

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5940, 31.0881, 97.4147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5940, 31.0881, 97.4147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6092, 31.1183,  
97.4197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF36FF
RGB	255, 54, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 21%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 61%
HSV	300°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197
YIQ	137.0130, 55.2750, 105.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

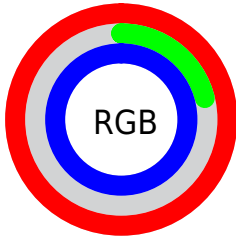
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 54, 255
Decimal	16725759
CIE Lab	62.61, 91.54, -57.19
CIE LCh	63, 107.936, 328.005
Yxy	31.1183, 0.3204, 0.1645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915839 (0xFFFF36FF)
YUV	137.0130, 58.1676, 103.4746
Hunter-Lab	55.7838, 96.3190, -64.4943

# Details

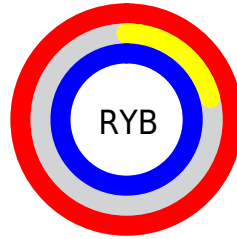
The XYZ color **60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **37.9480, 72.5710, 15.4989**, and the grayscale version is **23.5576, 24.7845, 26.9903**.

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 **59.7175, 29.3349, 97.1225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1230, 34.1460, 97.9243**.

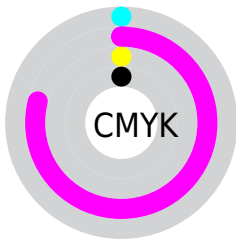
# Distribution



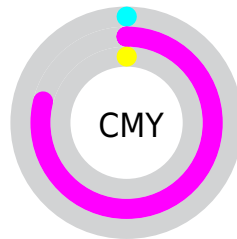
- Red (100%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 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 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6092, 31.1183,  
97.4197


 60.6092, 31.1183,  
97.4197


416.6385,  
307.0830, 573.0637

 44.1612, 20.6889,  
73.5426


 104.8142, 61.4263,  
159.6275

 30.9957, 12.8968,  
53.9252


 133.3019, 82.0737,  
198.7953

 20.7474, 7.3575,  
38.1491


 166.5336,  
106.8959, 243.8970

 13.0509, 3.6867,  
25.7957

 204.8745,  
136.2773, 295.3512

 7.5408, 1.4999,  
16.4465

 248.6901,  
170.6024, 353.5764

 3.8519, 0.2887,  
9.6829

298.3458,

 1.6187, 0.0000,

210.2554, 418.9912

5.0864

354.2068,  
255.6208, 492.0142

■ 0.4045, 0.0000,  
2.2384

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6964

■ 60.6092, 31.1183,  
97.4197

■ 60.6092, 31.1183,  
97.4197

■ 59.7175, 29.3349,  
97.1225

■ 62.1230, 34.1460,  
97.9243

■ 59.3227, 28.5454,  
96.9909

■ 64.3427, 38.5854,  
98.6642

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 67.3408, 44.5815,  
99.6636

■ 71.1803, 52.2606,  
100.9434

■ 75.9180, 61.7359,  
102.5227

■ 81.6055, 73.1110,  
104.4185

■ 88.2907, 86.4813,  
106.6469

■ 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.



44.9336, 31.1183, 167.3912



60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



67.7740, 31.1183, 36.7796

# Triad

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



60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



30.5720, 31.1183, 0.0051



10.9818, 31.1183, 87.8793

# Complementary

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



60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



37.9480, 72.5710, 15.4989

# 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.



9.3671, 31.1183, 31.1417



60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



18.1910, 31.1183, 0.8841

# Square

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



60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



47.2238, 31.1183, 1.1586



11.4980, 31.1183, 6.5438



16.9860, 31.1183, 159.3487



# Rectangle

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



60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



65.4256, 31.1183, 14.5145



11.4980, 31.1183, 6.5438



10.0168, 31.1183, 65.5698

# Sweetspot

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



60.6097, 31.1194, 97.4199



78.5373, 66.9746, 103.3958



20.8916, 10.6439, 95.5611



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.



60.6097, 31.1194, 97.4199



59.4307, 28.7615, 97.0269



48.4346, 26.2493, 33.3069



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.



60.6097, 31.1194, 97.4199



59.4307, 28.7615, 97.0269



43.1568, 74.6545, 42.9282



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 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

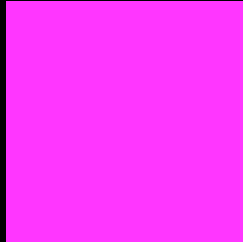
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

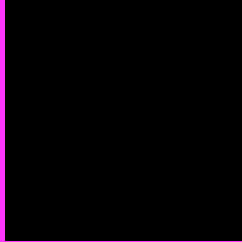
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6092, 31.1183,



# 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

60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197

### Protanopia

34.3488, 31.3429, 98.8471

### Deuteranopia

32.3610, 31.5167, 87.5968



## Tritanopia

44.6147, 30.7469, 20.4129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



## Protanomaly

38.3654, 26.6256, 97.7249



## Deuteranomaly

36.5902, 26.2125, 90.3198



## Tritanomaly

48.2036, 29.3473, 39.6832

# Monochromacy



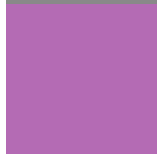
## Original Color

60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

32.3183, 23.5140, 46.0153

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 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, 54, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 54, 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, 54, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 54, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 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, 54, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 54, 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, 54, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 54, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 54, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 54,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6092, 31.1183, 97.4197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 54, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 54,  
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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