

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.0595, 44.6419, 72.0862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.0595, 44.6419, 72.0862)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.4330, 34.9767,  
71.3816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF61DC
RGB	255, 97, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6196, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 69%
HSV	313°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816
YIQ	158.2640, 54.6850, 71.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

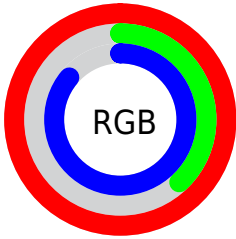
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 97, 220
Decimal	16736732
CIE Lab	65.73, 72.86, -32.83
CIE LCh	66, 79.918, 335.747
Yxy	34.9767, 0.3546, 0.2122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926812 (0xFFFF61DC)
YUV	158.2640, 30.4358, 84.8375
Hunter-Lab	59.1411, 72.8659, -30.1625

# Details

The XYZ color **58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.8560, 75.7280, 34.0852**, and the grayscale version is **32.4694, 34.1603, 37.2006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1785, 52.2569, 100.9428**, and **29.6891, 15.1026, 36.9476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7083, 30.7044, 66.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9415, 40.7759, 76.3055**.

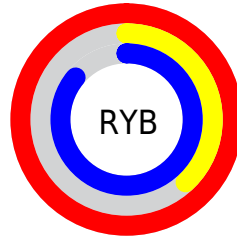
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

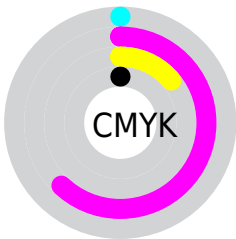
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (86%)

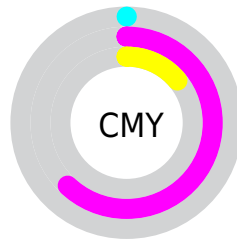


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 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 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.4330, 34.9767,  
71.3816


 58.4330, 34.9767,  
71.3816


408.7254,  
324.4655, 484.3059


 42.4015, 23.6449,  
52.1699

 101.6725, 67.4497,  
122.8764


 29.6083, 15.0704,  
36.7574


 129.6111, 89.3597,  
155.9967

 19.6880, 8.8688,  
24.7254


 162.2496,  
115.5645, 194.5902

 12.2754, 4.6557,  
15.6554

 199.9531,  
146.4486, 239.0756

 7.0051, 2.0467,  
9.1289

243.0871,  
182.3964, 289.8713

 3.5116, 0.6344,  
4.7274

292.0169,

 1.4297, 0.0000,

223.7922, 347.3958

2.0323

347.1078,  
271.0204, 412.0679

■ 0.2773, 0.0000,  
0.5750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.4330, 34.9767,  
71.3816

■ 58.4330, 34.9767,  
71.3816

■ 55.7083, 30.7044,  
66.8445

■ 61.9415, 40.7759,  
76.3055

■ 53.6892, 27.8034,  
62.6657

■ 66.2972, 48.2287,  
81.6373

■ 52.2851, 26.0928,  
58.8143

■ 71.5595, 57.4537,  
87.3985

■ 51.4921, 25.3608,  
55.9167

■ 77.7820, 68.5572,  
93.6080

 85.0137, 81.6373,  
100.2834

 93.3005, 96.7851,  
107.4410

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.



48.2910, 34.9767, 118.5923



58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



61.2188, 34.9767, 31.9568

# Triad

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



58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



31.0298, 34.9767, 3.1502



18.0552, 34.9767, 89.8652

# Complementary

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



58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



44.8560, 75.7280, 34.0852

# 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.



15.4320, 34.9767, 44.9476



58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



21.7010, 34.9767, 5.9871

# Square

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



58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



43.4307, 34.9767, 4.2891



16.5887, 34.9767, 17.1867



24.7899, 34.9767, 132.9736



# Rectangle

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



58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



58.0706, 34.9767, 16.3014



16.5887, 34.9767, 17.1867



16.7460, 34.9767, 73.7348

# Sweetspot

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



58.4338, 34.9782, 71.3823



79.8137, 72.2158, 95.5331



31.7227, 20.6153, 96.9149



16.6626, 14.6992, 20.0494



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.



58.4338, 34.9782, 71.3823



55.2412, 30.0057, 65.9628



50.3808, 31.7570, 28.9760



18.6103, 18.2274, 21.8309



26.9643, 13.2750, 29.5260



2.6659, 1.3087, 3.0878



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4338, 34.9782, 71.3823



55.2412, 30.0057, 65.9628



52.3529, 78.7267, 73.5633



18.6103, 18.2274, 21.8309



26.9643, 13.2750, 29.5260



2.6659, 1.3087, 3.0878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

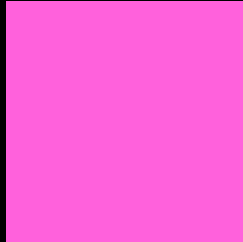
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

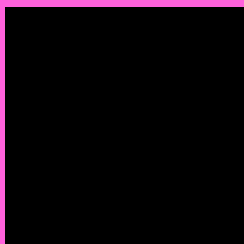
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.4330, 34.9767,



# 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

58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816

### Protanopia

38.1330, 35.4715, 99.4446

### Deuteranopia

35.9026, 35.0630, 65.8483



## Tritanopia

48.8059, 34.8526, 24.9237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



## Protanomaly

41.2685, 32.2848, 88.0609



## Deuteranomaly

41.2951, 32.7478, 67.7628



## Tritanomaly

51.3827, 34.3367, 38.1019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

39.1370, 32.2820, 47.8844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 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, 97, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 97, 220)  
}
```

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, 97, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 97, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 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, 97, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 97, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 97, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 97, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.4330, 34.9767, 71.3816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 97, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 97,  
220) }
```

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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