

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2574, 12.6339, 35.2106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2574, 12.6339, 35.2106)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5460, 21.1696,  
36.4940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F000A3
RGB	240, 0, 163
RGB Percent	94%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.0588, 0.9998, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.32, 0.06
HSL	319°, 100%, 47%
HSV	319°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940
YIQ	90.3420, 90.7170, 101.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

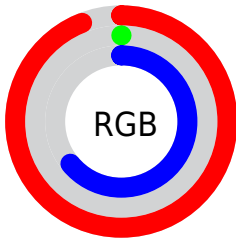
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 0, 163
Decimal	15728803
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.13, 84.49, -19.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 86.760, 346.856
Yxy	21.1696, 0.4246, 0.2113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918883 (0xFFFF00A3)
YUV	90.3420, 35.8204, 131.2501
Hunter-Lab	46.0104, 84.5413, -14.8196

# Details

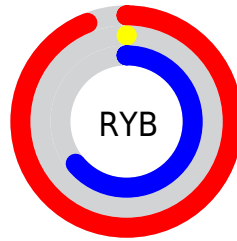
The XYZ color **42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **32.5022, 62.8571, 17.4506**, and the grayscale version is **9.7094, 10.2151, 11.1242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2626, 35.0573, 70.0256**, and **21.2293, 10.6127, 15.9685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5445, 21.1690, 36.4861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5852, 22.1097, 40.3497**.

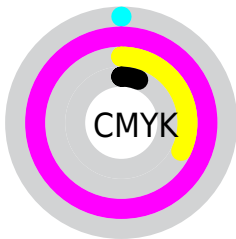
# Distribution



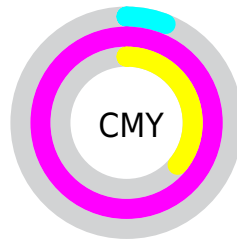
- Red (94%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 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 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.5460, 21.1696,  
36.4940


 42.5460, 21.1696,  
36.4940


347.6946,  
258.1785, 346.2171


 29.7220, 13.2480,  
24.5233


 78.2853, 45.3696,  
70.9715


 19.7747, 7.5996,  
15.5064


 101.9313, 62.4169,  
94.3153


 12.3387, 3.8398,  
9.0250


 129.9155, 83.2748,  
122.2872

 7.0486, 1.5844,  
4.6605

 162.6030,  
108.3278, 155.3057

 3.5391, 0.3470,  
1.9942

 200.3593,  
137.9603, 193.7894

 1.4449, 0.0000,  
0.5517

 243.5498,

 0.2879, 0.0000,

172.5566, 238.1569

0.0000

292.5398,  
212.5012, 288.8266

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5460, 21.1696,  
36.4940

■ 42.5460, 21.1696,  
36.4940

■ 42.5445, 21.1690,  
36.4861

■ 43.5852, 22.1097,  
40.3497

■ 45.0708, 23.8741,  
44.5649

■ 47.1301, 26.7165,  
49.1859

■ 49.8389, 30.7871,  
54.2411

■ 53.2607, 36.2121,  
59.7551

■ 57.4512, 43.1018,  
65.7497

■ 62.4606, 51.5554,  
72.2448

■ 68.3345, 61.6632,  
79.2588

■ 75.1151, 73.5085,  
86.8086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.8612, 21.1696, 77.4424



42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



42.0623, 21.1696, 11.3188

# Triad

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



42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



15.4430, 21.1696, 0.5998



10.3370, 21.1696, 82.7311

# Complementary

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



42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



32.5022, 62.8571, 17.4506

# 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.



7.5529, 21.1696, 40.9424



42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



9.8291, 21.1696, 2.9206

# Square

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



42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



24.3878, 21.1696, 0.4981



7.4005, 21.1696, 13.3948



16.3835, 21.1696, 115.0127



# Rectangle

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



42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



37.7135, 21.1696, 4.1225



7.4005, 21.1696, 13.3948



9.0805, 21.1696, 68.3385

# Sweetspot

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



42.5467, 21.1708, 36.4943



71.6064, 59.0387, 82.8168



18.7121, 7.8304, 82.9633



14.7820, 11.7120, 17.0367



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.



42.5467, 21.1708, 36.4943



48.7992, 24.2837, 41.7364



36.3912, 18.7086, 4.0803



16.2259, 15.9401, 18.7458



23.3529, 11.6136, 20.3065



1.9879, 0.9842, 1.9272



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5467, 21.1708, 36.4943



48.7992, 24.2837, 41.7364



41.1257, 66.3065, 62.8613



16.2259, 15.9401, 18.7458



23.3529, 11.6136, 20.3065



1.9879, 0.9842, 1.9272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

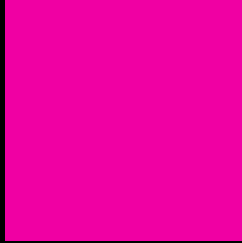
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 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 × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5460, 21.1696,



# 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

42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940

### Protanopia

25.0221, 22.0869, 80.0352

### Deuteranopia

22.0544, 21.6014, 32.7129



## Tritanopia

36.7782, 21.5645, 7.5341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



## Protanomaly

24.4072, 15.5256, 61.3849



## Deuteranomaly

25.2316, 16.5726, 33.3215



## Tritanomaly

37.7833, 20.3781, 14.5123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940



## Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341



## Achromatomaly

16.3511, 10.2304, 17.9425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 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(240, 0, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 0, 163)  
}
```

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(240, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 0, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 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(240, 0, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 0, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 0, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 0,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5460, 21.1696, 36.4940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 0, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 0,  
163) }
```

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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