

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4115, 32.6963, 31.1012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4115, 32.6963, 31.1012)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.4227, 32.7293,  
31.2756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC8092
RGB	220, 128, 146
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4980, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.34, 0.14
HSL	348°, 57%, 68%
HSV	348°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756
YIQ	157.5600, 49.0540, 25.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

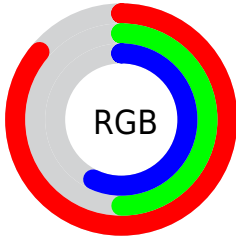
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 128, 146
Decimal	14450834
CIE Lab	63.94, 37.54, 5.87
CIE LCh	64, 37.994, 8.886
Yxy	32.7293, 0.3986, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292640914 (0xFFDC8092)
YUV	157.5600, -5.6991, 54.7599
Hunter-Lab	57.2095, 32.2468, 7.6337

# Details

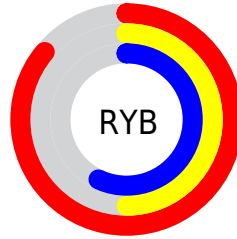
The XYZ color **42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **45.1575, 60.0407, 65.0893**, and the grayscale version is **32.3105, 33.9932, 37.0186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3933, 58.8860, 62.4050**, and **19.5961, 13.6948, 12.6769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5863, 27.0915, 23.7227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0961, 39.6997, 40.1595**.

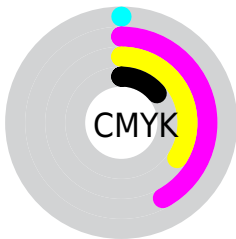
# Distribution



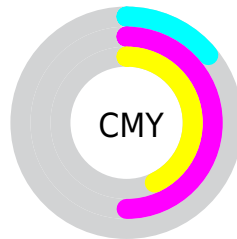
- Red (86%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 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 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.4227, 32.7293,  
31.2756


 42.4227, 32.7293,  
31.2756


347.1941,  
314.4282, 322.1964


 29.6250, 21.9192,  
20.5486


 78.1001, 63.9527,  
62.7584

 19.7008, 13.7975,  
12.6064


 101.7105, 85.1347,  
84.3512

 12.2847, 7.9800,  
7.0306


 129.6559,  
110.5428, 110.4030

 7.0115, 4.0821,  
3.4025


162.3015,  
140.5613, 141.3324

 3.5157, 1.7196,  
1.3036

200.0128,  
175.5748, 177.5579

 1.4320, 0.4363,  
0.0648

243.1551,

 0.2788, 0.0000,

215.9674, 219.4981

0.0000

292.0937,  
262.1238, 267.5714

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4227, 32.7293,  
31.2756

■ 42.4227, 32.7293,  
31.2756

■ 38.5863, 27.0915,  
23.7227

■ 47.0961, 39.6997,  
40.1595

■ 35.5337, 22.6963,  
17.4339

■ 52.6499, 48.0754,  
50.4329

■ 33.2101, 19.4503,  
12.3392


■ 59.1277, 57.9296,  
62.1532


■ 31.5516, 17.2446,  
8.3608


■ 66.5694, 69.3292,  
75.3740

■ 30.4832, 15.9491,  
5.4108

■ 75.0125, 82.3366,  
90.1459

 29.9519, 15.3903,  
3.6808

 82.8746, 93.7754,  
105.9780

 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.



41.7288, 32.7293, 47.3418



42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756



39.8253, 32.7293, 20.1529

# Triad

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



42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756



25.0852, 32.7293, 17.2670



27.5467, 32.7293, 70.8040

# Complementary

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



42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756



45.1575, 60.0407, 65.0893

# 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.



23.7661, 32.7293, 57.5234



42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756



22.4624, 32.7293, 26.0398

# Square

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



42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756



29.5457, 32.7293, 13.7299



22.0088, 32.7293, 40.3853



32.7249, 32.7293, 73.4031



# Rectangle

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



42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756



36.7344, 32.7293, 15.8919



22.0088, 32.7293, 40.3853



26.0880, 32.7293, 67.2902

# Sweetspot

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



42.4236, 32.7309, 31.2762



81.3715, 79.0429, 84.6105



44.8876, 33.1082, 71.7350



16.9694, 16.2365, 17.3046



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.



42.4236, 32.7309, 31.2762



54.5977, 38.8497, 34.5163



45.2341, 40.4187, 25.8416



13.1596, 13.0930, 14.1019



17.6097, 9.0449, 2.3249



1.1714, 0.5982, 0.3116



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4236, 32.7309, 31.2762



54.5977, 38.8497, 34.5163



40.7593, 47.6330, 74.7561



13.1596, 13.0930, 14.1019



17.6097, 9.0449, 2.3249



1.1714, 0.5982, 0.3116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

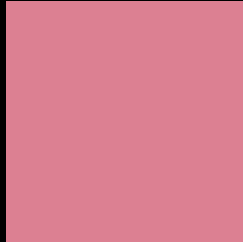
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

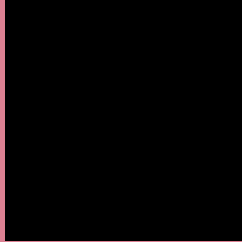
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4227, 32.7293,

31.2756.

# 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

42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756

### Protanopia

31.8647, 33.0838, 38.4246

### Deuteranopia

33.4680, 32.8796, 30.1736



## Tritanopia

41.7239, 32.6247, 28.5242

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756

## Protanomaly

34.7166, 32.2348, 35.8447

## Deuteranomaly

36.1168, 32.4055, 30.3379

## Tritanomaly

41.9462, 32.7136, 29.6947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

35.3225, 33.0243, 35.0845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 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, 128, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 128, 146)  
}
```

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, 128, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 128, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 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, 128, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 128, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 128, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 128, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 128, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 128,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.4227, 32.7293, 31.2756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 128, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
128, 146) }
```

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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