

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1286, 20.2366, 68.9061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1286, 20.2366, 68.9061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9996, 20.1745,  
68.6983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB00DB
RGB	219, 0, 219
RGB Percent	86%, 0%, 86%
CMY	0.1412, 0.9999, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	300°, 100%, 43%
HSV	300°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983
YIQ	90.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

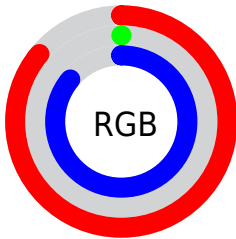
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 0, 219
Decimal	14352603
CIE Lab	52.03, 87.59, -54.24
CIE LCh	52, 103.020, 328.233
Yxy	20.1745, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292542683 (0xFFDB00DB)
YUV	90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410
Hunter-Lab	44.9160, 88.3068, -59.2418

# Details

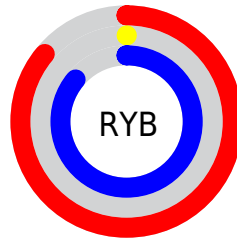
The XYZ color **41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **25.3325, 50.6641, 8.4449**, and the grayscale version is **9.6751, 10.1789, 11.0848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **20.9089, 10.0153, 35.4814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0001, 20.1748, 68.6986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2857, 20.7459, 68.7939**.

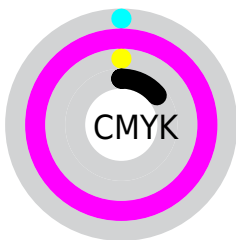
# Distribution



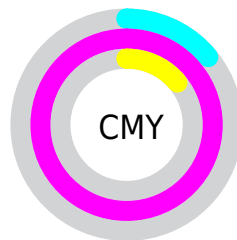
- Red (86%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 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 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.9996, 20.1745,  
68.6983


 41.9996, 20.1745,  
68.6983


345.4729,  
252.8582, 474.6313


 29.2921, 12.5220,  
49.9958


 77.4642, 43.7096,  
119.0142


 19.4473, 7.1002,  
35.0389


 100.9520, 60.3608,  
151.4647


 12.0998, 3.5248,  
23.4091


 128.7639, 80.7805,  
189.3349

 6.8844, 1.4115,  
14.6877

 161.2653,  
105.3529, 233.0435

 3.4356, 0.2252,  
8.4563

 198.8215,  
134.4625, 283.0088

 1.3881, 0.0000,  
4.2964

 241.7980,

 0.2477, 0.0000,

168.4937, 339.6495

1.7893

290.5600,  
207.8308, 403.3842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.9996, 20.1745,  
68.6983

■ 41.9996, 20.1745,  
68.6983

■ 42.0001, 20.1748,  
68.6986

■ 42.2857, 20.7459,  
68.7939

■ 42.8945, 21.9635,  
68.9969

■ 43.9326, 24.0398,  
69.3430

■ 45.4596, 27.0937,  
69.8520

■ 47.5256, 31.2256,  
70.5408

■ 50.1744, 36.5233,  
71.4238

■ 53.4456, 43.0657,  
72.5143

■ 57.3751, 50.9247,  
73.8242

■ 61.9962, 60.1668,  
75.3646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4120, 20.1745, 122.5924



41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



47.2978, 20.1745, 23.8005

# Triad

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



41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



19.8053, 20.1745, 0.0000



6.3126, 20.1745, 62.2959

# Complementary

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



41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



25.3325, 50.6641, 8.4449

# 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.



5.2384, 20.1745, 20.2294



41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



11.1160, 20.1745, 0.0000

# Square

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



41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



31.9040, 20.1745, 0.1487



6.6145, 20.1745, 3.4134



10.3822, 20.1745, 117.0613



# Rectangle

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



41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



45.4867, 20.1745, 8.3784



6.6145, 20.1745, 3.4134



5.6730, 20.1745, 45.5067

# Sweetspot

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



42.0004, 20.1754, 68.6987



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3197



12.7871, 5.1154, 67.3323



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



42.0004, 20.1754, 68.6987



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9789



32.0024, 16.1762, 16.0495



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4969



24.9037, 11.9625, 40.7344



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390



# Inverse Universe

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



42.0004, 20.1754, 68.6987



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9789



28.1204, 51.7793, 23.1262



13.6144, 13.2749, 16.4969



24.9037, 11.9625, 40.7344



1.6134, 0.7750, 2.6390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

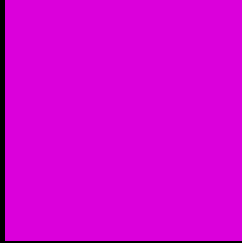
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 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 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9996, 20.1745,



# 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

41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983

### Protanopia

25.1559, 21.0332, 97.3417

### Deuteranopia

21.5031, 20.8738, 61.2882



## Tritanopia

30.4364, 20.4074, 12.4601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



## Protanomaly

23.0945, 13.9939, 85.4883



## Deuteranomaly

23.3789, 14.9525, 63.2819



## Tritanomaly

32.5320, 18.2690, 25.8564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983



## Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341



## Achromatomaly

16.2950, 10.0508, 24.7481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 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(219, 0, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 0, 219)  
}
```

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(219, 0, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 0, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 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(219, 0, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 0, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 0, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 0, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 0, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 0,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9996, 20.1745, 68.6983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 0, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 0,  
219) }
```

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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