

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2162, 26.3613, 90.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2162, 26.3613, 90.3160)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2374, 26.3363,  
90.0460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE62F6
RGB	190, 98, 246
RGB Percent	75%, 38%, 96%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6157, 0.0353
CMYK	0.23, 0.60, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	277°, 89%, 67%
HSV	277°, 60%, 96%
XYZ	42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460
YIQ	142.3800, 7.3240, 65.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

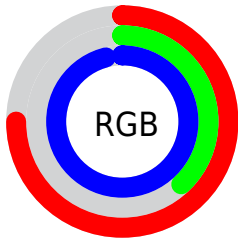
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 98, 246
Decimal	12477174
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.35, 61.06, -59.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 85.277, 315.726
Yxy	26.3363, 0.2663, 0.1660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290667254 (0xFFBE62F6)
YUV	142.3800, 51.0847, 41.7627
Hunter-Lab	51.3189, 57.1042, -68.1091

# Details

The XYZ color **42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.4873, 73.6639, 23.2191**, and the grayscale version is **25.6645, 27.0010, 29.4041**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5082, 50.1422, 100.6754**, and **19.5290, 10.2356, 49.0905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0283, 21.2590, 89.2883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3042, 32.9062, 91.0475**.

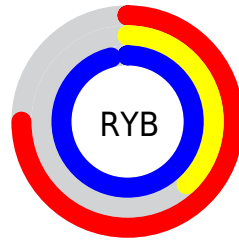
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (38%)

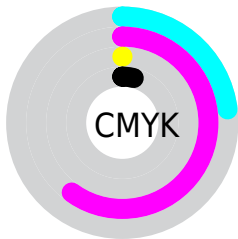
Blue (96%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (96%)

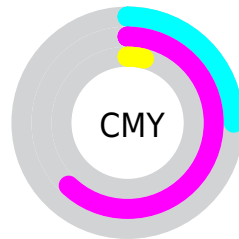


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 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 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2374, 26.3363,  
90.0460

 42.2374, 26.3363,  
90.0460


346.4410,  
284.4291, 548.7544


 29.4791, 17.0754,  
67.4449


 77.8217, 53.8170,  
149.3384


 19.5897, 10.2883,  
48.9824


 101.3785, 72.8056,  
186.8667

 12.2037, 5.5905,  
34.2400


 129.2654, 95.8055,  
230.2078

 6.9557, 2.5977,  
22.7992

 161.8480,  
123.2011, 279.7803

 3.4805, 0.9255,  
14.2414

199.4915,  
155.3769, 336.0026

 1.4127, 0.0000,  
8.1481

242.5612,

 0.2652, 0.0000,

192.7173, 399.2934

4.1007

291.4226,  
235.6065, 470.0712

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3475

■ 42.2374, 26.3363,  
90.0460

■ 42.2374, 26.3363,  
90.0460

■ 38.0283, 21.2590,  
89.2883

■ 47.3042, 32.9062,  
91.0475

■ 34.6037, 17.5355,  
88.7501

■ 53.2867, 41.0843,  
92.3108

■ 31.8818, 15.0052,  
88.4051

■ 60.2412, 50.9782,  
93.8539

■ 29.7566, 13.4185,  
88.2109

■ 68.2183, 62.6850,  
95.6931

77.2645, 76.2945,  
97.8432

87.4235, 91.8902,  
100.3181

93.6346, 99.4339,  
101.4468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.8475, 26.3363, 126.5558



42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



49.8189, 26.3363, 45.2257

# Triad

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



42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



30.2887, 26.3363, 1.2866



10.3040, 26.3363, 47.1502

# Complementary

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



42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



48.4873, 73.6639, 23.2191

# 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.



10.2316, 26.3363, 16.7540



42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



19.9974, 26.3363, 1.3346

# Square

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



42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



41.7320, 26.3363, 4.1191



13.2776, 26.3363, 4.4067



13.5136, 26.3363, 92.2628



# Rectangle

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



42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



50.6416, 26.3363, 23.3369



13.2776, 26.3363, 4.4067



9.9494, 26.3363, 34.7724

# Sweetspot

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



42.2385, 26.3373, 90.0466



76.0117, 70.9837, 104.3027



33.3494, 32.6055, 91.7250



15.6889, 14.3286, 22.1888



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.



42.2385, 26.3373, 90.0466



40.4647, 22.1580, 96.7519



56.4800, 33.9712, 77.5146



16.5707, 16.4369, 20.8418



16.0437, 7.2451, 47.0909



1.5240, 0.6955, 4.1442



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2070, 30.6620, 33.9499



48.3167, 27.7367, 27.9553



41.1033, 69.7527, 27.5984



16.7585, 16.5863, 18.4749



21.4054, 10.9056, 6.8432

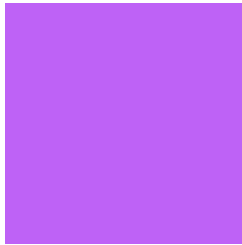


1.9296, 0.9778, 0.8558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

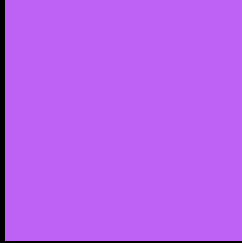
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

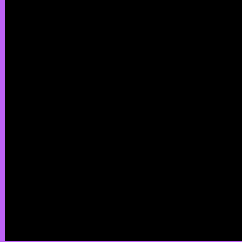
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2374, 26.3363,



# 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

42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460

### Protanopia

30.3890, 26.8607, 98.1907

### Deuteranopia

27.5576, 26.8000, 83.8412



## Tritanopia

29.3199, 26.0440, 27.5264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



## Protanomaly

32.5388, 25.2591, 95.2560



## Deuteranomaly

30.1285, 24.7904, 85.6352



## Tritanomaly

32.8875, 25.4806, 44.7799

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

29.9971, 25.5879, 46.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 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(190, 98, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 98, 246)  
}
```

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(190, 98, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 98, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 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(190, 98, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 98, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 98, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 98, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 98, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 98,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2374, 26.3363, 90.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 98, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 98,  
246) }
```

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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