

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5646, 20.5005, 67.1598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5646, 20.5005, 67.1598)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.6486, 20.5393,  
67.3623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE00D9
RGB	222, 0, 217
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.9999, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	301°, 100%, 44%
HSV	301°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623
YIQ	91.1160, 62.6550, 114.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

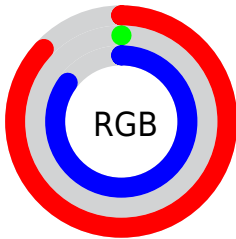
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 0, 217
Decimal	14549209
CIE Lab	52.44, 87.78, -52.42
CIE LCh	52, 102.240, 329.158
Yxy	20.5393, 0.3267, 0.1573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292739289 (0xFFDE00D9)
YUV	91.1160, 62.0608, 114.7853
Hunter-Lab	45.3203, 88.6666, -56.4021

# Details

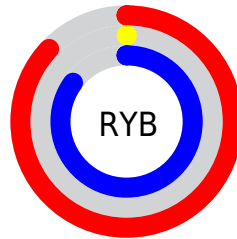
The XYZ color **42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **26.1496, 52.2546, 8.8524**, and the grayscale version is **9.8280, 10.3398, 11.2600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **21.3333, 10.2546, 34.5732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6490, 20.5396, 67.3621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0056, 21.1484, 67.8029**.

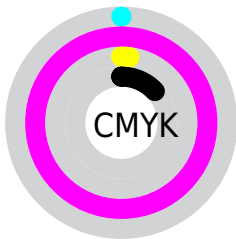
# Distribution



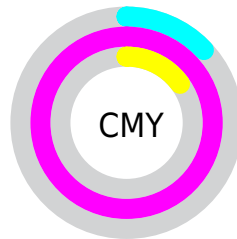
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 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 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 42.6486, 20.5393,  
67.3623


 42.6486, 20.5393,  
67.3623

348.1107,  
254.8199, 469.7699


 29.8028, 12.7877,  
48.9157


 78.4393, 44.3195,  
117.0850


 19.8363, 7.2825,  
34.1875

 102.1150, 61.1169,  
149.1981

 12.3837, 3.6394,  
22.7591


 130.1314, 81.6983,  
186.7038

 7.0796, 1.4740,  
14.2121

 162.8537,  
106.4482, 230.0206

 3.5587, 0.2703,  
8.1279

 200.6475,  
135.7509, 279.5671

 1.4556, 0.0000,  
4.0880

 243.8780,

 0.2954, 0.0000,

169.9908, 335.7617

1.6737

292.9106,  
209.5523, 399.0232

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6486, 20.5393,  
67.3623

■ 42.6486, 20.5393,  
67.3623

■ 42.6490, 20.5396,  
67.3621

■ 43.0056, 21.1484,  
67.8029

■ 43.6965, 22.4255,  
68.3557

■ 44.8305, 24.5886,  
69.0571

■ 46.4693, 27.7610,  
69.9278

■ 48.6648, 32.0465,  
70.9850

■ 51.4624, 37.5357,  
72.2439

■ 54.9028, 44.3104,  
73.7181

■ 59.0233, 52.4448,  
75.4199

■ 63.8582, 62.0078,  
77.3608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1750, 20.5393, 121.2226



42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



47.6621, 20.5393, 23.2288

# Triad

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



42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



19.8217, 20.5393, 0.0000



6.6203, 20.5393, 64.3238

# Complementary

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



42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



26.1496, 52.2546, 8.8524

# 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.



5.4475, 20.5393, 21.5206



42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



11.2087, 20.5393, 0.0792

# Square

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



42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



31.8860, 20.5393, 0.1842



6.7664, 20.5393, 3.8400



10.8556, 20.5393, 118.6062



# Rectangle

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



42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



45.6566, 20.5393, 8.1972



6.7664, 20.5393, 3.8400



5.9408, 20.5393, 47.3789

# Sweetspot

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



42.6494, 20.5403, 67.3627



75.0338, 60.4096, 100.8651



13.2320, 5.2987, 69.4337



15.6103, 12.0434, 21.3985



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.



42.6494, 20.5403, 67.3627



58.3787, 28.1155, 92.1809



32.7955, 16.5987, 15.4727



14.2810, 13.9300, 17.2499



25.3382, 12.2023, 40.0424



1.7606, 0.8475, 2.7982



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6494, 20.5403, 67.3627



58.3787, 28.1155, 92.1809



29.2002, 53.4748, 24.9166



14.2810, 13.9300, 17.2499



25.3382, 12.2023, 40.0424



1.7606, 0.8475, 2.7982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

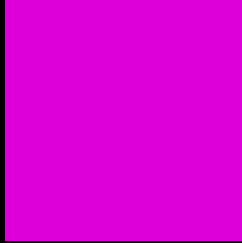
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

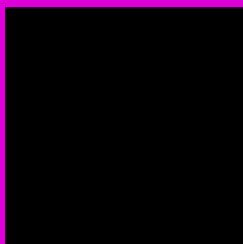
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6486, 20.5393,

67.3623.

# 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

42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623

### Protanopia

25.5162, 21.4003, 97.3936

### Deuteranopia

21.8818, 21.2877, 60.0824



## Tritanopia

31.4313, 20.8076, 12.2572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



## Protanomaly

23.7472, 14.4523, 84.7570



## Deuteranomaly

23.9668, 15.3938, 62.0297



## Tritanomaly

33.5661, 18.7406, 25.5151

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623



## Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927



## Achromatomaly

16.6759, 10.3212, 24.7802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 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(222, 0, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 0, 217)  
}
```

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(222, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 0, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 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(222, 0, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 0, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 0, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 0, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 0,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6486, 20.5393, 67.3623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 0,  
217) }
```

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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