

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8212, 23.0761, 29.0676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.8212, 23.0761, 29.0676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.7857, 23.0355,  
28.9793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F23091
RGB	242, 48, 145
RGB Percent	95%, 19%, 57%
CMY	0.0510, 0.8117, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	330°, 88%, 57%
HSV	330°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793
YIQ	117.0640, 84.4870, 71.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

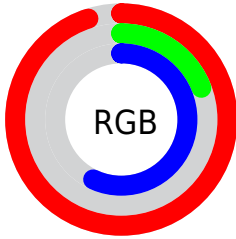
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 48, 145
Decimal	15872145
CIE Lab	55.11, 76.69, -6.05
CIE LCh	55, 76.932, 355.492
Yxy	23.0355, 0.4513, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294062225 (0xFFFF23091)
YUV	117.0640, 13.7724, 109.5689
Hunter-Lab	47.9953, 75.1331, -2.2023

# Details

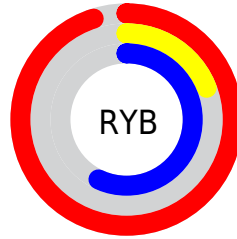
The XYZ color **42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **38.0838, 66.1777, 37.5608**, and the grayscale version is **16.8711, 17.7497, 19.3294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6795, 37.6450, 58.2590**, and **20.8879, 10.5295, 11.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1674, 21.2136, 24.0788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0437, 25.9777, 34.5838**.

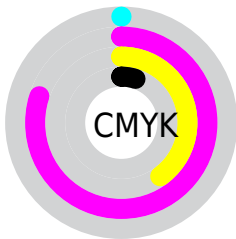
# Distribution



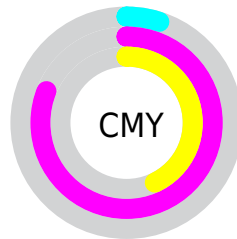
- Red (95%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 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 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.7857, 23.0355,  
28.9793


 42.7857, 23.0355,  
28.9793


348.6662,  
267.9073, 311.1752


 29.9108, 14.6197,  
18.8197


 78.6451, 48.4516,  
59.0860


 19.9186, 8.5529,  
11.3646


 102.3603, 66.2207,  
79.8702


 12.4438, 4.4507,  
6.1954


 130.4197, 87.8764,  
105.0330

 7.1210, 1.9288,  
2.8935

 163.1886,  
113.8031, 134.9929

 3.5849, 0.5656,  
1.0405

 201.0323,  
144.3851, 170.1686

 1.4701, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.3162,

 0.3054, 0.0000,

180.0069, 210.9785

0.0000

293.4057,  
221.0528, 257.8412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7857, 23.0355,  
28.9793

■ 42.7857, 23.0355,  
28.9793

■ 41.1674, 21.2136,  
24.0788

■ 45.0437, 25.9777,  
34.5838

■ 40.0685, 20.2574,  
19.8843

■ 48.0193, 30.1913,  
40.9324

■ 51.7803, 35.8075,  
48.0618

■ 56.3860, 42.9402,  
56.0052

■ 61.8894, 51.6914,  
64.7933

68.3391, 62.1542,  
74.4548

75.7800, 74.4145,  
85.0168

84.2541, 88.5525,  
96.5050

90.2527, 97.5471,  
107.7611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4839, 23.0355, 62.4672



42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793



40.4024, 23.0355, 9.7547

# Triad

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



42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793



15.5380, 23.0355, 2.0445



13.8196, 23.0355, 87.5767

# Complementary

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



42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793



38.0838, 66.1777, 37.5608

# 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.



10.1300, 23.0355, 51.3846



42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793



10.9251, 23.0355, 6.7148

# Square

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



42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793



23.2162, 23.0355, 1.3168



9.2285, 23.0355, 21.5503



20.6240, 23.0355, 107.7370



# Rectangle

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



42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793



35.6047, 23.0355, 4.2301



9.2285, 23.0355, 21.5503



12.2515, 23.0355, 76.0699

# Sweetspot

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



42.7863, 23.0368, 28.9797



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4808



28.7631, 14.5465, 85.2960



15.2886, 13.0561, 16.1854



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.



42.7863, 23.0368, 28.9797



45.5561, 23.1636, 24.1121



38.2093, 21.2060, 4.8774



16.1024, 15.8907, 18.0955



21.5942, 10.9101, 11.0455



1.8467, 0.9277, 1.1833



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7863, 23.0368, 28.9797



45.5561, 23.1636, 24.1121



48.9987, 70.5437, 95.0380



16.1024, 15.8907, 18.0955



21.5942, 10.9101, 11.0455



1.8467, 0.9277, 1.1833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

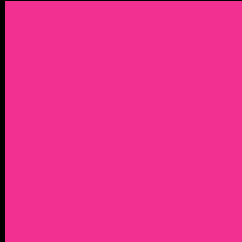
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

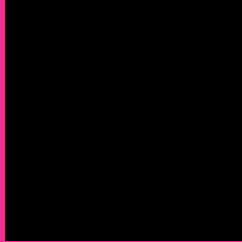
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7857, 23.0355,



# 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

42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793

### Protanopia

24.4911, 23.3115, 56.0321

### Deuteranopia

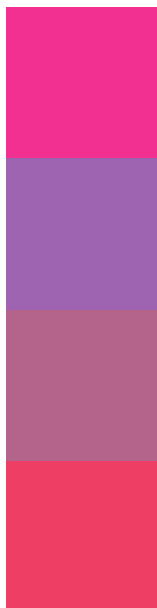
23.5939, 23.1169, 26.1401



## Tritanopia

38.6861, 23.0519, 8.8890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793

## Protanomaly

26.6936, 19.5978, 44.4953

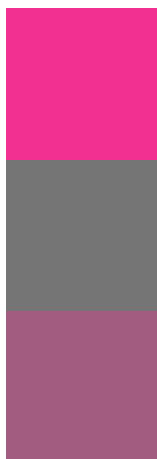
## Deuteranomaly

27.9444, 20.4911, 26.9084

## Tritanomaly

39.6195, 22.7161, 14.3531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793

## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

## Achromatomaly

22.5582, 16.8680, 22.1456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 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(242, 48, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 48, 145)  
}
```

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(242, 48, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 48, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 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(242, 48, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 48, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 48, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 48, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 48, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 48,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7857, 23.0355, 28.9793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 48, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 48,  
145) }
```

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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