

Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8566, 25.9610,
107.8411)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(42.8566, 25.9610, 107.8411)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(40.8233, 25.1694,
97.3143)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B360FF |
| RGB | 179, 96, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 38%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2980, 0.6235, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 271°, 100%, 69% |
| HSV | 271°, 62%, 100% |
| XYZ | 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 |
| YIQ | 138.9430, -1.5710, 67.0450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

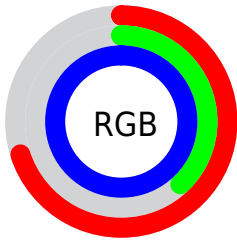
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 179, 96, 255 |
| Decimal | 11755775 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.24, 61.56, -66.37 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 90.525, 312.844 |
| Yxy | 25.1694, 0.2500, 0.1541 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289945855 (0xFFB360FF) |
| YUV | 138.9430, 57.2161, 35.1300 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.1691, 57.4520, -79.8879 |

Details

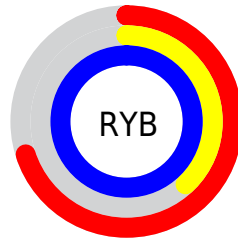
The XYZ color **40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.8843, 81.1350, 23.8348**, and the grayscale version is **24.3071, 25.5729, 27.8489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5529, 47.3834, 100.3513**, and **18.7561, 9.6820, 53.7036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1691, 19.8588, 96.5346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4827, 32.1184, 98.3573**.

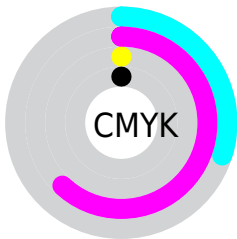
Distribution



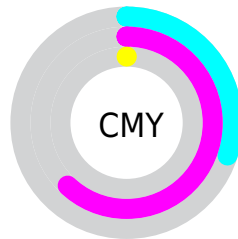
- Red (70%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 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 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40.8233, 25.1694,
97.3143


 40.8233, 25.1694,
97.3143

340.6568,
278.6805, 572.7202


 28.3681, 16.2033,
73.4552

 75.6920, 51.9319,
159.4810


 18.7452, 9.6681,
53.8541


 98.8362, 70.4971,
198.6257

 11.5892, 5.1795,
38.0927


 126.2741, 93.0308,
243.7026

 6.5348, 2.3530,
25.7522

 158.3711,
119.9174, 295.1304

 3.2166, 0.8015,
16.4143

195.4925,
151.5413, 353.3275

 1.2693, 0.0000,
9.6603

238.0037,

 0.1601, 0.0000,

188.2868, 418.7125

5.0716

286.2700,
230.5384, 491.7039

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.2299

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6915

■ 40.8233, 25.1694,
97.3143

■ 40.8233, 25.1694,
97.3143

■ 36.1691, 19.8588,
96.5346

■ 46.4827, 32.1184,
98.3573

■ 32.4346, 16.0287,
95.9921

■ 53.2163, 40.8381,
99.6855

■ 29.5223, 13.4926,
95.6561

■ 61.0898, 51.4498,
101.3188

■ 27.7414, 12.2161,
95.5036

■ 70.1623, 64.0634,
103.2752

80.4885, 78.7797,
105.5715

92.1195, 95.6930,
108.2231

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.



28.7954, 25.1694, 134.3917



40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



49.4668, 25.1694, 48.7263

Triad

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



40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



30.5212, 25.1694, 0.8524



8.9448, 25.1694, 42.7060

Complementary

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



40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



54.8843, 81.1350, 23.8348

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.



9.1544, 25.1694, 13.4369



40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



19.6334, 25.1694, 0.7292

Square

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



40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



42.4069, 25.1694, 3.6894



12.4798, 25.1694, 2.9255



11.7837, 25.1694, 90.1966

Rectangle

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



40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



50.9260, 25.1694, 24.5836



12.4798, 25.1694, 2.9255



8.6931, 25.1694, 30.4348

Sweetspot

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



40.8243, 25.1703, 97.3144



73.4815, 68.7573, 104.0063



37.7891, 39.5370, 100.2474



15.1199, 13.8564, 22.1276



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.



40.8243, 25.1703, 97.3144



35.0943, 18.7074, 96.3690



63.0493, 36.6766, 96.1428



17.9079, 17.8442, 22.7504



14.6692, 6.4727, 49.9108



1.5545, 0.6953, 4.8655

Inverse Universe

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



52.8693, 32.6046, 42.5357



48.9893, 27.2707, 33.7634



42.8196, 74.9011, 23.9179



18.3710, 18.1317, 20.5706



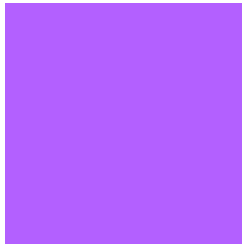
23.4549, 11.8713, 11.0461



2.3385, 1.1778, 1.3641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

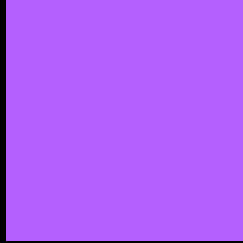
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 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 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8233, 25.1694,

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

40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143

Protanopia

29.2476, 25.6479, 98.0168

Deuteranopia

26.4915, 25.6569, 90.7448



Tritanopia

26.8168, 25.1278, 28.2477

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



Protanomaly

31.3220, 24.0324, 97.5956



Deuteranomaly

27.8738, 23.0939, 92.6110



Tritanomaly

30.6478, 24.4413, 47.3583

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143



Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



Achromatomaly

28.7499, 24.3721, 46.9051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 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(179, 96, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 96, 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(179, 96, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 96, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 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(179, 96, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 96, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 96, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 96, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 96, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 96,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8233, 25.1694, 97.3143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 96, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 96,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor