

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1967, 20.2208, 71.2092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1967, 20.2208, 71.2092)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2327, 20.2331,  
71.4915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA00DF
RGB	218, 0, 223
RGB Percent	85%, 0%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.9999, 0.1255
CMYK	0.02, 1.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	299°, 100%, 44%
HSV	299°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915
YIQ	90.6040, 58.3450, 115.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

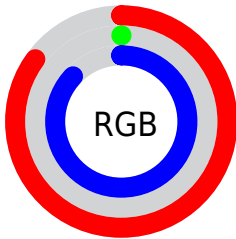
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 0, 223
Decimal	14287071
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.10, 88.01, -56.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 104.538, 327.337
Yxy	20.2331, 0.3153, 0.1510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292477151 (0xFFDA00DF)
YUV	90.6040, 65.2712, 111.7263
Hunter-Lab	44.9812, 88.8759, -62.7465

# Details

The XYZ color **42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915** 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 **26.4509, 52.8081, 8.7997**, and the grayscale version is **9.7063, 10.2118, 11.1207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **21.0756, 10.0591, 37.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2330, 20.2333, 71.4918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6762, 20.8971, 71.5966**.

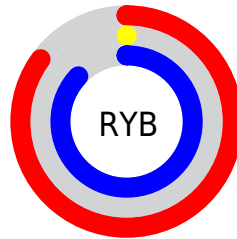
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (0%)

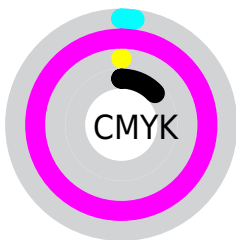
Blue (87%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (87%)

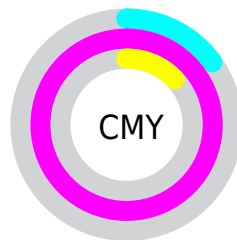


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 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 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.2327, 20.2331,  
71.4915


 42.2327, 20.2331,  
71.4915


346.4219,  
253.1742, 484.6996


 29.4754, 12.5646,  
52.2591

 77.8146, 43.8076,  
123.0343


 19.5869, 7.1294,  
36.8280


 101.3700, 60.4825,  
156.1818

 12.2016, 3.5432,  
24.7796


 129.2555, 80.9282,  
194.8047

 6.9543, 1.4215,  
15.6954

 161.8365,  
105.5293, 239.3215

 3.4796, 0.2325,  
9.1568

 199.4782,  
134.6700, 290.1509

 1.4122, 0.0000,  
4.7454

 242.5462,

 0.2649, 0.0000,

168.7348, 347.7114

2.0426

291.4056,  
208.1081, 412.4214

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2327, 20.2331,  
71.4915

■ 42.2327, 20.2331,  
71.4915

■ 42.2330, 20.2333,  
71.4918

■ 42.6762, 20.8971,  
71.5966

■ 43.4575, 22.2366,  
71.8139

■ 44.6868, 24.4716,  
72.1805

■ 46.4264, 27.7266,  
72.7171

■ 48.7289, 32.1064,  
73.4412

■ 51.6400, 37.7031,  
74.3680

■ 55.2012, 44.5991,  
75.5114

■ 59.4499, 52.8694,  
76.8838

■ 64.4209, 62.5838,  
78.4968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2939, 20.2331, 126.5435



42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



47.9227, 20.2331, 24.8785

# Triad

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



42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



20.2013, 20.2331, 0.0000



6.1444, 20.2331, 61.6080

# Complementary

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



42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



26.4509, 52.8081, 8.7997

# 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.



5.1423, 20.2331, 19.4084



42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



11.2544, 20.2331, 0.0000

# Square

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



42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



32.5875, 20.2331, 0.1273



6.6014, 20.2331, 3.0886



10.1370, 20.2331, 117.9773



# Rectangle

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



42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



46.2671, 20.2331, 8.7360



6.6014, 20.2331, 3.0886



5.5299, 20.2331, 44.6298

# Sweetspot

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



42.2336, 20.2340, 71.4919



74.6819, 60.1963, 102.2906



13.4007, 5.4899, 70.1657



15.5245, 11.9913, 21.7463



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.



42.2336, 20.2340, 71.4919



57.2179, 27.4118, 96.8830



33.7585, 17.0193, 18.9419



14.2631, 13.9192, 17.3226



24.8460, 11.9039, 42.0365



1.7320, 0.8302, 2.9142



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4594, 15.6997, 1.5693



41.2713, 21.2725, 2.0949



28.8910, 53.7769, 21.9759



13.7196, 13.7055, 14.2938



17.9148, 9.2329, 0.9512



1.2462, 0.6418, 0.0894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

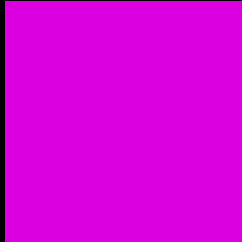
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

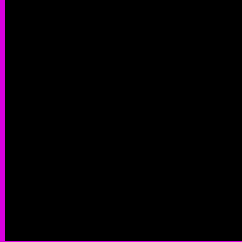
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2327, 20.2331,



# 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

42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915

### Protanopia

25.1759, 21.0435, 97.3426

### Deuteranopia

21.6765, 21.0971, 63.9024



## Tritanopia

30.3673, 20.6071, 12.7330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



## Protanomaly

23.2452, 14.0541, 86.2816



## Deuteranomaly

23.3765, 15.0021, 65.9536



## Tritanomaly

32.4423, 18.2771, 26.6289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915



## Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927



## Achromatomaly

16.4898, 10.2086, 25.5274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 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(218, 0, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 0, 223)  
}
```

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(218, 0, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 0, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 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(218, 0, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 0, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 0, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 0, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 0, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 0,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2327, 20.2331, 71.4915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 0, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 0,  
223) }
```

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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