

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8901, 40.7494, 60.6367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8901, 40.7494, 60.6367)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.7380, 39.1990,  
60.3474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF79CA
RGB	255, 121, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5255, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 74%
HSV	324°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474
YIQ	170.3000, 53.8630, 53.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

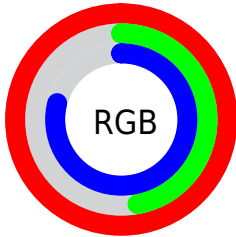
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 121, 202
Decimal	16742858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.90, 59.96, -17.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 62.581, 343.367
Yxy	39.1990, 0.3711, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932938 (0xFFFF79CA)
YUV	170.3000, 15.6281, 74.2819
Hunter-Lab	62.6091, 57.8975, -13.3218

# Details

The XYZ color **58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2868, 78.6417, 52.5241**, and the grayscale version is **38.2650, 40.2578, 43.8407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0121, 59.9243, 102.2207**, and **29.6844, 17.4070, 29.8123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8830, 33.3381, 53.3617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4919, 46.7324, 68.0187**.

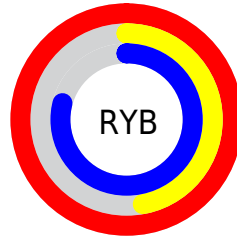
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

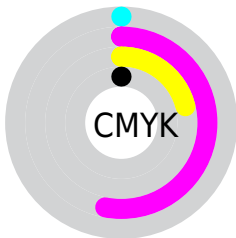
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (79%)

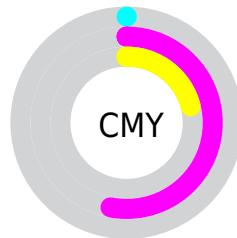


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 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 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.7380, 39.1990,  
60.3474

 58.7380, 39.1990,  
60.3474


409.8400,  
342.7358, 443.7172


 42.6478, 26.9146,  
43.2716


 102.1136, 73.9422,  
106.8818

 29.8022, 17.5091,  
29.7653


 130.1297, 97.1698,  
137.1774

 19.8358, 10.5981,  
19.4100


 162.8518,  
124.8139, 172.7167

 12.3833, 5.7973,  
11.7871

200.6453,  
157.2589, 213.9182

 7.0794, 2.7222,  
6.4781

243.8755,  
194.8892, 261.2004

 3.5586, 0.9885,  
3.0645

292.9078,

 1.4556, 0.0000,

238.0892, 314.9820

1.1276

348.1075,  
287.2433, 375.6814

■ 0.2953, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.7380, 39.1990,  
60.3474

■ 58.7380, 39.1990,  
60.3474

■ 54.8830, 33.3381,  
53.3617

■ 63.4919, 46.7324,  
68.0187

■ 51.8564, 29.0115,  
47.0296

■ 69.2020, 56.0510,  
76.4006

■ 49.5813, 26.0680,  
41.3183

■ 75.9240, 67.2642,  
85.5189

■ 47.9640, 24.3224,  
36.1889

■ 83.7086, 80.4709,  
95.3973

■ 47.0842, 23.5977,  
32.7051

■ 92.6028, 95.7629,  
106.0581

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.



51.9850, 39.1990, 96.1303



58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



59.1208, 39.1990, 31.2347

# Triad

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



58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



33.0108, 39.1990, 8.5026



25.0173, 39.1990, 92.3884

# Complementary

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



58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



51.2868, 78.6417, 52.5241

# 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.



21.5828, 39.1990, 56.6292



58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



25.6128, 39.1990, 13.9714

# Square

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



58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



43.0013, 39.1990, 8.7810



21.7794, 39.1990, 28.8503



32.0493, 39.1990, 119.5573



# Rectangle

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



58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



55.6106, 39.1990, 19.0970



21.7794, 39.1990, 28.8503



23.4647, 39.1990, 80.4255

# Sweetspot

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



58.7390, 39.2008, 60.3481



80.8968, 75.6783, 91.8982



41.9831, 29.7092, 98.1294



16.9699, 15.6119, 19.2330



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.



58.7390, 39.2008, 60.3481



54.7282, 33.1095, 53.0604



52.5678, 36.7323, 27.8511



18.4706, 18.1715, 21.0951



24.6781, 12.3605, 17.4874



2.4567, 1.2250, 1.9862



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.7390, 39.2008, 60.3481



54.7282, 33.1095, 53.0604



59.2805, 81.8392, 94.6185



18.4706, 18.1715, 21.0951



24.6781, 12.3605, 17.4874



2.4567, 1.2250, 1.9862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

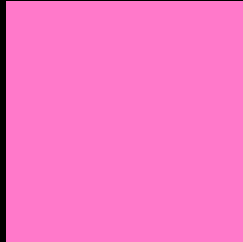
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

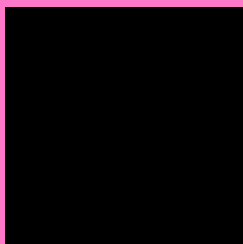
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.7380, 39.1990,

60.3474.

# 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

58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474

### Protanopia

40.7002, 39.5088, 83.3227

### Deuteranopia

40.1390, 39.2617, 57.0925



## Tritanopia

52.5499, 39.1731, 30.7781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



## Protanomaly

44.5847, 37.6514, 74.0248



## Deuteranomaly

45.1401, 37.8136, 58.3457



## Tritanomaly

54.3348, 38.8901, 39.7647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

43.7591, 38.2514, 49.3329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 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, 121, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 121, 202)  
}
```

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, 121, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 121, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 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, 121, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 121, 202) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 121, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.7380, 39.1990, 60.3474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 121, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
121, 202) }
```

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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