

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4638, 28.0272, 97.7794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4638, 28.0272, 97.7794)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.4483, 28.0752,  
97.7895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B46EFF
RGB	180, 110, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 72%
HSV	269°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895
YIQ	147.4600, -4.8250, 59.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

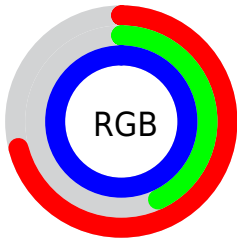
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 110, 255
Decimal	11824895
CIE Lab	59.96, 54.79, -62.00
CIE LCh	60, 82.742, 311.465
Yxy	28.0752, 0.2522, 0.1668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290014975 (0xFFB46EFF)
YUV	147.4600, 53.0172, 28.5376
Hunter-Lab	52.9860, 50.2748, -72.3337

# Details

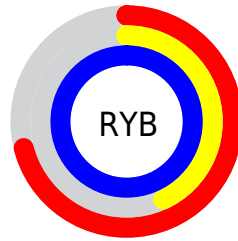
The XYZ color **42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.5822, 82.9601, 27.6780**, and the grayscale version is **27.7133, 29.1565, 31.7515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9221, 52.1216, 101.1410**, and **19.6171, 11.1949, 53.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1566, 21.8343, 96.8638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8258, 36.0514, 98.9930**.

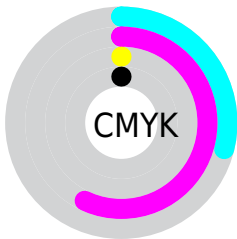
# Distribution



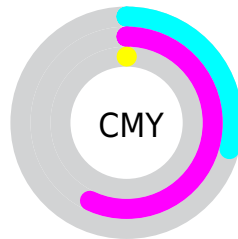
- Red (71%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 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 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.4483, 28.0752,  
97.7895

 42.4483, 28.0752,  
97.7895


347.2981,  
292.8261, 574.2681

 29.6451, 18.3824,  
73.8492


 78.1386, 56.6045,  
160.1414


 19.7161, 11.2248,  
54.1746


 101.7564, 76.2097,  
199.3901

 12.2959, 6.2183,  
38.3471


 129.7098, 99.8878,  
244.5786

 7.0192, 2.9783,  
25.9483

 162.3641,  
128.0233, 296.1255

 3.5205, 1.1204,  
16.5595

200.0848,  
161.0004, 354.4494

 1.4346, 0.0000,  
9.7623

243.2371,

 0.2807, 0.0000,

199.2037, 419.9688

5.1381

292.1864,  
243.0174, 493.1022

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7134

■ 42.4483, 28.0752,  
97.7895

■ 42.4483, 28.0752,  
97.7895

■ 37.1566, 21.8343,  
96.8638

■ 48.8258, 36.0514,  
98.9930

■ 32.8692, 17.1815,  
96.1917

■ 56.3552, 45.8874,  
100.4946

■ 29.4966, 13.9492,  
95.7456

■ 65.1007, 57.6990,  
102.3136

■ 26.9259, 11.9247,  
95.4903

■ 75.1204, 71.5919,  
104.4671

■ 26.2336, 11.4388,  
95.4330

■ 86.4686, 87.6639,  
106.9712

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9116, 28.0752, 129.7743



42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



50.8304, 28.0752, 52.9344

# Triad

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



42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



33.6463, 28.0752, 1.9705



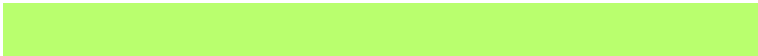
11.3623, 28.0752, 43.5935

# Complementary

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



42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



58.5822, 82.9601, 27.6780

# 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.



11.7316, 28.0752, 15.6021



42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



22.8617, 28.0752, 1.6879

# Square

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



42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



44.8978, 28.0752, 6.0150



15.4048, 28.0752, 4.4627



14.2138, 28.0752, 87.2263



# Rectangle

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



42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



52.4497, 28.0752, 29.1113



15.4048, 28.0752, 4.4627



11.1390, 28.0752, 32.0749

# Sweetspot

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



42.4494, 28.0762, 97.7897



74.9728, 71.3849, 104.4349



42.3222, 46.2180, 101.2981



15.5947, 14.6464, 22.2551



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.



42.4494, 28.0762, 97.7897



36.6193, 21.2273, 96.7750



63.1104, 38.7273, 98.7566



17.8376, 17.8080, 22.7471



13.8782, 6.0649, 49.8738



1.4767, 0.6552, 4.8619



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5732, 35.9153, 49.9022



51.6054, 30.1857, 41.7785



45.6234, 76.2796, 27.0716



18.4017, 18.1440, 20.7324



23.7971, 12.0081, 12.8480

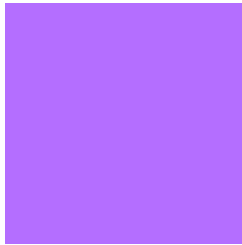


2.3723, 1.1913, 1.5418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

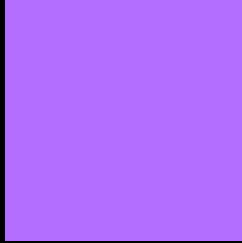
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

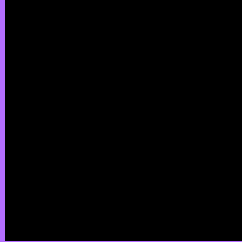
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4483, 28.0752,

97.7895.

# 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

42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895

### Protanopia

31.7913, 28.4434, 98.4223

### Deuteranopia

29.5369, 28.5284, 92.7567



## Tritanopia

29.0105, 27.8205, 32.2746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



## Protanomaly

34.2010, 27.3962, 98.0932



## Deuteranomaly

31.9845, 26.9282, 94.7787



## Tritanomaly

32.7326, 27.2847, 51.1182

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

31.6861, 27.9663, 50.1824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 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(180, 110, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 110, 255)  
}
```

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(180, 110, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 110, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 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(180, 110, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 110, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 110, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 110, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 110, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 110,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.4483, 28.0752, 97.7895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
110, 255) }
```

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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