

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1878, 20.9092, 96.4334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1878, 20.9092, 96.4334)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.2261, 20.9251,  
96.4738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C133FF
RGB	193, 51, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 60%
HSV	282°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738
YIQ	116.7140, 19.1480, 93.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

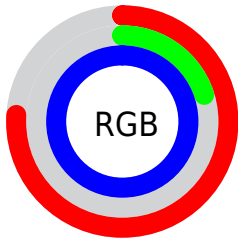
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 51, 255
Decimal	12661759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.87, 81.64, -73.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 109.757, 318.060
Yxy	20.9251, 0.2599, 0.1319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290851839 (0xFFC133FF)
YUV	116.7140, 68.1750, 66.9028
Hunter-Lab	45.7440, 80.8187, -93.0216

# Details

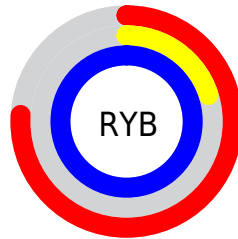
The XYZ color **41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **43.1679, 75.2699, 15.3858**, and the grayscale version is **16.6135, 17.4787, 19.0343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9404, 40.3255, 98.9686**, and **19.7509, 9.0178, 53.5229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4772, 18.2828, 96.1087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6903, 24.8419, 97.0473**.

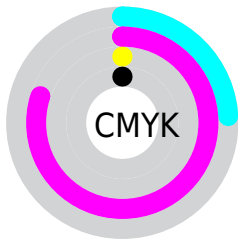
# Distribution



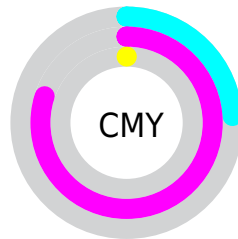
- Red (76%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 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 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.2261, 20.9251,  
96.4738

 41.2261, 20.9251,  
96.4738

342.3112,  
256.8802, 569.9769


 28.6842, 13.0693,  
72.7586


 76.2995, 44.9628,  
158.3122

 18.9852, 7.4763,  
53.2880


 99.5618, 61.9135,  
197.2725


 11.7635, 3.7617,  
37.6434


 127.1283, 82.6647,  
242.1515

 6.6539, 1.5412,  
25.4064

 159.3644,  
107.6006, 293.3678

 3.2910, 0.3174,  
16.1583

 196.6353,  
137.1057, 351.3400

 1.3095, 0.0000,  
9.4807

239.3065,

 0.1903, 0.0000,

171.5644, 416.4865

4.9549

287.7434,  
211.3611, 489.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6526

■ 41.2261, 20.9251,  
96.4738

■ 41.2261, 20.9251,  
96.4738

■ 38.4772, 18.2828,  
96.1087

■ 44.6903, 24.8419,  
97.0473

■ 36.2964, 16.6264,  
95.9039

■ 48.9557, 30.2064,  
97.8579

■ 36.2960, 16.6262,  
95.9039

■ 54.0982, 37.1667,  
98.9303

■ 60.1830, 45.8515,  
100.2860

67.2691, 56.3761,  
101.9440

75.4101, 68.8459,  
103.9218

84.6556, 83.3580,  
106.2356

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.



27.5418, 20.9251, 151.1094



41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



50.2224, 20.9251, 38.5150

# Triad

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



41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



24.8111, 20.9251, 0.0000



5.4234, 20.9251, 48.5201

# Complementary

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



41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



43.1679, 75.2699, 15.3858

# 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.



5.1711, 20.9251, 12.0526



41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



13.8034, 20.9251, 0.0000

# Square

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



41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



38.5775, 20.9251, 0.6648



7.5780, 20.9251, 1.2719



8.4874, 20.9251, 109.5031



# Rectangle

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



41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



50.7049, 20.9251, 15.0238



7.5780, 20.9251, 1.2719



5.0661, 20.9251, 32.8401

# Sweetspot

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



41.2271, 20.9259, 96.4739



72.0225, 63.6161, 103.0909



25.6152, 20.3233, 97.1805



14.8015, 12.6776, 21.9169



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.



41.2271, 20.9259, 96.4739



37.1235, 17.2171, 95.9743



55.0267, 28.6691, 68.6896



18.2238, 18.0071, 22.7652



19.1244, 8.7695, 50.1193



1.9732, 0.9112, 4.8851



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4047, 24.8203, 18.0209



42.9745, 22.1309, 10.5176



38.9037, 72.9352, 21.3479



18.2366, 18.0780, 19.8631



22.3157, 11.4156, 5.0467

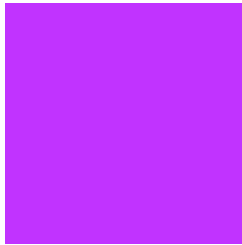


2.2189, 1.1299, 0.7341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

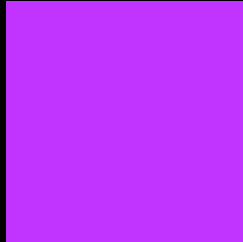
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

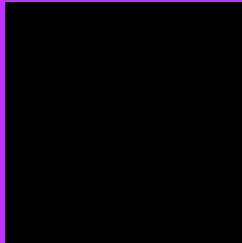
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2261, 20.9251,

96.4738.

# 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

41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738

### Protanopia

25.3862, 21.3333, 97.3875

### Deuteranopia

21.4409, 21.1368, 74.1839



## Tritanopia

25.3095, 20.6440, 19.1737

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



## Protanomaly

25.9792, 17.5170, 96.6196



## Deuteranomaly

22.3198, 16.6656, 81.3973



## Tritanomaly

28.9737, 19.1901, 38.7362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738



## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



## Achromatomaly

22.5665, 16.6385, 38.5814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 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(193, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 51, 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(193, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 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(193, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2261, 20.9251, 96.4738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 51,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor