

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2503, 27.7738, 98.1973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2503, 27.7738, 98.1973)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1090, 27.7410,  
97.7429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B36DFF
RGB	179, 109, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 71%
HSV	269°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429
YIQ	146.5740, -5.1460, 60.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

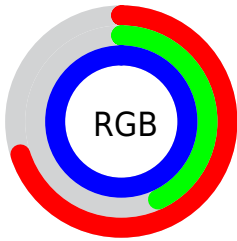
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 109, 255
Decimal	11759103
CIE Lab	59.65, 55.07, -62.49
CIE LCh	60, 83.298, 311.388
Yxy	27.7410, 0.2513, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289949183 (0xFFB36DFF)
YUV	146.5740, 53.4540, 28.4376
Hunter-Lab	52.6697, 50.5372, -73.1598

# Details

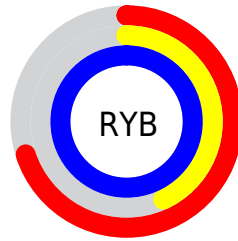
The XYZ color **42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.5280, 82.9384, 27.3928**, and the grayscale version is **27.3469, 28.7711, 31.3317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4071, 51.5915, 101.0659**, and **19.4263, 11.0224, 53.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8511, 21.5615, 96.8273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4532, 35.6522, 98.9355**.

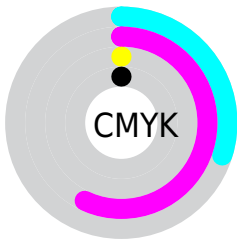
# Distribution



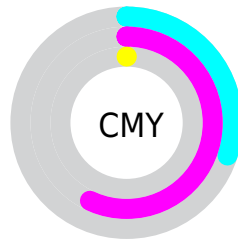
- Red (70%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 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 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.1090, 27.7410,  
97.7429


 42.1090, 27.7410,  
97.7429


345.9185,  
291.2272, 574.1164


 29.3781, 18.1305,  
73.8105


 77.6287, 56.0707,  
160.0767


 19.5128, 11.0437,  
54.1431


 101.1482, 75.5586,  
199.3151

 12.1476, 6.0963,  
38.3222


 128.9947, 99.1079,  
244.4927

 6.9172, 2.9037,  
25.9290

 161.5335,  
127.1028, 296.0280

 3.4562, 1.0817,  
16.5453

199.1299,  
159.9278, 354.3394

 1.3994, 0.0000,  
9.7523

242.1493,

 0.2558, 0.0000,

197.9673, 419.8456

5.1316

290.9571,  
241.6056, 492.9651

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2646

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7113

■ 42.1090, 27.7410,  
97.7429

■ 42.1090, 27.7410,  
97.7429

■ 36.8511, 21.5615,  
96.8273

■ 48.4532, 35.6522,  
98.9355

■ 32.5976, 16.9659,  
96.1644

■ 55.9503, 45.4202,  
100.4258

■ 29.2581, 13.7850,  
95.7264

■ 64.6649, 57.1615,  
102.2328

■ 26.7167, 11.8007,  
95.4774

■ 74.6555, 70.9822,  
104.3739

■ 26.1134, 11.3768,  
95.4274

■ 85.9764, 86.9803,  
106.8652

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5611, 27.7410, 129.8573



42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



50.5254, 27.7410, 52.6944

# Triad

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



42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



33.3559, 27.7410, 1.8587



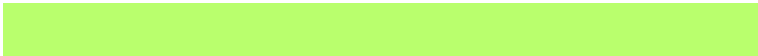
11.1053, 27.7410, 43.1321

# Complementary

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



42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



58.5280, 82.9384, 27.3928

# 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.



11.4797, 27.7410, 15.2447



42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



22.5753, 27.7410, 1.5798

# Square

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



42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



44.6171, 27.7410, 5.8263



15.1372, 27.7410, 4.2689



13.9273, 27.7410, 86.8908



# Rectangle

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



42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



52.1640, 27.7410, 28.8254



15.1372, 27.7410, 4.2689



10.8866, 27.7410, 31.6284

# Sweetspot

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



42.1101, 27.7420, 97.7430



74.9261, 71.3608, 104.4327



42.0994, 45.9561, 101.2593



15.5837, 14.6407, 22.2545



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.



42.1101, 27.7420, 97.7430



36.0383, 20.6492, 96.6940



62.9911, 38.5066, 98.7203



17.8317, 17.8050, 22.7468



13.8150, 6.0324, 49.8708



1.4704, 0.6519, 4.8616



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4659, 35.7007, 49.8664



51.3558, 29.7857, 41.3901



45.4429, 76.1929, 26.7804



18.4043, 18.1450, 20.7461



23.8274, 12.0203, 13.0077

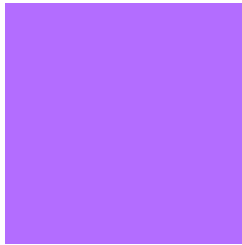


2.3752, 1.1925, 1.5574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

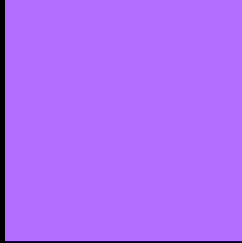
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

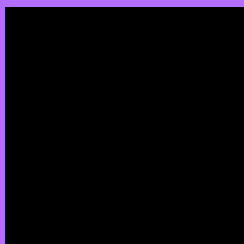
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1090, 27.7410,



# 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

42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429

### Protanopia

31.5479, 28.1000, 98.3688

### Deuteranopia

29.0283, 28.0562, 91.8811



## Tritanopia

28.7318, 27.6860, 31.8466

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



## Protanomaly

33.9263, 27.0581, 98.0424



## Deuteranomaly

31.4504, 26.4688, 93.8939



## Tritanomaly

32.2849, 26.8736, 50.4992

# Monochromacy



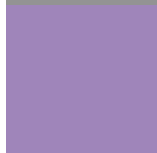
## Original Color

42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

31.5485, 27.6912, 50.1365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 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(179, 109, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 109, 255)  
}
```

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(179, 109, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 109, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 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(179, 109, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 109, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 109, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 109, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 109, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 109,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1090, 27.7410, 97.7429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 109, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
109, 255) }
```

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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