

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3819, 19.9929, 85.8266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3819, 19.9929, 85.8266)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.3215, 19.9661,  
85.6277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D100F2
RGB	209, 0, 242
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.1804, 0.9999, 0.0510
CMYK	0.14, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	292°, 100%, 47%
HSV	292°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277
YIQ	90.0790, 46.8820, 119.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

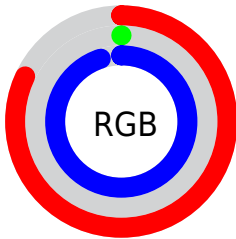
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 0, 242
Decimal	13697266
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.80, 89.57, -67.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 112.285, 322.912
Yxy	19.9661, 0.2861, 0.1350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291887346 (0xFFD100F2)
YUV	90.0790, 74.8971, 104.2937
Hunter-Lab	44.6834, 90.8686, -82.3401

# Details

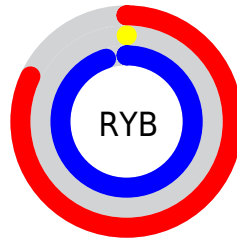
The XYZ color **42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **32.3802, 63.8283, 10.6141**, and the grayscale version is **9.5693, 10.0677, 10.9637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4729, 36.8457, 98.3743**, and **21.1514, 9.8923, 46.6936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3214, 19.9660, 85.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5969, 21.1153, 85.7826**.

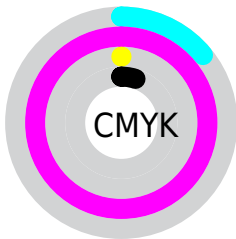
# Distribution



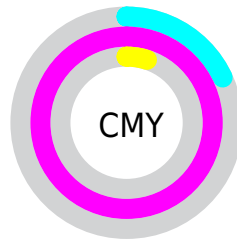
- Red (82%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 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 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3215, 19.9661,  
85.6277


 42.3215, 19.9661,  
85.6277


346.7829,  
251.7315, 533.9015


 29.5453, 12.3704,  
63.8070


 77.9481, 43.3603,  
143.1318

 19.6401, 6.9965,  
46.0492


 101.5292, 59.9277,  
179.6523

 12.2404, 3.4599,  
31.9357


 129.4427, 80.2543,  
221.9098

 6.9810, 1.3763,  
21.0480

 162.0539,  
104.7247, 270.3228

 3.4964, 0.1991,  
12.9675

 199.7282,  
133.7233, 325.3100

 1.4214, 0.0000,  
7.2757

 242.8309,

 0.2714, 0.0000,

167.6343, 387.2898

3.5541

291.7273,  
206.8423, 456.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1292

■ 42.3215, 19.9661,  
85.6277

■ 42.3215, 19.9661,  
85.6277

■ 42.3214, 19.9660,  
85.6280

■ 43.5969, 21.1153,  
85.7826

■ 45.3029, 23.0978,  
86.0754

■ 47.5690, 26.1713,  
86.5492

■ 50.4717, 30.4890,  
87.2296

■ 54.0755, 36.1794,  
88.1380

■ 58.4367, 43.3552,  
89.2932

■ 63.6059, 52.1171,  
90.7120

■ 69.6291, 62.5573,  
92.4097

■ 76.5489, 74.7606,  
94.4004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.8307, 19.9661, 145.5578



42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



50.0134, 19.9661, 30.4224

# Triad

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



42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



21.8064, 19.9661, 0.0000



5.1181, 19.9661, 56.3871

# Complementary

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



42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



32.3802, 63.8283, 10.6141

# 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.



4.4946, 19.9661, 14.8895



42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



11.6714, 19.9661, 0.0000

# Square

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



42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



35.4610, 19.9661, 0.0000



6.3295, 19.9661, 1.6192



8.6063, 19.9661, 119.7876



# Rectangle

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



42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



49.2806, 19.9661, 10.5307



6.3295, 19.9661, 1.6192



4.6440, 19.9661, 38.9582

# Sweetspot

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



42.3224, 19.9669, 85.6281



71.5756, 58.5950, 102.1453



16.6679, 7.6921, 84.6110



14.7696, 11.6022, 21.7109



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.



42.3224, 19.9669, 85.6281



47.6337, 22.4709, 96.4345



42.7305, 21.3227, 33.8998



16.2299, 15.9158, 19.9382



22.8214, 10.7702, 46.0039



1.9565, 0.9259, 3.8298



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8931, 18.9877, 3.1608



41.5400, 21.3800, 3.5099



33.3809, 64.1560, 19.1589



15.8606, 15.7939, 16.8219



19.8473, 10.2114, 1.8467



1.6784, 0.8604, 0.2973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

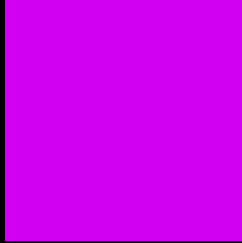
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

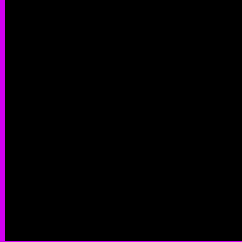
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3215, 19.9661,



# 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

42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277

### Protanopia

24.7268, 20.8305, 96.4834

### Deuteranopia

21.1800, 20.6150, 74.0969



## Tritanopia

27.9763, 20.2201, 14.9987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



## Protanomaly

22.8897, 13.7464, 91.8894



## Deuteranomaly

20.3467, 13.1909, 77.0750



## Tritanomaly

30.6543, 17.5374, 31.9064

# Monochromacy



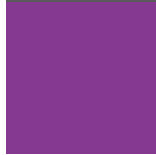
## Original Color

42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277



## Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341



## Achromatomaly

16.2468, 9.9571, 27.8537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 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(209, 0, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 0, 242)  
}
```

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(209, 0, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 0, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 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(209, 0, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 0, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 0, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 0, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 0, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 0,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3215, 19.9661, 85.6277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 0, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 0,  
242) }
```

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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