

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4367, 22.0617, 16.3861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4367, 22.0617, 16.3861)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5323, 22.1234,  
16.4965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA196D
RGB	250, 25, 109
RGB Percent	98%, 10%, 43%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9018, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.56, 0.02
HSL	338°, 96%, 54%
HSV	338°, 90%, 98%
XYZ	42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965
YIQ	101.8510, 107.1360, 73.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

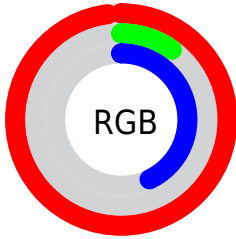
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 25, 109
Decimal	16390509
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.16, 80.04, 14.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 81.311, 10.159
Yxy	22.1234, 0.5241, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294580589 (0xFFFA196D)
YUV	101.8510, 3.5245, 129.9267
Hunter-Lab	47.0355, 79.0981, 12.1304

# Details

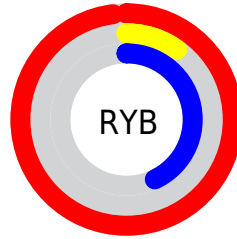
The XYZ color **42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **41.4732, 71.3324, 47.6749**, and the grayscale version is **12.5665, 13.2209, 14.3975**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5355, 33.6987, 36.9933**, and **21.1192, 10.7869, 5.5264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4150, 21.1208, 12.3269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2468, 24.0802, 21.6073**.

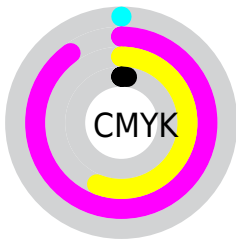
# Distribution



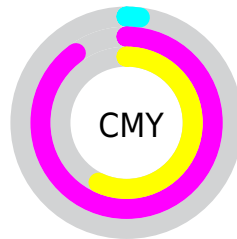
- Red (98%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 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 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.5323, 22.1234,  
16.4965


 42.5323, 22.1234,  
16.4965

347.6390,  
263.1900, 244.1988


 29.7113, 13.9476,  
9.7180


 78.2647, 46.9499,  
38.2367

 19.7665, 8.0842,  
5.1092


 101.9068, 64.3693,  
54.0356


 12.3327, 4.1489,  
2.2516

 129.8866, 85.6388,  
73.6783

 7.0445, 1.7572,  
0.7039

 162.5695,  
111.1426, 97.5834

 3.5365, 0.4603,  
0.0000

 200.3209,  
141.2653, 126.1695

 1.4434, 0.0000,  
0.0000

243.5060,

 0.2868, 0.0000,

176.3912, 159.8551

0.0000

292.4902,  
216.9046, 199.0587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5323, 22.1234,  
16.4965

■ 42.5323, 22.1234,  
16.4965

■ 41.4150, 21.1208,  
12.3269

■ 44.2468, 24.0802,  
21.6073

■ 41.4137, 21.1197,  
12.3219

■ 46.7011, 27.2640,  
27.7429

■ 49.9859, 31.8452,  
34.9678

■ 54.1773, 37.9657,  
43.3394

■ 59.3425, 45.7499,  
52.9104

65.5418, 55.3093,  
63.7299

72.8306, 66.7457,  
75.8437

81.2602, 80.1531,  
89.2953

90.8787, 95.6192,  
104.1260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3581, 22.1234, 44.6247



42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965



36.8373, 22.1234, 4.3792

# Triad

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



42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965



11.8760, 22.1234, 2.7696



15.7799, 22.1234, 104.7640

# Complementary

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



42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965



41.4732, 71.3324, 47.6749

# 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.



10.5458, 22.1234, 70.9599



42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965



8.7678, 22.1234, 11.0763

# Square

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



42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965



18.1756, 22.1234, 0.9326



8.3607, 22.1234, 33.7123



24.1634, 22.1234, 110.5209



# Rectangle

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



42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965



30.6475, 22.1234, 1.7458



8.3607, 22.1234, 33.7123



13.6663, 22.1234, 95.5689

# Sweetspot

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



42.5329, 22.1247, 16.4968



70.6950, 61.1868, 70.2709



32.8645, 15.4661, 91.6952



14.6057, 12.2763, 14.1515



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.



42.5329, 22.1247, 16.4968



43.3136, 22.0894, 12.8494



40.7961, 22.7864, 3.1696



17.5125, 17.3324, 19.2887



22.0311, 11.2281, 6.8720



2.0899, 1.0597, 0.8967



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5329, 22.1247, 16.4968



43.3136, 22.0894, 12.8494



44.2464, 60.2881, 99.7468



17.5125, 17.3324, 19.2887



22.0311, 11.2281, 6.8720



2.0899, 1.0597, 0.8967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

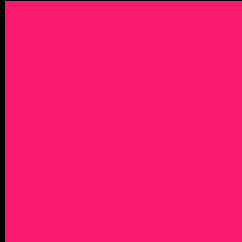
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 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 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5323, 22.1234,



# 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

42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965

### Protanopia

22.1632, 22.3859, 34.6053

### Deuteranopia

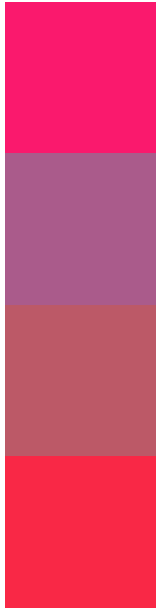
22.7226, 22.3404, 14.9189



## Tritanopia

40.3019, 22.2838, 4.9734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965

## Protanomaly

24.9788, 17.8923, 26.5631

## Deuteranomaly

26.7596, 18.8154, 15.0533

## Tritanomaly

40.9312, 22.0995, 7.9027

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965

## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

## Achromatomaly

18.7089, 12.9854, 14.8850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 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(250, 25, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 25, 109)  
}
```

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(250, 25, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 25, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 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(250, 25, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 25, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 25, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 25, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 25, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 25,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5323, 22.1234, 16.4965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 25, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 25,  
109) }
```

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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