

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5035, 34.4514,  
47.5896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD8AB4
RGB	205, 138, 180
RGB Percent	80%, 54%, 71%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4588, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	322°, 40%, 67%
HSV	322°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896
YIQ	162.8210, 26.4500, 27.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

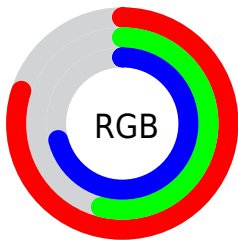
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 138, 180
Decimal	13470388
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.32, 31.84, -11.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 33.878, 340.023
Yxy	34.4514, 0.3413, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291660468 (0xFFCD8AB4)
YUV	162.8210, 8.4692, 36.9910
Hunter-Lab	58.6953, 26.5418, -6.9850

# Details

The XYZ color **42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **38.9249, 51.7112, 42.5823**, and the grayscale version is **34.6819, 36.4880, 39.7354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2300, 65.0154, 87.9411**, and **19.8166, 14.8327, 21.8972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0775, 28.8119, 42.7084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5297, 41.2214, 52.8838**.

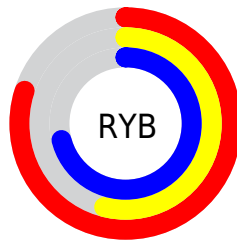
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (54%)

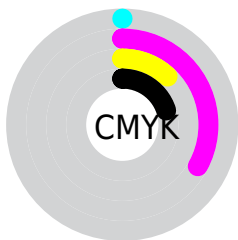
Blue (71%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

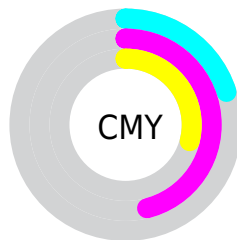


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 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 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.5035, 34.4514,  
47.5896

 42.5035, 34.4514,  
47.5896


347.5221,  
322.1402, 393.6248

 29.6886, 23.2406,  
33.1443


 78.2215, 66.6350,  
87.9522

 19.7492, 14.7713,  
21.9650


 101.8552, 88.3766,  
114.7066

 12.3201, 8.6590,  
13.6331


 129.8260,  
114.3973, 146.4012

 7.0358, 4.5194,  
7.7301

162.4991,  
145.0814, 183.4544

 3.5310, 1.9682,  
3.8375

200.2399,  
180.8133, 226.2848

 1.4404, 0.5889,  
1.5366

243.4138,

 0.2847, 0.0000,

221.9775, 275.3110

0.2450

292.3861,  
268.9583, 330.9515

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5035, 34.4514,  
47.5896

■ 42.5035, 34.4514,  
47.5896

■ 39.0775, 28.8119,  
42.7084

■ 46.5297, 41.2214,  
52.8838

■ 36.2165, 24.2353,  
38.2240

■ 51.1825, 49.1753,  
58.6021

■ 33.8866, 20.6540,  
34.1220

■ 56.4904, 58.3684,  
64.7575

■ 32.0484, 17.9908,  
30.3857

■ 62.4794, 68.8515,  
71.3619

■ 30.6569, 16.1568,  
26.9965

■ 69.1737, 80.6724,  
78.4265

■ 29.6581, 15.0451,  
23.9326

■ 74.6506, 89.9847,  
85.3133

■ 29.1065, 14.5510,  
21.8707

■ 75.7236, 90.4138,  
90.9631

■ 76.8439, 90.8620,  
96.8628

■ 78.0122, 91.3293,  
103.0152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2384, 34.4514, 62.4256



42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896



43.0129, 34.4514, 32.9753

# Triad

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



42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896



31.1202, 34.4514, 16.6008



25.9990, 34.4514, 57.8569

# Complementary

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



42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896



38.9249, 51.7112, 42.5823

# 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.



24.2569, 34.4514, 42.4462



42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896



27.0107, 34.4514, 20.3039

# Square

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



42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896



36.0971, 34.4514, 17.3201



24.6077, 34.4514, 28.9676



29.6072, 34.4514, 69.3104



# Rectangle

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



42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896



41.6728, 34.4514, 25.4848



24.6077, 34.4514, 28.9676



25.1931, 34.4514, 52.8284

# Sweetspot

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



42.5045, 34.4530, 47.5903



85.9534, 84.1979, 98.4961



35.1251, 30.3275, 61.7605



18.1432, 17.5830, 20.7820



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.



42.5045, 34.4530, 47.5903



65.6935, 49.9424, 72.4314



39.5278, 33.2623, 31.9151



11.5031, 11.3300, 13.1839



18.1671, 9.0774, 13.8645



0.9732, 0.4827, 0.9048



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5045, 34.4530, 47.5903



65.6935, 49.9424, 72.4314



42.2851, 53.0553, 60.2771



11.5031, 11.3300, 13.1839



18.1671, 9.0774, 13.8645



0.9732, 0.4827, 0.9048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

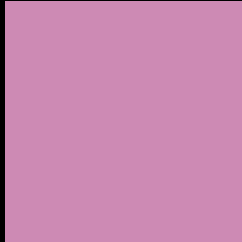
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 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 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5035, 34.4514,



# 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

42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896

### Protanopia

34.4451, 34.5435, 55.3042

### Deuteranopia

35.3830, 34.7240, 46.4325



## Tritanopia

40.0123, 34.5346, 35.1288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896

## Protanomaly

36.7780, 34.1015, 52.2208

## Deuteranomaly

37.6057, 34.4125, 46.7797

## Tritanomaly

40.7643, 34.3906, 39.1399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

37.0771, 35.4408, 42.4227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 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(205, 138, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 138, 180)  
}
```

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(205, 138, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 138, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 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(205, 138, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 138, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 138, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 138, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 138, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 138,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5035, 34.4514, 47.5896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 138, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
138, 180) }
```

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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