

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3523, 30.6046, 97.3341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3523, 30.6046, 97.3341)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3470, 30.5939,  
97.3323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF30FF
RGB	255, 48, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 59%
HSV	300°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323
YIQ	133.4910, 56.9250, 108.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

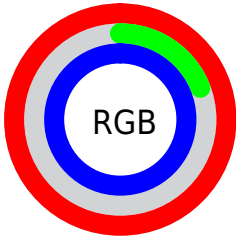
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 48, 255
Decimal	16724223
CIE Lab	62.16, 92.83, -57.90
CIE LCh	62, 109.407, 328.049
Yxy	30.5939, 0.3205, 0.1625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914303 (0xFFFF30FF)
YUV	133.4910, 59.9039, 106.5634
Hunter-Lab	55.3118, 97.9540, -65.6146

# Details

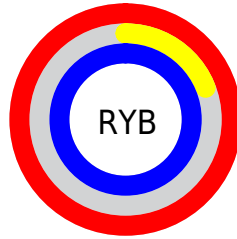
The XYZ color **60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.5133, 72.3622, 14.7878**, and the grayscale version is **22.2494, 23.4081, 25.4915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1274, 42.1547, 99.2591**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5868, 29.0736, 97.0789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.7064, 33.3127, 97.7855**.

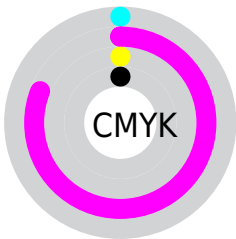
# Distribution



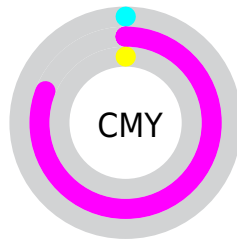
- Red (100%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 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 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.3470, 30.5939,  
97.3323


 60.3470, 30.5939,  
97.3323


415.6899,  
304.6630, 572.7789

 43.9489, 20.2898,  
73.4701

 104.4364, 60.6001,  
159.5060

 30.8281, 12.6059,  
53.8663


 132.8583, 81.0711,  
198.6547


 20.6192, 7.1577,  
38.1023


 166.0190,  
105.6998, 243.7358

 12.9568, 3.5609,  
25.7597

 204.2837,  
134.8706, 295.1681

 7.4756, 1.4311,  
16.4198

 248.0178,  
168.9679, 353.3700

 3.8102, 0.2395,  
9.6641

297.5866,

 1.5953, 0.0000,

208.3762, 418.7601

5.0742

353.3555,  
253.4797, 491.7569

■ 0.3894, 0.0000,  
2.2313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6924

■ 60.3470, 30.5939,  
97.3323

■ 60.3470, 30.5939,  
97.3323

■ 59.5868, 29.0736,  
97.0789


■ 61.7064, 33.3127,  
97.7855


■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 63.7530, 37.4061,  
98.4677


■ 66.5621, 43.0241,  
99.4040


■ 70.1984, 50.2967,  
100.6161

 74.7199, 59.3399,  
102.1233

 80.1796, 70.2591,  
103.9432

 86.6259, 83.1519,  
106.0920

 94.1043, 98.1087,  
108.5848

 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.



44.5372, 30.5939, 168.4677



60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



67.5736, 30.5939, 36.1505

# Triad

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



60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



30.0537, 30.5939, 0.0000



10.5580, 30.5939, 87.8790

# Complementary

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



60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



37.5133, 72.3622, 14.7878

# 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.



8.9610, 30.5939, 30.6253



60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



17.6882, 30.5939, 0.7426

# Square

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



60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



46.7937, 30.5939, 1.0035



11.0565, 30.5939, 6.1814



16.5159, 30.5939, 160.4606



# Rectangle

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



60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



65.1854, 30.5939, 13.9672



11.0565, 30.5939, 6.1814



9.6043, 30.5939, 65.3017

# Sweetspot

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



60.3475, 30.5949, 97.3325



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



20.3270, 9.9636, 95.4596



16.3911, 13.4971, 21.9912



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.



60.3475, 30.5949, 97.3325



59.3730, 28.6461, 97.0077



47.9246, 25.6258, 31.9146



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.



60.3475, 30.5949, 97.3325



59.3730, 28.6461, 97.0077



42.6066, 74.3995, 41.6091



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 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

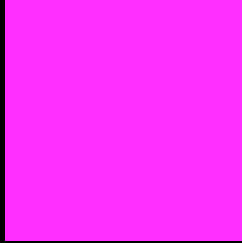
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

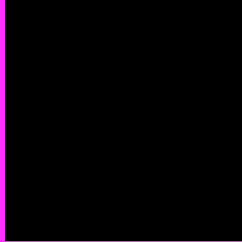
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3470, 30.5939,



# 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

60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323

### Protanopia

33.9632, 30.9122, 98.7843

### Deuteranopia

31.9808, 31.0808, 87.5327



## Tritanopia

44.2874, 30.2785, 19.7298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



## Protanomaly

37.8350, 25.8580, 97.6047



## Deuteranomaly

36.1694, 25.6570, 90.2347



## Tritanomaly

47.8669, 28.8212, 39.1166

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

30.8186, 22.0242, 44.2217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 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, 48, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 48, 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, 48, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 48, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 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, 48, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 48, 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, 48, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 48, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 48, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 48,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3470, 30.5939, 97.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 48, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 48,  
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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