

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2615, 29.6058, 40.0742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2615, 29.6058, 40.0742)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.2844, 29.5940,  
40.0428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC70A7
RGB	220, 112, 167
RGB Percent	86%, 44%, 65%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5608, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.24, 0.14
HSL	329°, 61%, 65%
HSV	329°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428
YIQ	150.5620, 46.7130, 40.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

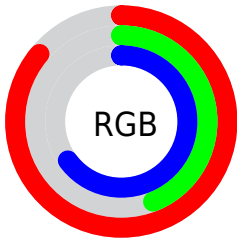
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 112, 167
Decimal	14446759
CIE Lab	61.30, 48.50, -10.01
CIE LCh	61, 49.518, 348.336
Yxy	29.5940, 0.3778, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292636839 (0xFFDC70A7)
YUV	150.5620, 8.1039, 60.8971
Hunter-Lab	54.4004, 43.5441, -5.5617

# Details

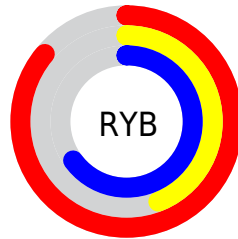
The XYZ color **42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **39.0682, 57.3485, 44.6103**, and the grayscale version is **29.1819, 30.7016, 33.4341**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2435, 54.1714, 75.9665**, and **19.5588, 12.0471, 17.5141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1900, 24.9363, 34.2907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0568, 35.4738, 46.4326**.

# Distribution



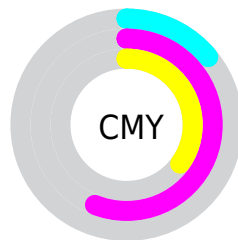
- Red (86%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 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 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.2844, 29.5940,  
40.0428


 42.2844, 29.5940,  
40.0428


346.6321,  
300.0074, 361.8614


 29.5161, 19.5306,  
27.2579

 77.8923, 59.0195,  
76.4665

 19.6179, 12.0543,  
17.5328

 101.4627, 79.1505,  
100.9423

 12.2242, 6.7807,  
10.4492


 129.3645,  
103.4060, 130.1522

 6.9698, 3.3253,  
5.5883

161.9631,  
132.1706, 164.5147

 3.4894, 1.3038,  
2.5317

199.6238,  
165.8287, 204.4483

 1.4175, 0.1442,  
0.8569

242.7119,

 0.2687, 0.0000,

204.7646, 250.3716

0.0000

291.5929,  
249.3627, 302.7031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.2844, 29.5940,  
40.0428

■ 42.2844, 29.5940,  
40.0428

■ 39.1900, 24.9363,  
34.2907

■ 46.0568, 35.4738,  
46.4326

■ 36.7251, 21.4076,  
29.1494

■ 50.5461, 42.6513,  
53.4820

■ 34.8383, 18.9085,  
24.5916

■ 55.7912, 51.2007,  
61.2135


■ 33.4684, 17.3197,  
20.5860


■ 61.8273, 61.1897,  
69.6478


■ 32.5186, 16.4519,  
17.0893


■ 68.6874, 72.6813,  
78.8047

 32.4417, 16.3863,  
16.7916

 76.4024, 85.7347,  
88.7030

 81.3894, 93.1813,  
98.1567

 83.0648, 93.8515,  
106.9794

 83.3253, 93.9557,  
108.3513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5756, 29.5940, 62.4804



42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428



41.7905, 29.5940, 22.1930

# Triad

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



42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428



24.3645, 29.5940, 8.7405



20.5881, 29.5940, 67.1907

# Complementary

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



42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428



39.0682, 57.3485, 44.6103

# 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.



17.8245, 29.5940, 44.8940



42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428



19.7611, 29.5940, 13.7588

# Square

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



42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428



30.7405, 29.5940, 8.2949



17.5472, 29.5940, 25.4936



25.6683, 29.5940, 81.7483



# Rectangle

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



42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428



39.1563, 29.5940, 14.6846



17.5472, 29.5940, 25.4936



19.3935, 29.5940, 60.0292

# Sweetspot

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



42.2853, 29.5954, 40.0434



81.1620, 76.8263, 90.0822



34.0650, 24.6712, 70.6770



16.9991, 15.8287, 18.7547



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.



42.2853, 29.5954, 40.0434



54.6033, 34.6147, 47.6080



38.3364, 28.0159, 19.2488



13.3314, 13.1616, 15.0062



19.0961, 9.6395, 10.1523



1.2806, 0.6419, 0.8868



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2853, 29.5954, 40.0434



54.6033, 34.6147, 47.6080



44.9573, 59.7042, 75.6218



13.3314, 13.1616, 15.0062



19.0961, 9.6395, 10.1523



1.2806, 0.6419, 0.8868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

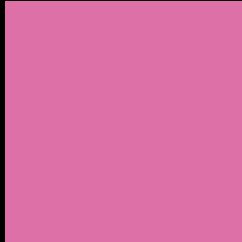
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

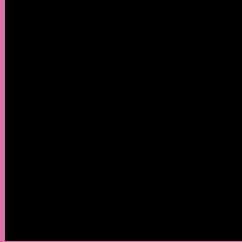
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2844, 29.5940,



# 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

42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428

### Protanopia

30.0445, 29.9035, 52.9036

### Deuteranopia

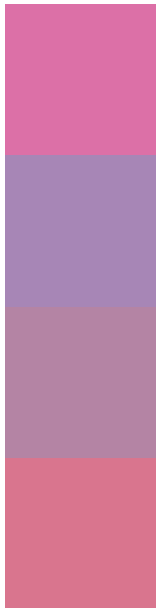
30.3995, 29.7233, 38.3174



## Tritanopia

38.9317, 29.5904, 24.0817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428

## Protanomaly

32.9049, 28.6431, 48.0504

## Deuteranomaly

33.7745, 28.8862, 38.9174

## Tritanomaly

39.8590, 29.4273, 29.1704

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

32.9360, 29.5557, 35.8672

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 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, 112, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 112, 167)  
}
```

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, 112, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 112, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 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, 112, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 112, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 112, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 112, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 112, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 112,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2844, 29.5940, 40.0428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 112, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
112, 167) }
```

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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