

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3099, 31.2539, 67.6102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3099, 31.2539, 67.6102)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943)</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(41.3426, 31.3697,  
67.4943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF80D6
RGB	191, 128, 214
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 84%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4980, 0.1608
CMYK	0.11, 0.40, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 51%, 67%
HSV	284°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943
YIQ	156.6410, 9.9420, 40.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

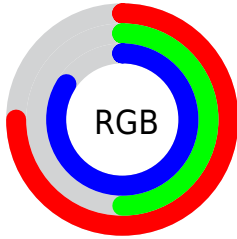
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 128, 214
Decimal	12550358
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.82, 39.11, -34.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 52.239, 318.469
Yxy	31.3697, 0.2949, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290740438 (0xFFBF80D6)
YUV	156.6410, 28.2780, 30.1328
Hunter-Lab	56.0087, 33.7440, -32.2425

# Details

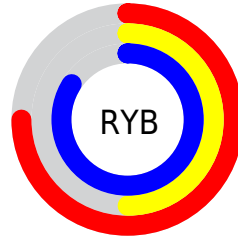
The XYZ color **41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **40.7063, 56.2317, 29.1318**, and the grayscale version is **31.7616, 33.4157, 36.3897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8449, 60.8156, 102.4543**, and **19.0652, 13.0452, 34.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4290, 25.6370, 66.5945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9032, 38.3112, 68.5943**.

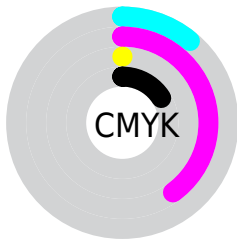
# Distribution



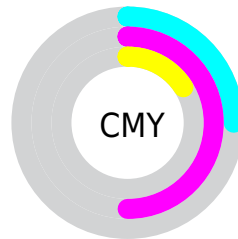
- Red (75%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 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 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3426, 31.3697,  
67.4943

 41.3426, 31.3697,  
67.4943


342.7887,  
308.2379, 470.2515


 28.7757, 20.8805,  
49.0223

 76.4751, 61.8217,  
117.2758

 19.0547, 13.0367,  
34.2715


 99.7715, 82.5532,  
149.4223

 11.8140, 7.4538,  
22.8232


 127.3751,  
107.4677, 186.9642

 6.6885, 3.7475,  
14.2589

159.6512,  
136.9496, 230.3199

 3.3126, 1.5333,  
8.1602

196.9653,  
171.3831, 279.9079

 1.3212, 0.3120,  
4.1084

239.6827,

 0.1990, 0.0000,

211.1527, 336.1468

1.6850

288.1687,  
256.6429, 399.4552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3426, 31.3697,  
67.4943

■ 41.3426, 31.3697,  
67.4943

■ 37.4290, 25.6370,  
66.5945

■ 45.9032, 38.3112,  
68.5943

■ 34.1213, 21.0342,  
65.8804


■ 51.1422, 46.5261,  
69.9038


■ 31.3782, 17.4792,  
65.3388


■ 57.0928, 56.0788,  
71.4340


■ 29.1517, 14.8766,  
64.9538


■ 63.7850, 67.0284,  
73.1948


 27.3847, 13.1134,  
64.7066


 71.2469, 79.4302,  
75.1953

 25.9972, 11.9999,  
64.5648

 79.0555, 92.4375,  
77.2944

 80.8735, 93.3747,  
77.3795

 82.7518, 94.3430,  
77.4674

 84.6912, 95.3428,  
77.5581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3887, 31.3697, 86.7948



41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



45.4244, 31.3697, 42.6506

# Triad

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



41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



32.6506, 31.3697, 8.2731



18.5807, 31.3697, 48.2160

# Complementary

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



41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



40.7063, 56.2317, 29.1318

# 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.



18.2682, 31.3697, 26.8720



41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



25.6677, 31.3697, 8.7619

# Square

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



41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



39.8963, 31.3697, 12.3407



20.6596, 31.3697, 14.1308



21.5950, 31.3697, 72.9426



# Rectangle

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



41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



45.5935, 31.3697, 28.6773



20.6596, 31.3697, 14.1308



18.1763, 31.3697, 40.2921

# Sweetspot

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



41.3437, 31.3710, 67.4950



83.1063, 80.4874, 105.7632



32.3287, 32.0212, 68.0956



17.5309, 16.8126, 22.5711



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.



41.3437, 31.3710, 67.4950



56.5885, 39.4573, 99.2412



45.3435, 33.6924, 55.9616



12.6140, 12.4579, 15.6773



15.8169, 7.3064, 39.0298



1.0306, 0.4802, 2.3577



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0376, 31.9701, 33.2873



56.3949, 40.6545, 40.6319



38.1874, 54.7782, 36.0150



12.5583, 12.4748, 13.6142



17.2490, 8.8359, 3.3494

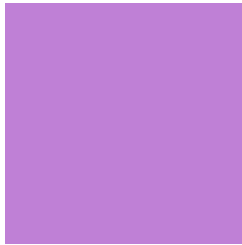


1.0749, 0.5467, 0.3838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

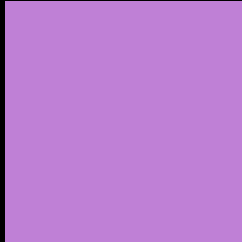
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 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 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3426, 31.3697,

67.4943.

# 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

41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943

### Protanopia

33.6402, 31.8498, 80.7185

### Deuteranopia

32.3707, 31.5342, 65.3533



## Tritanopia

34.4838, 31.2618, 33.9224

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



## Protanomaly

35.4764, 31.0781, 75.3630



## Deuteranomaly

34.9484, 31.0177, 65.7731



## Tritanomaly

36.5496, 31.0178, 44.6181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

34.6770, 32.2071, 46.5084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 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(191, 128, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 128, 214)  
}
```

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(191, 128, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 128, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 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(191, 128, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 128, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 128, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 128, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 128, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 128,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3426, 31.3697, 67.4943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 128, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
128, 214) }
```

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