

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3341, 30.4233, 93.9048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3341, 30.4233, 93.9048)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642)</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(42.2428, 30.2982,  
94.0642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B07BFA
RGB	176, 123, 250
RGB Percent	69%, 48%, 98%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5176, 0.0196
CMYK	0.30, 0.51, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	265°, 93%, 73%
HSV	265°, 51%, 98%
XYZ	42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642
YIQ	153.3250, -9.1790, 50.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

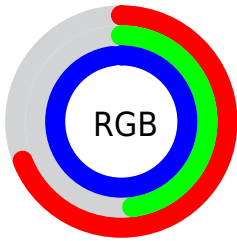
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 123, 250
Decimal	11566074
CIELab	61.91, 45.75, -56.15
CIElCh	62, 72.429, 309.171
Yxy	30.2982, 0.2536, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289756154 (0xFFB07BFA)
YUV	153.3250, 47.6608, 19.8860
Hunter-Lab	55.0438, 40.6613, -62.7899

# Details

The XYZ color **42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.7872, 81.6722, 31.3004**, and the grayscale version is **30.2226, 31.7965, 34.6264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7038, 56.1567, 101.8787**, and **19.5508, 12.4069, 51.8164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4095, 23.2606, 93.0138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2237, 39.1037, 95.3965**.

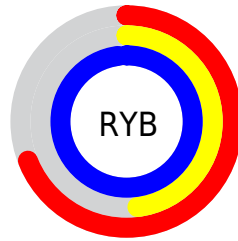
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (48%)

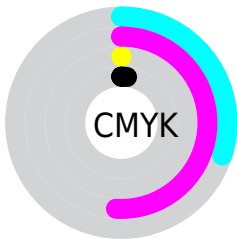
Blue (98%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (98%)

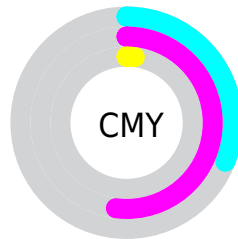


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 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 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.2428, 30.2982,  
94.0642

 42.2428, 30.2982,  
94.0642


346.4630,  
303.2920, 562.0724


 29.4834, 20.0650,  
70.7638


 77.8298, 60.1334,  
154.9556

 19.5929, 12.4423,  
51.6688


 101.3882, 80.5043,  
193.3836

 12.2060, 7.0457,  
36.3607


 129.2768,  
105.0232, 237.6912

 6.9573, 3.4907,  
24.4210

161.8612,  
134.0745, 288.2970

 3.4815, 1.3930,  
15.4311

199.5067,  
168.0427, 345.6194

 1.4132, 0.2115,  
8.9726

242.5785,

 0.2656, 0.0000,

207.3120, 410.0771

4.6267

291.4422,  
252.2670, 482.0886

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9751

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5399

■ 42.2428, 30.2982,  
94.0642

■ 42.2428, 30.2982,  
94.0642

■ 36.4095, 23.2606,  
93.0138

■ 49.2237, 39.1037,  
95.3965

■ 31.6475, 17.8587,  
92.2221

■ 57.4142, 49.7891,  
97.0273

■ 27.8757, 13.9463,  
91.6658

■ 66.8758, 62.4612,  
98.9746

■ 24.9974, 11.3482,  
91.3160

■ 77.6645, 77.2175,  
101.2542

■ 23.0032, 9.8652,  
91.1348

■ 89.8327, 94.1488,  
103.8809

■ 94.2554, 99.6822,  
104.7159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8704, 30.2982, 118.6890



42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



49.9592, 30.2982, 55.8355

# Triad

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



42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



35.9443, 30.2982, 4.0266



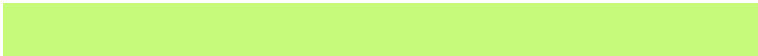
14.0414, 30.2982, 42.2461

# Complementary

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



42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



60.7872, 81.6722, 31.3004

# 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.



14.6571, 30.2982, 17.4199



42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



25.9288, 30.2982, 3.3750

# Square

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



42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



45.7931, 30.2982, 9.4597



18.5589, 30.2982, 6.5028



16.6328, 30.2982, 79.4781



# Rectangle

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



42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



51.7352, 30.2982, 33.7681



18.5589, 30.2982, 6.5028



13.8956, 30.2982, 32.2232

# Sweetspot

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



42.2440, 30.2993, 94.0649



76.3091, 73.9923, 104.8678



45.4098, 51.0845, 97.9100



15.8254, 15.1431, 22.3388



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.



42.2440, 30.2993, 94.0649



37.9401, 24.1607, 97.2716



60.0765, 39.4923, 94.8995



16.9694, 16.9969, 21.7716



12.3565, 5.3127, 48.3477



1.2621, 0.5527, 4.4833



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5860, 38.5220, 57.2766



55.0480, 33.9906, 52.4227



47.5268, 74.8362, 30.6798



17.6688, 17.3949, 20.1115



23.7236, 11.9052, 15.7849

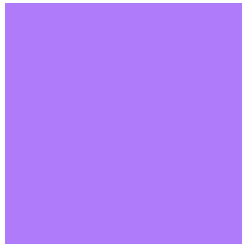


2.2501, 1.1238, 1.7402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

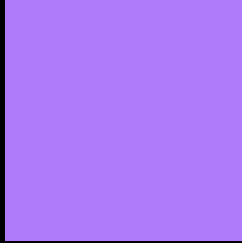
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

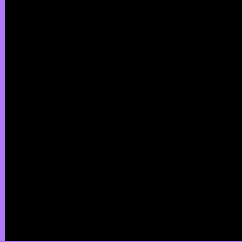
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.2428, 30.2982,



# 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

42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642

### Protanopia

33.8084, 30.6025, 98.7327

### Deuteranopia

31.5499, 30.5685, 89.8254



## Tritanopia

30.4652, 30.2612, 36.1336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



## Protanomaly

35.8714, 29.9359, 96.8161



## Deuteranomaly

34.0387, 29.5476, 91.0980



## Tritanomaly

34.0095, 29.9379, 53.2763

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

33.4480, 30.5539, 51.7115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 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(176, 123, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 123, 250)  
}
```

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(176, 123, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 123, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 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(176, 123, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 123, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 123, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 123, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 123, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 123,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.2428, 30.2982, 94.0642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 123, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
123, 250) }
```

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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