

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0204, 30.6139, 97.3534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0204, 30.6139, 97.3534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1069, 30.6585,  
97.3574)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE33FF
RGB	254, 51, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 60%
HSV	300°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574
YIQ	134.9530, 55.5040, 106.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

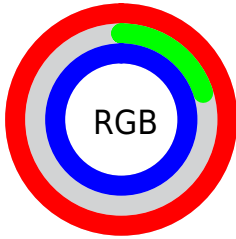
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 51, 255
Decimal	16659455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.22, 92.02, -57.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 108.681, 327.859
Y <sub>xy</sub>	30.6585, 0.3195, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294849535 (0xFFFE33FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	134.9530, 59.1832, 104.4042
Hunter-Lab	55.3701, 96.8725, -65.4907

# Details

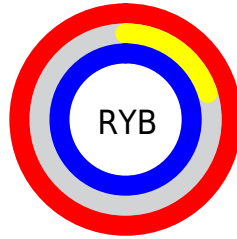
The XYZ color **60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.7745, 72.4895, 15.1343**, and the grayscale version is **22.7877, 23.9744, 26.1081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2495, 42.3991, 99.2998**, and **32.0704, 15.3687, 54.0995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2367, 28.9850, 97.0803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5893, 33.5545, 97.8383**.

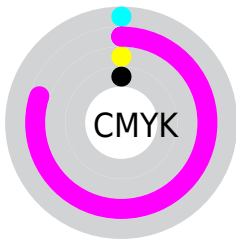
# Distribution



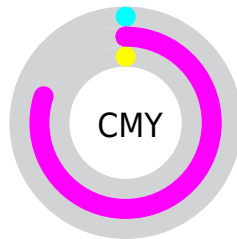
- Red (100%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 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 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.1069, 30.6585,  
97.3574


 60.1069, 30.6585,  
97.3574

414.8201,  
304.9619, 572.8607

 43.7546, 20.3389,  
73.4909

 104.0902, 60.7020,  
159.5409


 30.6747, 12.6417,  
53.8832


 132.4519, 81.1948,  
198.6951


 20.5019, 7.1823,  
38.1157


 165.5474,  
105.8474, 243.7821

 12.8708, 3.5763,  
25.7700

 203.7421,  
135.0442, 295.2207

 7.4160, 1.4395,  
16.4274

 247.4014,  
169.1697, 353.4293

 3.7722, 0.2456,  
9.6695

296.8906,

 1.5741, 0.0000,

208.6082, 418.8265

5.0777

352.5751,  
253.7442, 491.8308

■ 0.3754, 0.0000,  
2.2334

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6935

■ 60.1069, 30.6585,  
97.3574

■ 60.1069, 30.6585,  
97.3574

■ 59.2367, 28.9850,  
97.0803

■ 61.5893, 33.5545,  
97.8383

■ 58.8325, 28.2444,  
96.9586

■ 63.7677, 37.8434,  
98.5513

■ 58.8324, 28.2441,  
96.9586

■ 66.7165, 43.6733,  
99.5212

■ 70.4999, 51.1719,  
100.7692

■ 75.1749, 60.4541,  
102.3144

■ 80.7940, 71.6243,  
104.1743

■ 87.4054, 84.7789,  
106.3649

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.



44.3917, 30.6585, 167.6458



60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



67.3460, 30.6585, 36.4889

# Triad

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



60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



30.2056, 30.6585, 0.0000



10.6517, 30.6585, 87.0807

# Complementary

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



60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



37.7745, 72.4895, 15.1343

# 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.



9.0767, 30.6585, 30.4564



60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



17.8555, 30.6585, 0.7822

# Square

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



60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



46.8501, 30.6585, 1.0697



11.1990, 30.6585, 6.2232



16.5720, 30.6585, 158.9576



# Rectangle

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



60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



65.0338, 30.6585, 14.2445



11.1990, 30.6585, 6.2232



9.7056, 30.6585, 64.7531

# Sweetspot

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



60.1081, 30.6599, 97.3576



78.4272, 66.9178, 103.3906



20.7543, 10.6010, 95.5601



16.3640, 13.4832, 21.9900



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.



60.1081, 30.6599, 97.3576



58.9613, 28.4749, 96.9963



48.4596, 26.0428, 34.1057



18.7834, 18.2956, 22.7914



30.7453, 14.7602, 50.6631



2.9963, 1.4386, 4.9330



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0444, 23.8767, 5.5900



41.4134, 21.5065, 2.2973



42.5992, 74.4135, 40.8063



18.0130, 17.9885, 18.6859



21.5539, 11.1109, 1.0355



2.0998, 1.0823, 0.1072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

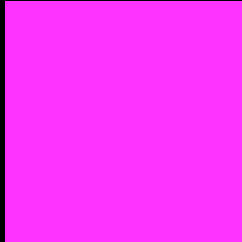
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 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 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1069, 30.6585,

97.3574.

# 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

60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574

### Protanopia

33.9632, 30.9122, 98.7843

### Deuteranopia

31.9808, 31.0808, 87.5327



## Tritanopia

44.1116, 30.3368, 20.0536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



## Protanomaly

37.7488, 25.9764, 97.6321



## Deuteranomaly

36.2829, 25.8839, 90.2725

## Tritanomaly

47.6915, 28.8395, 39.6122

# Monochromacy



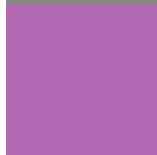
## Original Color

60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

31.4471, 22.6203, 45.3565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 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(254, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 51, 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(254, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 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(254, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1069, 30.6585, 97.3574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 51,  
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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