

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5540, 31.0080, 97.4013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5540, 31.0080, 97.4013)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.5631, 31.0262,  
97.4044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF35FF
RGB	255, 53, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 21%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 60%
HSV	300°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044
YIQ	136.4260, 55.5500, 105.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

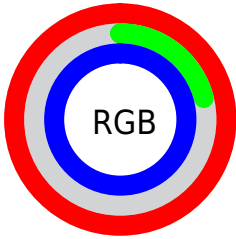
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 53, 255
Decimal	16725503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.53, 91.77, -57.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 108.193, 328.013
Yxy	31.0262, 0.3205, 0.1642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915583 (0xFFFF35FF)
YUV	136.4260, 58.4570, 103.9894
Hunter-Lab	55.7012, 96.6035, -64.6894

# Details

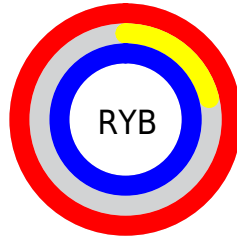
The XYZ color **60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.8717, 72.5344, 15.3741**, and the grayscale version is **23.3367, 24.5520, 26.7372**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4977, 42.8953, 99.3826**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6938, 29.2875, 97.1146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0509, 34.0018, 97.9003**.

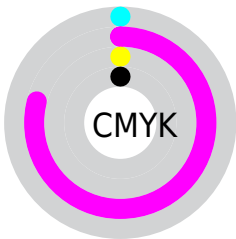
# Distribution



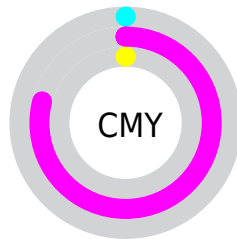
- Red (100%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 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 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.5631, 31.0262,  
97.4044


 60.5631, 31.0262,  
97.4044

416.4718,  
306.6590, 573.0139

 44.1239, 20.6188,  
73.5299

 104.7478, 61.2813,  
159.6063


 30.9662, 12.8456,  
53.9149

 133.2239, 81.8978,  
198.7707


 20.7248, 7.3223,  
38.1409


 166.4431,  
106.6862, 243.8688

 13.0343, 3.6645,  
25.7894

 204.7707,  
136.0307, 295.3192

 7.5294, 1.4877,  
16.4418

 248.5720,  
170.3159, 353.5403

 3.8446, 0.2801,  
9.6796

298.2124,

 1.6146, 0.0000,

209.9261, 418.9508

5.0842

354.0572,  
255.2456, 491.9691

■ 0.4019, 0.0000,  
2.2372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6957

■ 60.5631, 31.0262,  
97.4044

■ 60.5631, 31.0262,  
97.4044

■ 59.6938, 29.2875,  
97.1146

■ 62.0509, 34.0018,  
97.9003

■ 59.3118, 28.5237,  
96.9873

■ 64.2415, 38.3830,  
98.6305

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 67.2079, 44.3157,  
99.6193

■ 71.0133, 51.9266,  
100.8878

75.7148, 61.3296,  
102.4549

81.3642, 72.6283,  
104.3381

88.0094, 85.9188,  
106.5531

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.



44.8640, 31.0262, 167.5785



60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



67.7387, 31.0262, 36.6693

# Triad

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



60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



30.4810, 31.0262, 0.0000



10.9069, 31.0262, 87.8786

# Complementary

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



60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



37.8717, 72.5344, 15.3741

# 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.



9.2953, 31.0262, 31.0509



60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



18.1025, 31.0262, 0.8594

# Square

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



60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



47.1484, 31.0262, 1.1304



11.4200, 31.0262, 6.4794



16.9032, 31.0262, 159.5417



# Rectangle

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



60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



65.3834, 31.0262, 14.4180



11.4200, 31.0262, 6.4794



9.9439, 31.0262, 65.5225

# Sweetspot

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



60.5636, 31.0273, 97.4045



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



20.7925, 10.5245, 95.5433



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.



60.5636, 31.0273, 97.4045



59.4307, 28.7615, 97.0269



48.3469, 26.1406, 33.0719



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.



60.5636, 31.0273, 97.4045



59.4307, 28.7615, 97.0269



43.0620, 74.6105, 42.7061



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 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

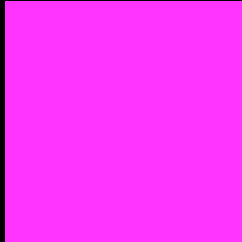
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

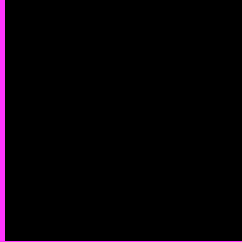
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5631, 31.0262,



# 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

60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044

### Protanopia

34.3488, 31.3429, 98.8471

### Deuteranopia

32.1993, 31.1934, 87.5429



## Tritanopia

44.6147, 30.7469, 20.4129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



## Protanomaly

38.2532, 26.4012, 97.6875



## Deuteranomaly

36.4756, 25.9832, 90.2816

## Tritanomaly

48.2036, 29.3473, 39.6832

# Monochromacy



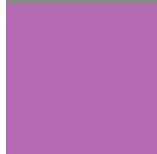
## Original Color

60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044



## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113



## Achromatomaly

31.8811, 23.1464, 45.4352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 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, 53, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 53, 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, 53, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 53, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 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, 53, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 53, 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, 53, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 53, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 53, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 53,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5631, 31.0262, 97.4044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 53, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 53,  
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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