

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4172, 42.5528,  
99.6369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88AFF
RGB	232, 138, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 77%
HSV	288°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369
YIQ	179.4440, 18.4670, 56.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

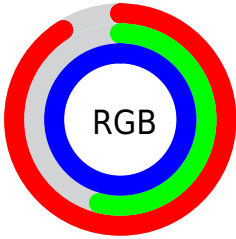
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 138, 255
Decimal	15239935
CIE Lab	71.25, 53.83, -43.74
CIE LCh	71, 69.360, 320.905
Yxy	42.5528, 0.2982, 0.2100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293430015 (0xFFE88AFF)
YUV	179.4440, 37.2491, 46.0916
Hunter-Lab	65.2325, 51.1667, -44.8975

# Details

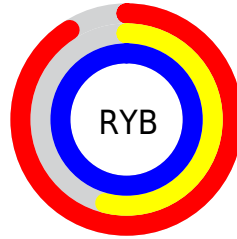
The XYZ color **60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **55.0464, 80.9325, 36.7670**, and the grayscale version is **42.8864, 45.1199, 49.1355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **30.8189, 19.4165, 55.5495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5753, 35.2493, 98.4824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1670, 51.6012, 101.0804**.

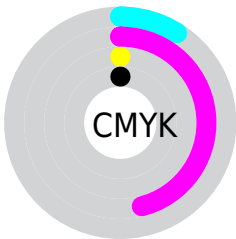
# Distribution



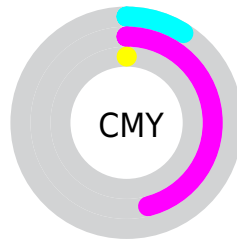
- Red (91%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 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 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4172, 42.5528,  
99.6369

 60.4172, 42.5528,  
99.6369


415.9440,  
356.7694, 580.2646


 44.0057, 29.5344,  
75.3821

 104.5375, 79.0356,  
162.7056

 30.8730, 19.4854,  
55.4224


 132.9771,  
103.2687, 202.3567

 20.6535, 12.0216,  
39.3391


 166.1568,  
132.0090, 247.9769

 12.9820, 6.7584,  
26.7138

204.4419,  
165.6406, 299.9849

 7.4930, 3.3115,  
17.1279

248.1979,  
204.5481, 358.7991

 3.8214, 1.2964,  
10.1628

297.7899,

 1.6016, 0.1384,

249.1158, 424.8381

5.4000

353.5835,  
299.7281, 498.5204

■ 0.3934, 0.0000,  
2.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7978

■ 60.4172, 42.5528,  
99.6369

■ 60.4172, 42.5528,  
99.6369

■ 55.5753, 35.2493,  
98.4824

■ 66.1670, 51.6012,  
101.0804

■ 51.5757, 29.5632,  
97.5957

■ 72.8760, 62.4994,  
102.8304

■ 48.3505, 25.3579,  
96.9540

■ 80.5964, 75.3506,  
104.9040

■ 45.8185, 22.4719,  
96.5304

■ 89.3755, 90.2484,  
107.3168

■ 43.8792, 20.7048,  
96.2915

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.1921, 20.1812,  
96.2266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



48.9671, 42.5528, 135.6919



60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



66.8099, 42.5528, 57.2194

# Triad

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



60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



44.0865, 42.5528, 7.4889



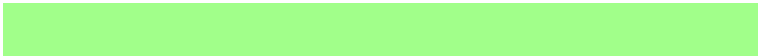
22.9352, 42.5528, 73.1696

# Complementary

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



60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



55.0464, 80.9325, 36.7670

# 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.



22.1284, 42.5528, 36.9228



60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



32.9742, 42.5528, 8.5479

# Square

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



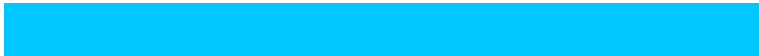
60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



56.2616, 42.5528, 12.2692



25.4450, 42.5528, 16.5301



27.9112, 42.5528, 115.9938



# Rectangle

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



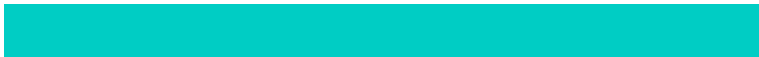
60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



66.6385, 42.5528, 35.2351



25.4450, 42.5528, 16.5301



22.2106, 42.5528, 59.5456

# Sweetspot

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



60.4186, 42.5546, 99.6372



82.1650, 77.9930, 105.3313



41.3477, 38.2549, 99.8124



17.2021, 16.0460, 22.4405



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.



60.4186, 42.5546, 99.6372



55.9669, 35.8256, 98.5730



63.2344, 44.6005, 72.9177



18.4222, 18.1094, 22.7745



22.6925, 10.6089, 50.2863



2.2946, 1.0768, 4.9002



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7625, 42.0117, 38.8370



52.2488, 35.4271, 29.8013



53.7949, 79.9448, 52.1833



18.1553, 18.0454, 19.4350



21.8921, 11.2461, 2.8165

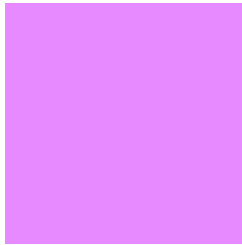


2.1678, 1.1095, 0.4650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

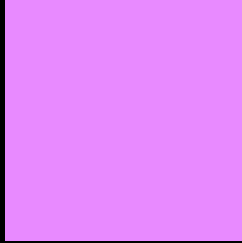
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

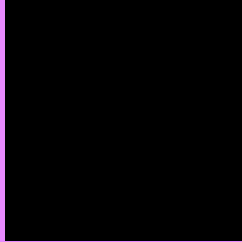
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4172, 42.5528,

99.6369.

# 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

60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369

### Protanopia

44.6566, 42.8360, 100.5223

### Deuteranopia

43.9195, 42.8675, 94.7664



## Tritanopia

48.9978, 42.5716, 43.6649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



## Protanomaly

48.7523, 41.7087, 100.0888



## Deuteranomaly

48.3435, 41.5716, 96.7429



## Tritanomaly

52.3497, 42.1976, 60.6442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

47.8266, 43.0617, 64.8225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 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(232, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 138, 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(232, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 138, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 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(232, 138, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 138,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4172, 42.5528, 99.6369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
138, 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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