

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.2268, 29.8282,  
58.8429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C977C9
RGB	201, 119, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 47%, 79%
CMY	0.2118, 0.5333, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	300°, 43%, 63%
HSV	300°, 41%, 79%
XYZ	41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429
YIQ	152.8660, 22.5500, 42.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

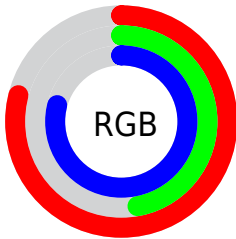
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 119, 201
Decimal	13203401
CIE Lab	61.51, 44.41, -29.28
CIE LCh	62, 53.192, 326.605
Yxy	29.8282, 0.3174, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291393481 (0xFFC977C9)
YUV	152.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135
Hunter-Lab	54.6152, 39.1658, -25.6489

# Details

The XYZ color **41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **31.8254, 47.0281, 24.8543**, and the grayscale version is **30.1142, 31.6825, 34.5022**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2336, 58.3671, 101.9612**, and **18.9507, 12.1406, 28.9483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0832, 25.5404, 58.1286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8782, 35.1304, 59.7271**.

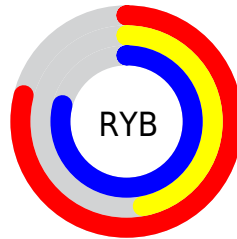
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (47%)

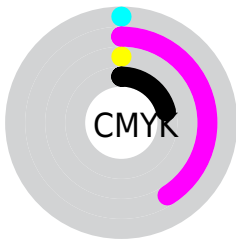
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (79%)

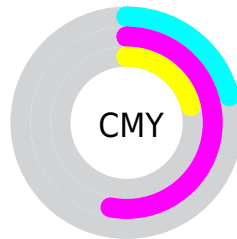


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 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 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.2268, 29.8282,  
58.8429


 41.2268, 29.8282,  
58.8429

342.3140,  
301.1028, 438.0051

 28.6848, 19.7082,  
42.0675


 76.3006, 59.3904,  
104.6762

 18.9856, 12.1831,  
28.8282


 99.5631, 79.6014,  
134.5711

 11.7638, 6.8685,  
18.7064


 127.1298,  
103.9448, 169.6763

 6.6541, 3.3800,  
11.2837

159.3661,  
132.8051, 210.4103

 3.2911, 1.3332,  
6.1414

196.6373,  
166.5667, 257.1917

 1.3095, 0.1667,  
2.8611

239.3088,

 0.1903, 0.0000,

205.6139, 310.4389

1.0241

287.7459,  
250.3312, 370.5705

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2268, 29.8282,  
58.8429

■ 41.2268, 29.8282,  
58.8429

■ 39.0832, 25.5404,  
58.1286

■ 43.8782, 35.1304,  
59.7271

■ 37.4123, 22.1985,  
57.5716

■ 47.0638, 41.5016,  
60.7890

■ 36.1792, 19.7324,  
57.1605


■ 50.8118, 48.9974,  
62.0384


■ 35.3429, 18.0599,  
56.8817


■ 55.1472, 57.6683,  
63.4836


■ 34.8549, 17.0839,  
56.7189


■ 60.0940, 67.5619,  
65.1326

 34.6303, 16.6347,  
56.6440

 65.6745, 78.7229,  
66.9928

 70.3905, 88.1548,  
68.5648

 70.3905, 88.1548,  
68.5649

 70.3905, 88.1548,  
68.5650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8583, 29.8282, 80.9608



41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



44.1317, 29.8282, 34.8288

# Triad

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



41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



29.1602, 29.8282, 7.1084



17.8845, 29.8282, 53.1273

# Complementary

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



41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



31.8254, 47.0281, 24.8543

# 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.



16.8672, 29.8282, 30.2351



41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



22.7082, 29.8282, 8.6783

# Square

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



41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



36.4767, 29.8282, 9.6663



18.4808, 29.8282, 15.4665



21.5313, 29.8282, 76.8118



# Rectangle

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



41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



43.4091, 29.8282, 22.6072



18.4808, 29.8282, 15.4665



17.2528, 29.8282, 44.8701

# Sweetspot

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



41.2278, 29.8295, 58.8435



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9010



24.7485, 21.3341, 58.0726



18.2287, 17.1724, 22.6038



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.



41.2278, 29.8295, 58.8435



67.2792, 44.4585, 99.6426



37.0305, 28.1506, 36.7409



11.0832, 10.8166, 13.4212



21.7740, 10.4592, 35.6152



1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6864



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2278, 29.8295, 58.8435



67.2792, 44.4585, 99.6426



34.8407, 48.2343, 40.7329



11.0832, 10.8166, 13.4212



21.7740, 10.4592, 35.6152

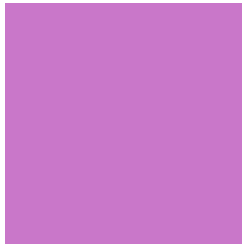


1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

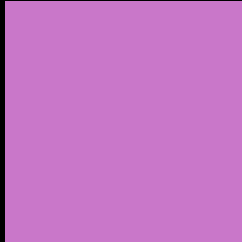
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

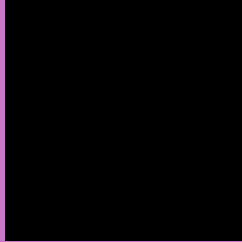
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2268, 29.8282,



# 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

41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429

### Protanopia

31.7665, 30.0964, 73.9470

### Deuteranopia

30.7239, 29.9466, 56.3855



## Tritanopia

35.1261, 29.7930, 29.4905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



## Protanomaly

33.8324, 29.0939, 68.1225



## Deuteranomaly

33.6951, 29.2626, 57.2984



## Tritanomaly

36.9652, 29.5588, 38.4075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

33.3581, 30.4981, 42.1588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 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(201, 119, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 119, 201)  
}
```

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(201, 119, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 119, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 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(201, 119, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 119, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 119, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 119, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 119, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 119,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2268, 29.8282, 58.8429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 119, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
119, 201) }
```

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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