

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2942, 39.3202, 99.0194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2942, 39.3202, 99.0194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2694, 39.3162,  
99.0200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE7AFF
RGB	238, 122, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.5215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 74%
HSV	292°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200
YIQ	171.8460, 26.4430, 65.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

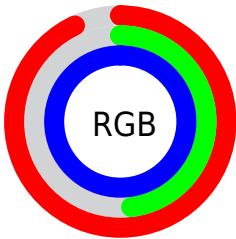
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 122, 255
Decimal	15629055
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.98, 63.27, -47.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 78.965, 323.245
Yxy	39.3162, 0.3035, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293819135 (0xFFEE7AFF)
YUV	171.8460, 40.9949, 58.0171
Hunter-Lab	62.7026, 61.8435, -49.7389

# Details

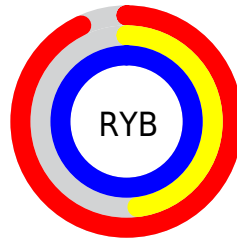
The XYZ color **60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **49.9212, 78.4145, 30.9185**, and the grayscale version is **38.9263, 40.9535, 44.5984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2104, 60.3208, 102.2868**, and **30.7317, 17.5574, 55.1953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4552, 33.2967, 98.0591**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9273, 46.9917, 100.2560**.

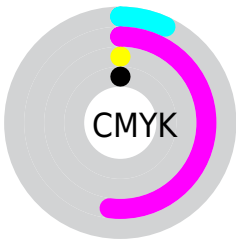
# Distribution



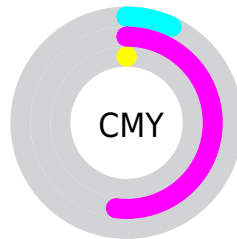
- Red (93%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 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 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2694, 39.3162,  
99.0200


 60.2694, 39.3162,  
99.0200


415.4089,  
343.2330, 578.2659


 43.8861, 27.0058,  
74.8700


 104.3245, 74.1211,  
161.8499

 30.7785, 17.5776,  
55.0053

 132.7270, 97.3844,  
201.3669

 20.5812, 10.6471,  
39.0074


 165.8666,  
125.0675, 246.8434

 12.9290, 5.8301,  
26.4576

204.1087,  
157.5547, 298.6978

 7.4563, 2.7420,  
16.9374

247.8186,  
195.2305, 357.3487

 3.7979, 0.9986,  
10.0284

297.3617,

 1.5885, 0.0000,

238.4792, 423.2147

5.3119

353.1034,  
287.6852, 496.7142

■ 0.3849, 0.0000,  
2.3695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7698

■ 60.2694, 39.3162,  
99.0200

■ 60.2694, 39.3162,  
99.0200

■ 56.4552, 33.2967,  
98.0591

■ 64.9273, 46.9917,  
100.2560

■ 53.4149, 28.7967,  
97.3508

■ 70.4836, 56.4355,  
101.7860

■ 51.0739, 25.6663,  
96.8699

■ 76.9930, 67.7558,  
103.6279

■ 49.3407, 23.7225,  
96.5861

■ 84.5047, 81.0506,  
105.7982

■ 48.2994, 22.8141,  
96.4656

■ 93.0642, 96.4113,  
108.3120

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.



47.7417, 39.3162, 143.0970



60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



66.8738, 39.3162, 51.4769

# Triad

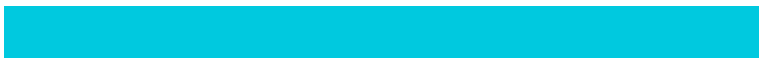
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



40.2842, 39.3162, 4.2984



19.2709, 39.3162, 76.3480

# Complementary

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



60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



49.9212, 78.4145, 30.9185

# 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.



18.1401, 39.3162, 35.1726



60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



28.6191, 39.3162, 5.5066

# Square

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



60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



53.7767, 39.3162, 7.8526



21.1574, 39.3162, 13.3122



24.6923, 39.3162, 125.6570



# Rectangle

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



60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



66.1759, 39.3162, 28.8279



21.1574, 39.3162, 13.3122



18.4351, 39.3162, 60.7059

# Sweetspot

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



60.2707, 39.3179, 99.0202



81.4947, 75.6988, 104.9238



35.4166, 30.0377, 98.5389



17.1118, 15.6159, 22.3622



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.



60.2707, 39.3179, 99.0202



56.1692, 32.8594, 97.9898



59.3694, 39.6481, 63.0662



18.5508, 18.1757, 22.7805



25.3269, 11.9670, 50.4096



2.5270, 1.1967, 4.9111



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8607, 37.0446, 28.7917



48.3617, 30.5629, 19.5346



51.1156, 78.5895, 50.8885



18.1038, 18.0248, 19.1640



21.7183, 11.1766, 1.9012



2.1428, 1.0995, 0.3333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

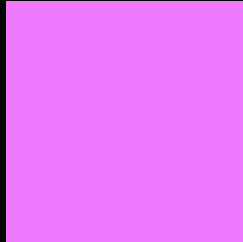
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

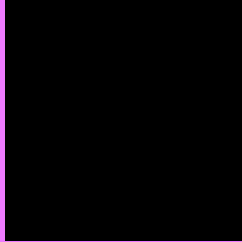
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2694, 39.3162,

99.0200.

# 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

60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200

### Protanopia

41.8396, 39.7267, 100.0706

### Deuteranopia

40.7606, 39.5871, 93.4884



## Tritanopia

47.4160, 38.9996, 36.9269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



## Protanomaly

46.1899, 37.9169, 99.4920



## Deuteranomaly

45.5555, 37.9196, 95.3607



## Tritanomaly

51.2044, 38.5646, 55.1970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

44.9812, 39.1112, 61.0556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 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(238, 122, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 122, 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(238, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 122, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 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".

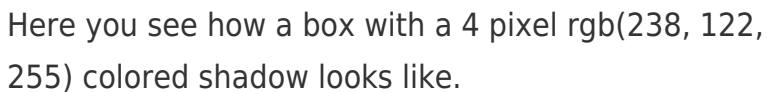
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 122, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 122, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 122, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 122, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 122, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 122, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2694, 39.3162, 99.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
122, 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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