

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.3644, 31.1815, 68.8828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.3644, 31.1815, 68.8828)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2192, 31.0838,  
68.7930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7FD8
RGB	190, 127, 216
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5019, 0.1529
CMYK	0.12, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	282°, 53%, 67%
HSV	282°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930
YIQ	155.9830, 8.9790, 41.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

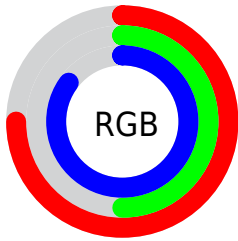
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 127, 216
Decimal	12484568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.58, 39.76, -36.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 53.731, 317.736
Yxy	31.0838, 0.2921, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290674648 (0xFFBE7FD8)
YUV	155.9830, 29.5884, 29.8329
Hunter-Lab	55.7528, 34.4012, -34.1305

# Details

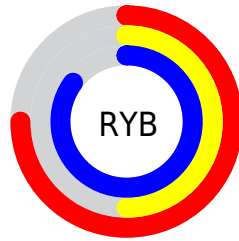
The XYZ color **41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **41.5246, 57.4171, 28.9742**, and the grayscale version is **31.4628, 33.1013, 36.0473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.2853, 60.2242, 102.3696**, and **19.0091, 12.8930, 35.2049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1809, 25.2959, 67.8891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9258, 38.1054, 69.9007**.

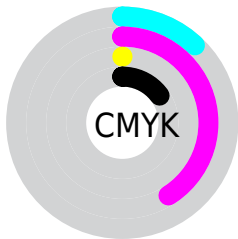
# Distribution



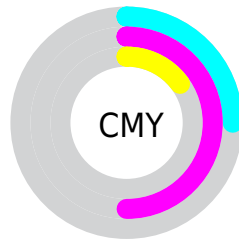
- Red (75%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 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 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.2192, 31.0838,  
68.7930

 41.2192, 31.0838,  
68.7930


342.2829,  
306.9242, 474.9747


 28.6788, 20.6627,  
50.0724


 76.2891, 61.3720,  
119.1508

 18.9811, 12.8776,  
35.0994


 99.5494, 82.0078,  
151.6251

 11.7605, 7.3443,  
23.4553


 127.1137,  
106.8174, 189.5211

 6.6519, 3.6784,  
14.7216

159.3474,  
136.1850, 233.2572

 3.2897, 1.4953,  
8.4798

196.6158,  
170.4951, 283.2521

 1.3088, 0.2854,  
4.3113

239.2843,

 0.1898, 0.0000,

210.1320, 339.9243

1.7976

287.7182,  
255.4803, 403.6923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4264

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2192, 31.0838,  
68.7930

■ 41.2192, 31.0838,  
68.7930

■ 37.1809, 25.2959,  
67.8891

■ 45.9258, 38.1054,  
69.9007

■ 33.7683, 20.6601,  
67.1742

■ 51.3336, 46.4275,  
71.2220

■ 30.9386, 17.0913,  
66.6345

■ 57.4768, 56.1168,  
72.7685

■ 28.6414, 14.4902,  
66.2535

■ 64.3864, 67.2339,  
74.5501

26.8171, 12.7387,  
66.0116

72.0917, 79.8362,  
76.5765

25.5126, 11.7204,  
65.8838

80.1061, 92.9494,  
78.6852

82.1432, 93.9996,  
78.7805

84.2541, 95.0878,  
78.8793

86.4396, 96.2145,  
78.9816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0379, 31.0838, 88.5116



41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930



45.5238, 31.0838, 43.1393

# Triad

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



41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930



32.6326, 31.0838, 7.7753



18.0736, 31.0838, 47.6538

# Complementary

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



41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930



41.5246, 57.4171, 28.9742

# 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.



17.8244, 31.0838, 25.9918



41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930



25.4646, 31.0838, 8.1546

# Square

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



41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930



40.0453, 31.0838, 11.9351



20.3125, 31.0838, 13.3441



21.0609, 31.0838, 73.2480



# Rectangle

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



41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930



45.7816, 31.0838, 28.7086



20.3125, 31.0838, 13.3441



17.6870, 31.0838, 39.5601

# Sweetspot

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



41.2203, 31.0851, 68.7937



82.8406, 80.3504, 105.7507



32.6545, 32.4836, 69.5151



17.4682, 16.7803, 22.5682



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.



41.2203, 31.0851, 68.7937



55.1018, 38.1808, 99.0732



46.1253, 33.8654, 57.6536



12.5832, 12.4421, 15.6759



15.2129, 6.9951, 39.0015



0.9982, 0.4635, 2.3562



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6591, 32.0789, 34.1346



56.1630, 40.0121, 41.1056



38.4048, 55.6627, 35.4285



12.5710, 12.4799, 13.6811



17.3357, 8.8706, 3.8061



1.0815, 0.5494, 0.4186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

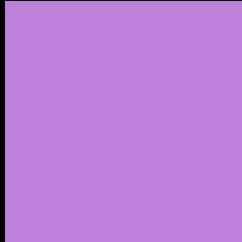
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

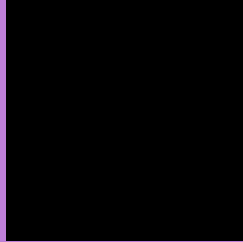
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2192, 31.0838,



# 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

41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930

### Protanopia

33.4839, 31.5004, 82.1573

### Deuteranopia

32.1501, 31.3915, 66.6520



## Tritanopia

34.0148, 31.0200, 33.9005

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930

**Protanomaly**

35.2441, 30.7068, 76.7425

**Deuteranomaly**

34.6321, 30.8255, 67.0754

**Tritanomaly**

36.3092, 30.8938, 44.6068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930

**Achromatopsia**

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

**Achromatomaly**

34.3097, 31.7900, 46.4472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 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(190, 127, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 127, 216)  
}
```

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(190, 127, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 127, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 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(190, 127, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 127, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 127, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 127, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 127, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 127,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2192, 31.0838, 68.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 127, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
127, 216) }
```

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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