

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6806, 31.2612, 97.4435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6806, 31.2612, 97.4435)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7042, 31.3083,  
97.4514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF38FF
RGB	255, 56, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 22%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 61%
HSV	300°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514
YIQ	138.1870, 54.7250, 104.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

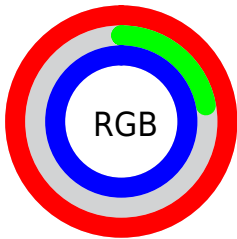
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 56, 255
Decimal	16726271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.77, 91.08, -56.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 107.408, 327.989
Y <sub>xy</sub>	31.3083, 0.3204, 0.1652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294916351 (0xFFFF38FF)
YUV	138.1870, 57.5888, 102.4450
Hunter-Lab	55.9538, 95.7351, -64.0941

# Details

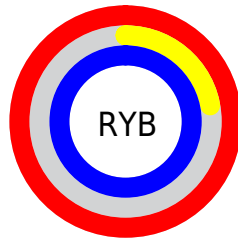
The XYZ color **60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38.1055, 72.6467, 15.7566**, and the grayscale version is **24.0034, 25.2535, 27.5010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7509, 43.4017, 99.4670**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7673, 29.4346, 97.1391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2705, 34.4410, 97.9735**.

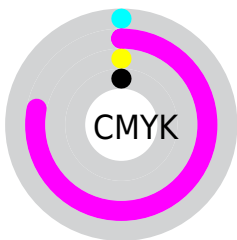
# Distribution



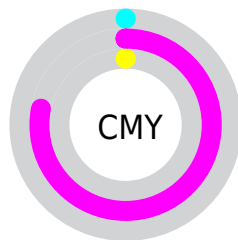
- Red (100%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 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 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7042, 31.3083,  
97.4514


 60.7042, 31.3083,  
97.4514


416.9819,  
307.9561, 573.1670


 44.2381, 20.8337,  
73.5688

 104.9511, 61.7251,  
159.6716


 31.0565, 13.0025,  
53.9466


 133.4626, 82.4362,  
198.8463


 20.7939, 7.4303,  
38.1661


 166.7199,  
107.3282, 243.9554

 13.0850, 3.7326,  
25.8088

 205.0885,  
136.7855, 295.4176

 7.5645, 1.5251,  
16.4561

 248.9336,  
171.1926, 353.6513

 3.8670, 0.3063,  
9.6897

298.6206,

 1.6272, 0.0000,

210.9338, 419.0751

5.0908

354.5149,  
256.3935, 492.1075

■ 0.4100, 0.0000,  
2.2410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6979

■ 60.7042, 31.3083,  
97.4514

■ 60.7042, 31.3083,  
97.4514

■ 59.7673, 29.4346,  
97.1391

■ 62.2705, 34.4410,  
97.9735

■ 59.3444, 28.5888,  
96.9981

■ 64.5488, 38.9976,  
98.7329

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 67.6107, 45.1213,  
99.7536

■ 71.5186, 52.9373,  
101.0562

76.3290, 62.5579,  
102.6597

82.0930, 74.0861,  
104.5810

88.8584, 87.6167,  
106.8361

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.



45.0770, 31.3083, 167.0069



60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



67.8467, 31.3083, 37.0072

# Triad

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



60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



30.7597, 31.3083, 0.0613



11.1367, 31.3083, 87.8809

# Complementary

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



60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



38.1055, 72.6467, 15.7566

# 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.



9.5160, 31.3083, 31.3292



60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



18.3739, 31.3083, 0.9350

# Square

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



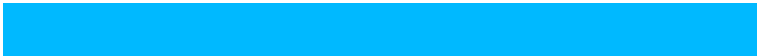
60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



47.3792, 31.3083, 1.2180



11.6594, 31.3083, 6.6774



17.1571, 31.3083, 158.9528



# Rectangle

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



60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



65.5125, 31.3083, 14.7144



11.6594, 31.3083, 6.6774



10.1678, 31.3083, 65.6674

# Sweetspot

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



60.7047, 31.3094, 97.4516



79.1090, 68.1179, 103.5863



21.0962, 10.8904, 95.5979



16.5003, 13.7156, 22.0277



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.



60.7047, 31.3094, 97.4516



59.4651, 28.8302, 97.0384



48.6136, 26.4729, 33.7808



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.



60.7047, 31.3094, 97.4516



59.4651, 28.8302, 97.0384



43.3504, 74.7446, 43.3756



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 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

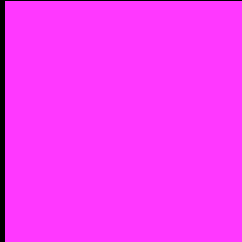
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

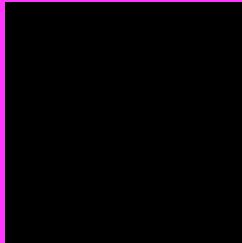
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7042, 31.3083,



# 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

60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514

### Protanopia

34.6231, 31.7181, 98.9051

### Deuteranopia

32.4722, 31.5740, 87.6020



## Tritanopia

44.7811, 30.9851, 20.7600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



## Protanomaly

38.6779, 26.9551, 97.7720



## Deuteranomaly

36.9005, 26.5445, 90.3675



## Tritanomaly

48.3802, 29.5520, 40.2000

# Monochromacy



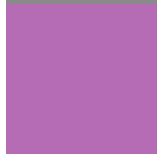
## Original Color

60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

32.7591, 23.8851, 46.5997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 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, 56, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 56, 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, 56, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 56, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 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, 56, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 56, 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, 56, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 56, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 56, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 56,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7042, 31.3083, 97.4514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 56, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 56,  
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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