

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8335, 31.5670, 97.4945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8335, 31.5670, 97.4945)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8540, 31.6079,  
97.5013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3BFF
RGB	255, 59, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 23%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 62%
HSV	300°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013
YIQ	139.9480, 53.9000, 102.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

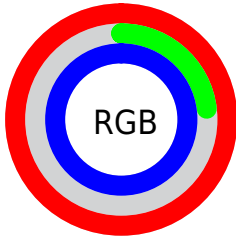
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 59, 255
Decimal	16727039
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.02, 90.35, -56.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 106.581, 327.964
Yxy	31.6079, 0.3203, 0.1664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917119 (0xFFFF3BFF)
YUV	139.9480, 56.7206, 100.9006
Hunter-Lab	56.2209, 94.8234, -63.4693

# Details

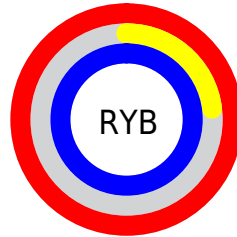
The XYZ color **60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38.3539, 72.7660, 16.1628**, and the grayscale version is **24.6814, 25.9667, 28.2778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8794, 43.6587, 99.5098**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8481, 29.5962, 97.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5001, 34.9001, 98.0500**.

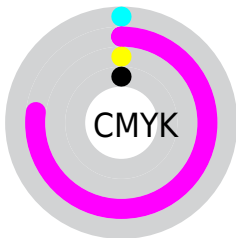
# Distribution



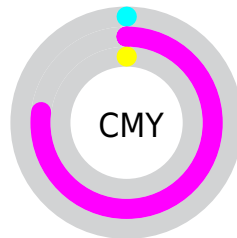
- Red (100%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 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 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.8540, 31.6079,  
97.5013


 60.8540, 31.6079,  
97.5013

417.5230,  
309.3292, 573.3296


 44.3594, 21.0622,  
73.6102


 105.1668, 62.1959,  
159.7409


 31.1523, 13.1695,  
53.9802


 133.7158, 83.0070,  
198.9266


 20.8673, 7.5453,  
38.1928


 167.0136,  
108.0086, 244.0474

 13.1389, 3.8054,  
25.8293

 205.4257,  
137.5852, 295.5221

 7.6019, 1.5653,  
16.4714

 249.3173,  
172.1212, 353.7691

 3.8910, 0.3341,  
9.7004

299.0538,

 1.6406, 0.0000,

212.0009, 419.2070

5.0978

355.0005,  
257.6088, 492.2543

■ 0.4187, 0.0000,  
2.2450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7002

■ 60.8540, 31.6079,  
97.5013

■ 60.8540, 31.6079,  
97.5013

■ 59.8481, 29.5962,  
97.1660

■ 62.5001, 34.9001,  
98.0500

■ 59.3769, 28.6539,  
97.0090

■ 64.8670, 39.6341,  
98.8390

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 68.0253, 45.9507,  
99.8918

■ 72.0366, 53.9733,  
101.2289

76.9566, 63.8132,  
102.8689

82.8360, 75.5720,  
104.8287

89.7221, 89.3442,  
107.1240

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.



45.3030, 31.6079, 166.4071



60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



67.9614, 31.6079, 37.3656

# Triad

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



60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



31.0555, 31.6079, 0.1494



11.3827, 31.6079, 87.8849

# Complementary

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



60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



38.3539, 72.7660, 16.1628

# 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.



9.7524, 31.6079, 31.6251



60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



18.6630, 31.6079, 1.0156

# Square

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



60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



47.6236, 31.6079, 1.3150



11.9154, 31.6079, 6.8906



17.4278, 31.6079, 158.3361



# Rectangle

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



60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



65.6494, 31.6079, 15.0311



11.9154, 31.6079, 6.8906



10.4076, 31.6079, 65.8219

# Sweetspot

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



60.8545, 31.6090, 97.5015



79.1090, 68.1179, 103.5863



21.4187, 11.2791, 95.6559



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.



60.8545, 31.6090, 97.5015



59.5473, 28.9945, 97.0658



48.8907, 26.8235, 34.5012



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.



60.8545, 31.6090, 97.5015



59.5473, 28.9945, 97.0658



43.6505, 74.8846, 44.0541



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 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

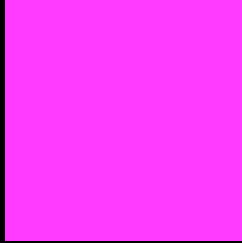
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

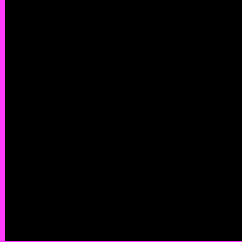
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8540, 31.6079,



# 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

60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013

### Protanopia

34.7413, 31.7791, 98.9106

### Deuteranopia

32.8619, 32.0169, 87.6670



## Tritanopia

44.9494, 31.2261, 21.1109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



## Protanomaly

38.7926, 27.1844, 97.8103



## Deuteranomaly

37.3319, 27.1166, 90.4552



## Tritanomaly

48.5512, 29.8939, 40.2570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

33.4193, 24.6914, 47.2605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 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, 59, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 59, 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, 59, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 59, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 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, 59, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 59, 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, 59, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 59, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 59, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 59,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8540, 31.6079, 97.5013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 59, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 59,  
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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