9139

 3.7343, 0.4272,  
7.7270

296.1927,

 1.5530, 0.0000,

215.6130, 393.5826

3.8355

351.7924,  
261.7205, 463.7024

■ 0.3614, 0.0000,  
1.5356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2442

■ 59.8664, 32.6286,  
87.9367

■ 59.8664, 32.6286,  
87.9367

■ 58.2414, 29.7852,  
86.1415

■ 62.1846, 36.8542,  
89.9753

■ 57.2183, 28.1418,  
84.5581

■ 65.2680, 42.6069,  
92.2803

■ 56.6864, 27.4386,  
83.2697

■ 69.1823, 50.0174,  
94.8739

■ 73.9853, 59.2016,  
97.7754

79.7298, 70.2648,  
101.0024

86.4642, 83.3043,  
104.5712

94.2340, 98.4105,  
108.4969

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.



46.1582, 32.6286, 148.7810



59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



65.4706, 32.6286, 35.4246

# Triad

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



59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



30.9767, 32.6286, 0.8911



13.3602, 32.6286, 88.2619

# Complementary

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



59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



40.2648, 73.6482, 20.8993

# 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.



11.4393, 32.6286, 35.6296



59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



19.6056, 32.6286, 2.0773

# Square

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



59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



46.0775, 32.6286, 2.0619



13.3398, 32.6286, 9.6352



19.6513, 32.6286, 149.0474



# Rectangle

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



59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



62.8740, 32.6286, 15.4275



13.3398, 32.6286, 9.6352



12.2817, 32.6286, 68.1865

# Sweetspot

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



59.8671, 32.6299, 87.9373



79.7153, 70.2368, 100.9945



24.0719, 13.9605, 96.0337



16.7022, 14.3386, 21.4191



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.



59.8671, 32.6299, 87.9373



57.7631, 28.9910, 85.4808



49.6441, 28.5407, 34.1035



18.7376, 18.2784, 22.5014



29.6421, 14.3461, 43.6271



2.9012, 1.4029, 4.3271



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8671, 32.6299, 87.9373



57.7631, 28.9910, 85.4808



46.1813, 76.0148, 52.0552



18.7376, 18.2784, 22.5014



29.6421, 14.3461, 43.6271

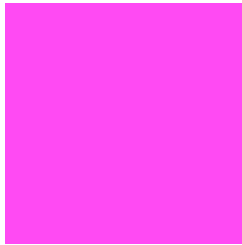


2.9012, 1.4029, 4.3271



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

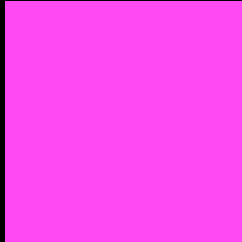
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 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 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8664, 32.6286,

87.9367.

# 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

59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367

### Protanopia

35.8338, 33.0560, 99.0995

### Deuteranopia

33.7251, 32.8738, 80.1691



## Tritanopia

46.1481, 32.3170, 22.2179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



## Protanomaly

39.7245, 29.1669, 94.8028



## Deuteranomaly

38.6912, 29.1004, 82.1750



## Tritanomaly

49.7025, 31.4510, 39.5274

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

35.4097, 27.2494, 47.6493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 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, 74, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 74, 243)  
}
```

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, 74, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 74, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 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, 74, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 74, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 74, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 74, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 74, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 74,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8664, 32.6286, 87.9367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 74, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 74,  
243) }
```

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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