

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1188, 26.3320, 29.1181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1188, 26.3320, 29.1181)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448)</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(42.1280, 26.3167,  
29.2448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E95890
RGB	233, 88, 144
RGB Percent	91%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.0863, 0.6549, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	337°, 77%, 63%
HSV	337°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448
YIQ	137.7390, 68.4440, 48.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

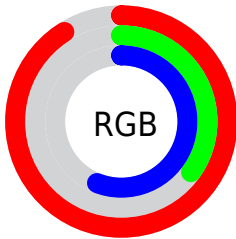
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 88, 144
Decimal	15292560
CIE Lab	58.34, 60.81, -0.87
CIE LCh	58, 60.815, 359.176
Yxy	26.3167, 0.4312, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293482640 (0xFFE95890)
YUV	137.7390, 3.0867, 83.5439
Hunter-Lab	51.2998, 56.8116, 2.1100

# Details

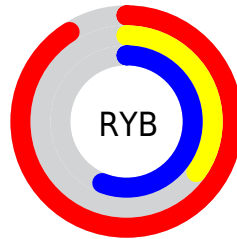
The XYZ color **42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **41.1008, 63.5275, 51.6948**, and the grayscale version is **24.0296, 25.2810, 27.5310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5584, 45.5880, 58.9810**, and **19.5604, 10.3052, 11.5478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4869, 22.6744, 23.3086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5200, 31.2390, 36.1151**.

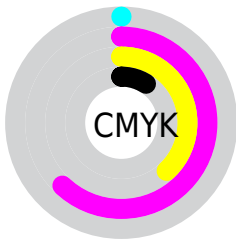
# Distribution



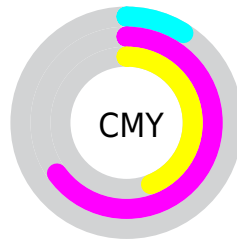
- Red (91%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 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 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1280, 26.3167,  
29.2448


 42.1280, 26.3167,  
29.2448


345.9959,  
284.3333, 312.4652

 29.3931, 17.0607,  
19.0189


 77.6573, 53.7854,  
59.5126


 19.5242, 10.2778,  
11.5070


 101.1823, 72.7669,  
80.3916

 12.1559, 5.5835,  
6.2905


 129.0348, 95.7591,  
105.6588

 6.9229, 2.5935,  
2.9509

 161.5800,  
123.1463, 135.7326

 3.4598, 0.9234,  
1.0696

199.1834,  
155.3129, 171.0316

 1.4013, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.2103,

 0.2572, 0.0000,

192.6434, 211.9743

0.0000

291.0260,  
235.5220, 258.9794

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1280, 26.3167,  
29.2448

■ 42.1280, 26.3167,  
29.2448

■ 39.4869, 22.6744,  
23.3086

■ 45.5200, 31.2390,  
36.1151

■ 37.5287, 20.1848,  
18.2576

■ 49.7183, 37.5444,  
43.9613

■ 36.1759, 18.7012,  
14.0392

■ 54.7751, 45.3300,  
52.8241

■ 35.4488, 18.0614,  
11.2860

■ 60.7377, 54.6831,  
62.7410

■ 67.6497, 65.6841,  
73.7476

■ 75.5517, 78.4078,  
85.8777

■ 84.4819, 92.9244,  
99.1633

■ 87.4142, 96.0636,  
108.5427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3458, 26.3167, 55.0484



42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448



39.6234, 26.3167, 13.0146

# Triad

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



42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448



18.6926, 26.3167, 5.7573



18.4021, 26.3167, 79.8943

# Complementary

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



42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448



41.1008, 63.5275, 51.6948

# 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.



14.5247, 26.3167, 53.4937



42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448



14.6676, 26.3167, 12.4237

# Square

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



42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448



25.2185, 26.3167, 4.1594



13.3038, 26.3167, 28.0720



24.8090, 26.3167, 91.8510



# Rectangle

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



42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448



35.5271, 26.3167, 7.5445



13.3038, 26.3167, 28.0720



16.8099, 26.3167, 71.9307

# Sweetspot

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



42.1287, 26.3181, 29.2453



77.0701, 71.1184, 81.0856



35.8783, 21.9784, 79.4419



15.9984, 14.4336, 16.5522



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.



42.1287, 26.3181, 29.2453



47.6183, 26.7222, 26.5436



40.1674, 27.6312, 12.4507



15.3062, 15.1503, 16.8979



20.1707, 10.2710, 6.7000



1.6297, 0.8248, 0.7673



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1287, 26.3181, 29.2453



47.6183, 26.7222, 26.5436



43.9347, 58.3612, 86.0399



15.3062, 15.1503, 16.8979



20.1707, 10.2710, 6.7000



1.6297, 0.8248, 0.7673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

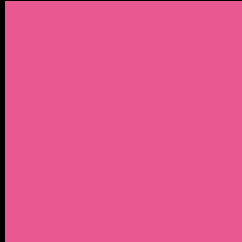
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 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 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1280, 26.3167,



# 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

42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448

### Protanopia

26.5848, 26.5054, 44.7892

### Deuteranopia

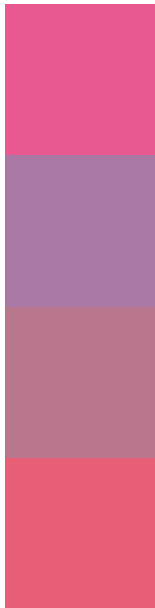
27.0298, 26.4824, 27.3539



## Tritanopia

39.3560, 26.3517, 15.8441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448

## Protanomaly

29.7795, 24.5483, 38.2907

## Deuteranomaly

31.0976, 25.2774, 28.0510

## Tritanomaly

40.2277, 26.3023, 20.0962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

28.6837, 24.2106, 27.9723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 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(233, 88, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 88, 144)  
}
```

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(233, 88, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 88, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 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(233, 88, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 88, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 88, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 88, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 88, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 88,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1280, 26.3167, 29.2448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 88, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 88,  
144) }
```

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