

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.0158, 30.4614, 98.2729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.0158, 30.4614, 98.2729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9612, 30.4333,  
98.2704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7DFF
RGB	170, 125, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 75%
HSV	261°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704
YIQ	153.2750, -14.9100, 49.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

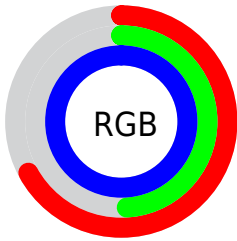
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 125, 255
Decimal	11173375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.03, 44.40, -58.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 73.641, 307.080
Y <sub>xy</sub>	30.4333, 0.2459, 0.1783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289363455 (0xFFAA7DFF)
YUV	153.2750, 50.1504, 14.6678
Hunter-Lab	55.1664, 39.2313, -66.9995

# Details

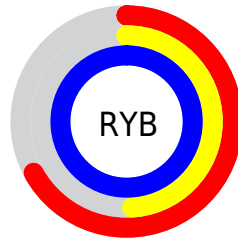
The XYZ color **41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.0398, 86.7022, 32.6574**, and the grayscale version is **30.1921, 31.7644, 34.5915**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1650, 55.9542, 101.9207**, and **19.3369, 12.4395, 54.2052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7591, 23.0438, 97.1709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4512, 39.7175, 99.6676**.

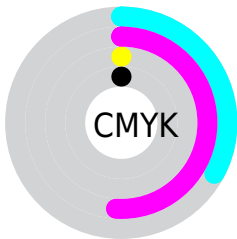
# Distribution



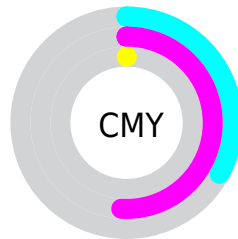
- Red (67%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 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 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.9612, 30.4333,  
98.2704


 41.9612, 30.4333,  
98.2704


345.3164,  
303.9190, 575.8323

 29.2619, 20.1677,  
74.2480


 77.4064, 60.3467,  
160.8094

 19.4243, 12.5170,  
54.4991


 100.8831, 80.7634,  
200.1631

 12.0831, 7.0968,  
38.6049


 128.6828,  
105.3325, 245.4643

 6.8729, 3.5227,  
26.1470

161.1711,  
134.4385, 297.1316

 3.4284, 1.4103,  
16.7069

198.7133,  
168.4657, 355.5835

 1.3841, 0.2243,  
9.8660

241.6746,

 0.2449, 0.0000,

207.7986, 421.2386

5.2058

290.4206,  
252.8216, 494.5153

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7355

■ 41.9612, 30.4333,  
98.2704

■ 41.9612, 30.4333,  
98.2704

■ 35.7591, 23.0438,  
97.1709

■ 49.4512, 39.7175,  
99.6676

■ 30.7596, 17.4075,  
96.3465

■ 58.2996, 51.0173,  
101.3823

■ 26.8714, 13.3673,  
95.7716

■ 68.5758, 64.4471,  
103.4329

■ 23.9860, 10.7350,  
95.4156

■ 80.3429, 80.1116,  
105.8363

■ 22.1004, 9.3081,  
95.2396

■ 93.6603, 98.1085,  
108.6082

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.



31.3317, 30.4333, 121.7873



41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704



50.1936, 30.4333, 59.1684

# Triad

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



41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704



36.9748, 30.4333, 4.0389



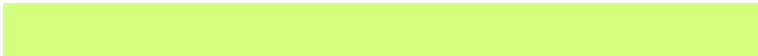
13.8703, 30.4333, 40.3066

# Complementary

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



41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704



66.0398, 86.7022, 32.6574

# 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.



14.7173, 30.4333, 16.1409



41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704



26.6466, 30.4333, 3.1579

# Square

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



41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704



46.8871, 30.4333, 9.9642



18.9156, 30.4333, 5.9223



16.2609, 30.4333, 77.9667



# Rectangle

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



41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704



52.3545, 30.4333, 35.9869



18.9156, 30.4333, 5.9223



13.7968, 30.4333, 30.4411

# Sweetspot

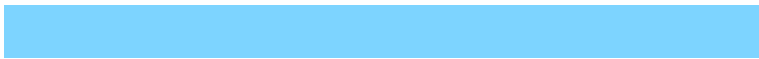
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



41.9623, 30.4344, 98.2705



75.4287, 73.5384, 104.8266



49.9683, 58.5011, 103.2660



15.6145, 15.0344, 22.3289



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.



41.9623, 30.4344, 98.2705



35.7475, 23.0304, 97.1690



59.0973, 39.2678, 99.0724



17.5959, 17.6834, 22.7358



11.6921, 4.9380, 49.7715



1.2507, 0.5387, 4.8513



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2067, 40.5810, 65.6317



56.3053, 34.4935, 59.0432



51.4352, 79.1732, 31.9740



18.5099, 18.1873, 21.3022



25.2533, 12.5906, 20.5163

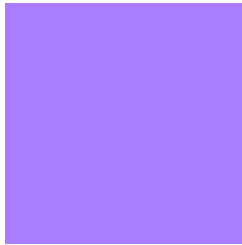


2.5104, 1.2465, 2.2690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

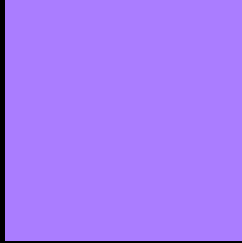
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

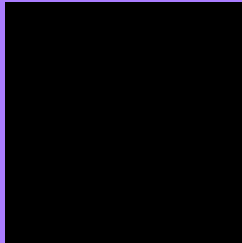
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704.



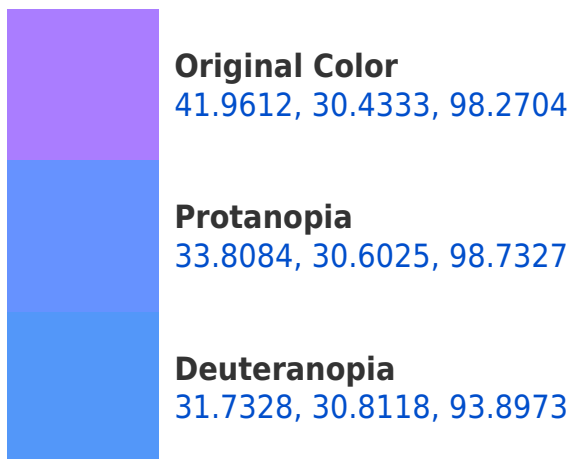
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9612, 30.4333,



# 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





## Tritanopia

29.6976, 30.2972, 37.5404

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704

**Protanomaly**

35.8909, 29.9090, 98.4891

**Deuteranomaly**

34.1558, 29.9559, 95.2486

**Tritanomaly**

33.3290, 29.9654, 55.6570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704

**Achromatopsia**

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

**Achromatomaly**

33.4148, 30.7336, 52.8862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 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(170, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 125, 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(170, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 125, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 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".

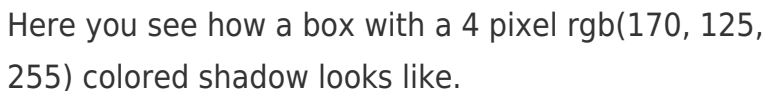
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 125, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 125, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 125, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 125, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 125,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9612, 30.4333, 98.2704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
125, 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](#).

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