

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2532, 26.0257, 50.8165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2532, 26.0257, 50.8165)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.2729, 26.0345,  
50.9413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC59BD
RGB	220, 89, 189
RGB Percent	86%, 35%, 74%
CMY	0.1373, 0.6510, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	314°, 65%, 61%
HSV	314°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413
YIQ	139.5690, 45.9760, 58.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

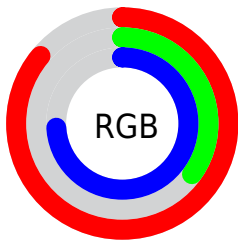
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 89, 189
Decimal	14440893
CIE Lab	58.07, 62.39, -27.56
CIE LCh	58, 68.209, 336.172
Yxy	26.0345, 0.3545, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292630973 (0xFFDC59BD)
YUV	139.5690, 24.3695, 70.5380
Hunter-Lab	51.0240, 58.5935, -23.4771

# Details

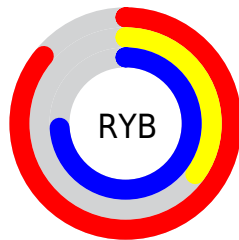
The XYZ color **42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **33.1044, 54.6673, 26.5785**, and the grayscale version is **24.6575, 25.9416, 28.2504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0000, 48.1646, 92.9015**, and **19.6211, 10.1259, 23.8420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1532, 22.6829, 47.4963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9615, 30.4904, 54.6764**.

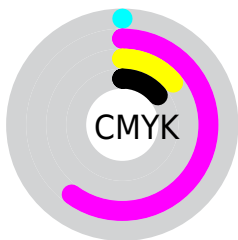
# Distribution



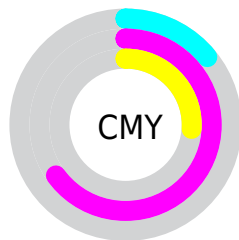
- Red (86%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 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 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2729, 26.0345,  
50.9413


 42.2729, 26.0345,  
50.9413


346.5854,  
282.9514, 407.1757

 29.5071, 16.8495,  
35.7855


 77.8751, 53.3306,  
92.9786


 19.6110, 10.1272,  
23.9802


 101.4421, 72.2104,  
120.6972

 12.2192, 5.4834,  
15.1069


 129.3403, 95.0907,  
153.4405

 6.9664, 2.5336,  
8.7470

 161.9349,  
122.3557, 191.6269

 3.4872, 0.8934,  
4.4820

199.5914,  
154.3899, 235.6751

 1.4164, 0.0000,  
1.8933

242.6751,

 0.2678, 0.0000,

191.5776, 286.0037

0.4885

291.5513,  
234.3033, 343.0310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2729, 26.0345,  
50.9413

■ 42.2729, 26.0345,  
50.9413

■ 40.1532, 22.6829,  
47.4963

■ 44.9615, 30.4904,  
54.6764

■ 38.5491, 20.3310,  
44.3221

■ 48.2608, 36.1354,  
58.7160

■ 37.4018, 18.8607,  
41.3982

■ 52.2115, 43.0501,  
63.0749

■ 36.6106, 18.0713,  
38.6899

■ 56.8502, 51.3072,  
67.7663

■ 36.5775, 18.0406,  
38.5694

■ 62.2104, 60.9738,  
72.8022

■ 68.3237, 72.1123,  
78.1942

■ 75.2196, 84.7818,  
83.9531

■ 79.6501, 92.4856,  
88.9972

■ 80.3952, 92.7837,  
92.9206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3355, 26.0345, 83.0943



42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



44.0991, 26.0345, 23.7389

# Triad

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



42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



23.0788, 26.0345, 2.9241



14.0233, 26.0345, 64.4939

# Complementary

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



42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



33.1044, 54.6673, 26.5785

# 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.



12.0892, 26.0345, 33.5162



42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



16.5151, 26.0345, 5.2178

# Square

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



42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



31.7212, 26.0345, 3.7918



12.8877, 26.0345, 13.6719



18.8749, 26.0345, 93.5030



# Rectangle

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



42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



41.8823, 26.0345, 12.6623



12.8877, 26.0345, 13.6719



13.0660, 26.0345, 53.4709

# Sweetspot

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



42.2738, 26.0358, 50.9418



80.4151, 73.4500, 95.6365



24.1778, 16.2757, 69.5780



16.7744, 14.9368, 20.0438



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.



42.2738, 26.0358, 50.9418



55.5885, 30.9121, 65.4260



36.7226, 23.8153, 21.7096



13.4757, 13.2194, 15.7665



21.5120, 10.6058, 22.8741



1.4261, 0.7001, 1.6530



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2738, 26.0358, 50.9418



55.5885, 30.9121, 65.4260



38.4781, 56.8167, 54.8759



13.4757, 13.2194, 15.7665



21.5120, 10.6058, 22.8741



1.4261, 0.7001, 1.6530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

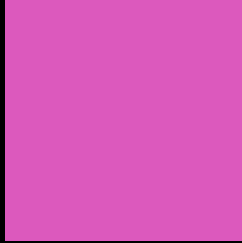
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

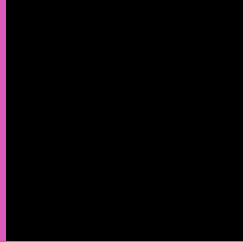
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2729, 26.0345,



# 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

42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413

### Protanopia

28.6582, 26.4358, 76.9910

### Deuteranopia

26.9447, 26.4187, 47.3952



## Tritanopia

35.8976, 26.1091, 19.3672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



## Protanomaly

30.7081, 24.3990, 66.7093



## Deuteranomaly

30.6780, 24.7861, 48.5147



## Tritanomaly

37.8551, 25.8593, 28.5873

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

29.3711, 24.5784, 35.5438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 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(220, 89, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 89, 189)  
}
```

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(220, 89, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 89, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 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(220, 89, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 89, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 89, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 89, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 89, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 89,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2729, 26.0345, 50.9413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 89, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 89,  
189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor