

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1252, 43.2478, 63.1918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1252, 43.2478, 63.1918)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1654, 43.2351,  
63.2496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AFCC
RGB	167, 175, 204
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 80%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3137, 0.2000
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	227°, 27%, 73%
HSV	227°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496
YIQ	175.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

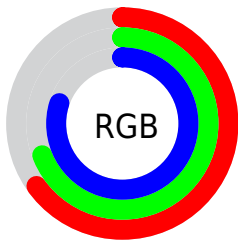
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 174, 204
Decimal	10989516
CIE Lab	71.71, 3.26, -15.65
CIE LCh	72, 15.981, 281.765
Yxy	43.2351, 0.2837, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179596 (0xFFA7AFCC)
YUV	175.9140, 13.8464, -7.8176
Hunter-Lab	65.7534, -0.6025, -11.0049

# Details

The XYZ color **42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.6171, 55.1071, 44.4764**, and the grayscale version is **41.1585, 43.3020, 47.1558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4710, 79.3432, 105.8921**, and **19.6582, 20.0128, 31.6809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2614, 35.3277, 62.0879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1203, 52.2334, 64.5679**.

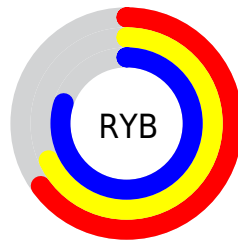
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

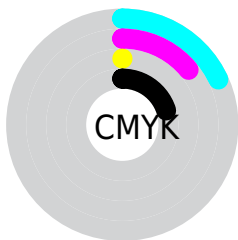
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (80%)

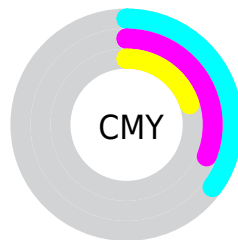


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 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 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.1654, 43.2351,  
63.2496

■ 42.1654, 43.2351,  
63.2496

346.1481,  
359.5777, 454.6076

■ 29.4225, 30.0696,  
45.6009

■ 77.7135, 80.0655,  
111.1186

■ 19.5466, 19.8914,  
31.5846

■ 101.2494,  
104.4992, 142.1759

■ 12.1722, 12.3162,  
20.7822

129.1137,  
133.4578, 178.5398

■ 6.9341, 6.9594,  
12.7752

161.6717,  
167.3257, 220.6289

■ 3.4669, 3.4367,  
7.1450

199.2887,  
206.4872, 268.8617

■ 1.4052, 1.3638,  
3.4731

242.3303,

■ 0.2599, 0.1898,

251.3268, 323.6567

1.3410

291.1616,  
302.2288, 385.4325

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1654, 43.2351,  
63.2496

■ 42.1654, 43.2351,  
63.2496

■ 35.2614, 35.3277,  
62.0879

■ 50.1203, 52.2334,  
64.5679

■ 29.3598, 28.4639,  
61.0741

■ 59.1641, 62.3569,  
66.0453

■ 24.4140, 22.6007,  
60.2031

■ 69.3375, 73.6451,  
67.6879

■ 20.3722, 17.6900,  
59.4682

■ 80.6783, 86.1338,  
69.5007

■ 17.1772, 13.6794,  
58.8625

■ 87.8815, 97.1042,  
71.2386

■ 14.7654, 10.5114,  
58.3781

■ 87.8992, 97.1397,  
71.2445

■ 13.0631, 8.1211,  
58.0065

■ 11.9673, 6.4252,  
57.7369

■ 11.8044, 6.1700,  
57.6962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4846, 43.2351, 62.7204



42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496



44.6633, 43.2351, 59.1075

# Triad

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



42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496



45.1043, 43.2351, 37.8184



36.3404, 43.2351, 42.5586

# Complementary

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



42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496



51.6171, 55.1071, 44.4764

# 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.



37.7195, 43.2351, 36.7986



42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496



42.7459, 43.2351, 34.2763

# Square

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



42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496



46.4092, 43.2351, 44.0977



40.0402, 43.2351, 33.9247



36.2004, 43.2351, 50.1848



# Rectangle

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



42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496



45.8577, 43.2351, 54.4947



40.0402, 43.2351, 33.9247



36.6715, 43.2351, 40.3625

# Sweetspot

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



42.1667, 43.2369, 63.2506



87.4085, 91.4509, 107.6526



47.4920, 55.3868, 60.4030



18.4872, 19.3254, 23.0057



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.



42.1667, 43.2369, 63.2506



64.8791, 65.9534, 103.9185



42.9604, 41.4020, 62.8546



10.7952, 11.2308, 14.1692



7.4863, 3.9966, 36.3331



0.4437, 0.3211, 1.8935



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4595, 43.5710, 46.5208



73.4024, 66.7656, 70.6681



50.6930, 57.3820, 44.9642



11.3100, 11.2527, 12.1670



15.9896, 8.2064, 2.3981

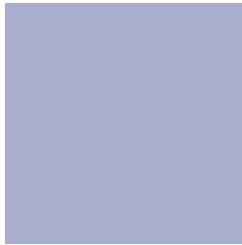


0.8539, 0.4350, 0.2765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

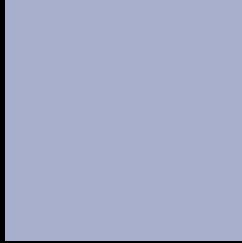
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

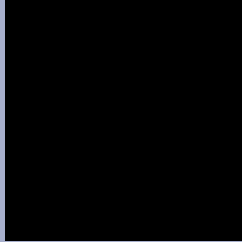
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1654, 43.2351,



# 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

42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496

### Protanopia

42.4931, 43.1299, 62.5852

### Deuteranopia

44.1728, 43.1173, 63.7519



## Tritanopia

40.6432, 43.2052, 55.4875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496

## Protanomaly

42.2777, 43.0189, 62.5751

## Deuteranomaly

43.4512, 43.0268, 63.7725

## Tritanomaly

41.2150, 43.1432, 58.3798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

41.6218, 43.4801, 52.6532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 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(167, 175, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 175, 204)  
}
```

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(167, 175, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 175, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 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(167, 175, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 175, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 175, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 175, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1654, 43.2351, 63.2496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 175, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
175, 204) }
```

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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