

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0534, 34.5292, 98.1074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0534, 34.5292, 98.1074)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.2349, 34.6484,  
98.1208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F75CFF
RGB	247, 92, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.6392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	297°, 100%, 68%
HSV	297°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208
YIQ	156.9270, 40.0570, 83.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

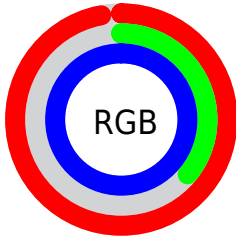
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 92, 255
Decimal	16211199
CIE Lab	65.47, 78.30, -52.71
CIE LCh	65, 94.384, 326.052
Yxy	34.6484, 0.3121, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294401279 (0xFFFF75CFF)
YUV	156.9270, 48.3500, 78.9940
Hunter-Lab	58.8629, 79.6505, -57.6287

# Details

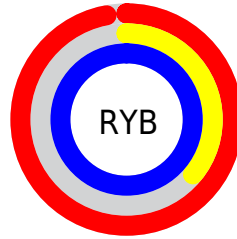
The XYZ color **60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **42.9481, 75.0024, 22.3400**, and the grayscale version is **31.7936, 33.4494, 36.4264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5182, 50.9365, 100.7227**, and **30.8180, 14.9050, 54.6787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9465, 30.7236, 97.4839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2717, 40.0637, 99.0060**.

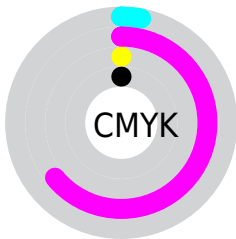
# Distribution



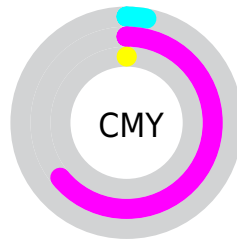
- Red (97%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 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 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.2349, 34.6484,  
98.1208

 60.2349, 34.6484,  
98.1208

415.2839,  
323.0137, 575.3460


 43.8582, 23.3922,  
74.1240


 104.2748, 66.9407,  
160.6016

 30.7565, 14.8833,  
54.3981

 132.6686, 88.7456,  
199.9227

 20.5644, 8.7376,  
38.5247


 165.7989,  
114.8355, 245.1889

 12.9166, 4.5704,  
26.0852

 204.0309,  
145.5947, 296.8187

 7.4477, 1.9975,  
16.6610

247.7301,  
181.4078, 355.2308

 3.7925, 0.6060,  
9.8337

297.2617,

 1.5854, 0.0000,

222.6590, 420.8437

5.1847

352.9912,  
269.7329, 494.0759

■ 0.3829, 0.0000,  
2.2954

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7286

■ 60.2349, 34.6484,  
98.1208

■ 60.2349, 34.6484,  
98.1208

■ 57.9465, 30.7236,  
97.4839

■ 63.2717, 40.0637,  
99.0060

■ 56.3249, 28.1289,  
97.0685

■ 67.1204, 47.0994,  
100.1612

■ 55.2759, 26.6750,  
96.8432

■ 71.8420, 55.8765,  
101.6065

■ 54.8354, 26.1835,  
96.7715

■ 77.4907, 66.5032,  
103.3599

84.1160, 79.0789,  
105.4381

91.7642, 93.6959,  
107.8564

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.



46.0245, 34.6484, 155.5834



60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



67.1596, 34.6484, 43.2082

# Triad

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



60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



34.7946, 34.6484, 1.3519



14.3736, 34.6484, 81.9491

# Complementary

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



60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



42.9481, 75.0024, 22.3400

# 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.



12.9102, 34.6484, 32.7287



60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



22.5930, 34.6484, 2.3492

# Square

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



60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



50.0974, 34.6484, 3.2715



15.4514, 34.6484, 9.2007



20.2182, 34.6484, 142.5029



# Rectangle

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



60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



65.6082, 34.6484, 20.3637



15.4514, 34.6484, 9.2007



13.4380, 34.6484, 62.9019

# Sweetspot

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



60.2361, 34.6499, 98.1210



80.6247, 72.4398, 104.3406



27.0365, 18.6400, 96.7806



16.8607, 14.7538, 22.2091



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.



60.2361, 34.6499, 98.1210



57.3797, 29.7903, 97.3336



53.4754, 32.2785, 47.4801



18.6994, 18.2523, 22.7874



28.6911, 13.7013, 50.5670



2.8196, 1.3475, 4.9247



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3682, 29.8356, 15.3200



43.8381, 24.7729, 7.9857



46.9981, 76.5252, 48.0601



18.0455, 18.0015, 18.8568



21.6002, 11.1294, 1.2792



2.1153, 1.0885, 0.1884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

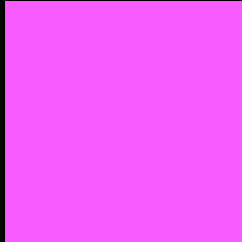
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

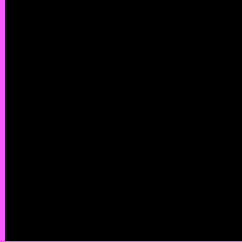
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2349, 34.6484,



# 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

60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208

### Protanopia

37.5462, 34.9189, 99.3689

### Deuteranopia

36.0634, 35.1098, 90.4641



## Tritanopia

45.7090, 34.3085, 27.8800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



## Protanomaly

42.1634, 32.1020, 98.5818



## Deuteranomaly

40.9171, 31.9978, 92.8266



## Tritanomaly

49.5154, 33.5071, 47.0378

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

39.2484, 31.5725, 54.4776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 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(247, 92, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 92, 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(247, 92, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 92, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 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(247, 92, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 92, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 92, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 92, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 92, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 92,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2349, 34.6484, 98.1208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 92, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 92,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor