

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9715, 31.8432, 97.5402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9715, 31.8432, 97.5402)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9587, 31.8175,  
97.5362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3DFF
RGB	255, 61, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 24%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7607, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 62%
HSV	300°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362
YIQ	141.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

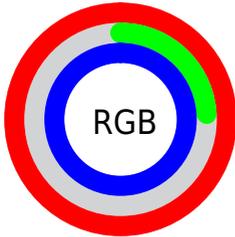
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 61, 255
Decimal	16727551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.19, 89.85, -56.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 106.007, 327.947
Yxy	31.8175, 0.3203, 0.1672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917631 (0xFFFF3DFF)
YUV	141.1220, 56.1419, 99.8710
Hunter-Lab	56.4070, 94.1916, -63.0364

# Details

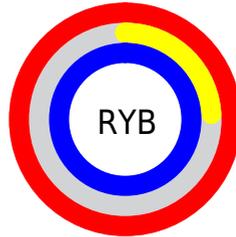
The XYZ color **60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **38.5277, 72.8495, 16.4472**, and the grayscale version is **25.1397, 26.4489, 28.8029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1403, 44.1805, 99.5968**, and **32.3262, 15.5006, 54.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9062, 29.7123, 97.1854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6587, 35.2175, 98.1029**.

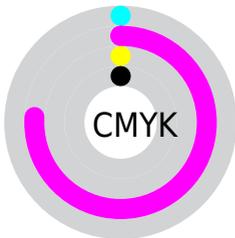
# Distribution



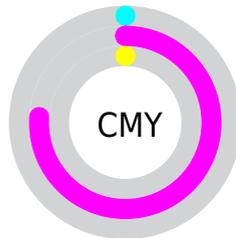
- Red (100%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 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 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.9587, 31.8175,  
97.5362

 60.9587, 31.8175,  
97.5362

417.9009,  
310.2871, 573.4433

 44.4442, 21.2221,  
73.6391

 105.3176, 62.5249,  
159.7894

 31.2193, 13.2865,  
54.0037

 133.8927, 83.4057,  
198.9827

 20.9186, 7.6261,  
38.2115

 167.2188,  
108.4838, 244.1118

 13.1766, 3.8567,  
25.8437

 205.6612,  
138.1435, 295.5952

 7.6281, 1.5937,  
16.4821

 249.5853,  
172.7693, 353.8515

 3.9077, 0.3533,  
9.7079

299.3563,

 1.6501, 0.0000,

212.7456, 419.2993

5.1026

355.3397,  
258.4567, 492.3571

■ 0.4247, 0.0000,  
2.2478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7018

■ 60.9587, 31.8175,  
97.5362

■ 60.9587, 31.8175,  
97.5362

■ 59.9062, 29.7123,  
97.1854

■ 62.6587, 35.2175,  
98.1029

■ 59.3987, 28.6973,  
97.0162

■ 65.0854, 40.0707,  
98.9118

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

■ 68.3085, 46.5169,  
99.9862

■ 72.3891, 54.6783,  
101.3464

■ 77.3826, 64.6651,  
103.0109

■ 83.3393, 76.5786,  
104.9964

■ 90.3063, 90.5126,  
107.3188

■ 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.



45.4609, 31.8175, 165.9915



60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



68.0416, 31.8175, 37.6162

# Triad

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



60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



31.2624, 31.8175, 0.2106



11.5558, 31.8175, 87.8886

# Complementary

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



60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



38.5277, 72.8495, 16.4472

# 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.



9.9192, 31.8175, 31.8324



60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



18.8658, 31.8175, 1.0740

# Square

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



60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



47.7943, 31.8175, 1.3854



12.0956, 31.8175, 7.0416



17.6178, 31.8175, 157.9094

# Rectangle

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



60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



65.7451, 31.8175, 15.2540



12.0956, 31.8175, 7.0416



10.5766, 31.8175, 65.9301

# Sweetspot

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



60.9593, 31.8186, 97.5364



79.1090, 68.1179, 103.5863



21.6445, 11.5511, 95.6965



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.



60.9593, 31.8186, 97.5364



59.5954, 29.0908, 97.0818



49.0813, 27.0675, 34.9879



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.



60.9593, 31.8186, 97.5364



59.5954, 29.0908, 97.0818



43.8572, 74.9813, 44.5115



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

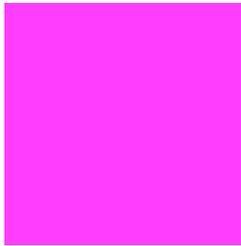


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

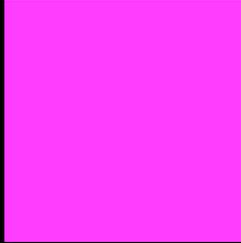
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

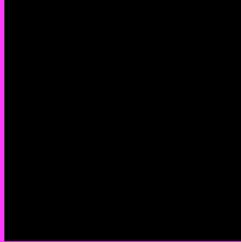
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9587, 31.8175,



# 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

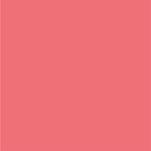
60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362

### Protanopia

35.0198, 32.1585, 98.9692

### Deuteranopia

32.9773, 32.0764, 87.6724



## Tritanopia

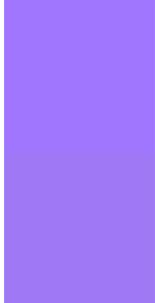
45.1195, 31.4697, 21.4655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



## Protanomaly

39.2264, 27.7539, 97.8973



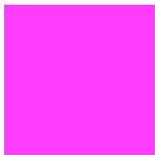
## Deuteranomaly

37.6491, 27.4577, 90.5043

## Tritanomaly

48.7320, 30.1058, 40.7786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

33.5291, 24.9108, 47.2971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 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, 61, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 61, 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, 61, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 61, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 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, 61, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 61, 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, 61, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 61, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9587, 31.8175, 97.5362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 61, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 61,  
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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