

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9027, 31.4146, 27.9259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9027, 31.4146, 27.9259)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.8628, 31.3595,  
27.8386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3778A
RGB	227, 119, 138
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.1098, 0.5333, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	349°, 66%, 68%
HSV	349°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386
YIQ	153.4580, 58.2690, 28.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

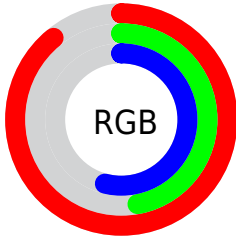
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 119, 138
Decimal	14907274
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.81, 43.73, 8.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 44.635, 11.555
Yxy	31.3595, 0.4200, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293097354 (0xFFE3778A)
YUV	153.4580, -7.6208, 64.4963
Hunter-Lab	55.9996, 38.6270, 9.7253

# Details

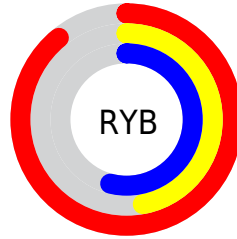
The XYZ color **42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **46.4636, 63.4149, 69.4696**, and the grayscale version is **30.4932, 32.0812, 34.9365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5875, 54.9087, 56.4318**, and **19.9171, 13.0437, 10.7005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2368, 26.0916, 20.5134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3688, 38.0140, 36.6087**.

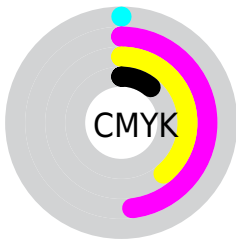
# Distribution



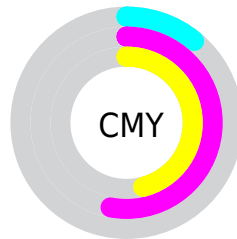
- Red (89%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 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 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.8628, 31.3595,  
27.8386


 42.8628, 31.3595,  
27.8386

348.9783,  
308.1911, 305.5825


 29.9715, 20.8728,  
17.9660

 78.7608, 61.8056,  
57.2467

 19.9649, 13.0310,  
10.7564

 102.4982, 82.5338,  
77.6192

 12.4777, 7.4499,  
5.7912


 130.5817,  
107.4446, 102.3289

 7.1444, 3.7450,  
2.6518

163.3767,  
136.9223, 131.7942

 3.5997, 1.5320,  
0.9190

201.2485,  
171.3515, 166.4337

 1.4783, 0.3111,  
0.0000

244.5625,

 0.3110, 0.0000,

211.1164, 206.6659

0.0000

293.6840,  
256.6015, 252.9093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8628, 31.3595,  
27.8386

■ 42.8628, 31.3595,  
27.8386

■ 39.2368, 26.0916,  
20.5134

■ 47.3688, 38.0140,  
36.6087

■ 36.4298, 22.1076,  
14.5529

■ 52.8056, 46.1391,  
46.8944

■ 34.3766, 19.2977,  
9.8714


■ 59.2229, 55.8173,  
58.7639


■ 33.0007, 17.5320,  
6.3724


■ 66.6661, 67.1241,  
72.2806

■ 32.2017, 16.6358,  
3.9426

■ 75.1779, 80.1297,  
87.5046

 32.0603, 16.4836,  
3.4927

 84.7324, 94.7684,  
104.4707

 85.4885, 95.0709,  
108.4525

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3989, 31.3595, 45.9361



42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386



39.4912, 31.3595, 16.3348

# Triad

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



42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386



22.6721, 31.3595, 14.6476



26.2413, 31.3595, 77.0456

# Complementary

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



42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386



46.4636, 63.4149, 69.4696

# 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.



21.8503, 31.3595, 61.6829



42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386



19.9921, 31.3595, 24.5671

# Square

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



42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386



27.5141, 31.3595, 10.6498



19.7134, 31.3595, 41.3388



32.2223, 31.3595, 78.8601



# Rectangle

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



42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386



35.7601, 31.3595, 12.2813



19.7134, 31.3595, 41.3388



24.5529, 31.3595, 73.1003

# Sweetspot

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



42.8636, 31.3611, 27.8392



80.3196, 77.5476, 82.3839



46.2511, 32.0356, 76.4188



16.7578, 15.9405, 16.8421



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.



42.8636, 31.3611, 27.8392



51.1665, 34.0918, 26.8846



46.4334, 40.5124, 22.8272



14.4800, 14.4092, 15.4618



18.7276, 9.6253, 2.1946



1.4144, 0.7235, 0.3227



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8636, 31.3611, 27.8392



51.1665, 34.0918, 26.8846



40.5000, 47.5209, 79.7108



14.4800, 14.4092, 15.4618



18.7276, 9.6253, 2.1946



1.4144, 0.7235, 0.3227



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

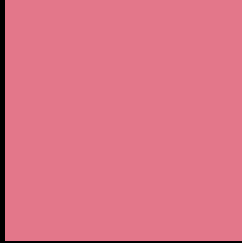
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

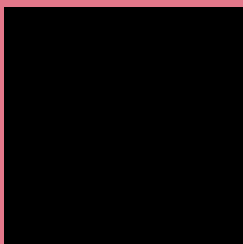
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8628, 31.3595,



# 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

42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386

### Protanopia

30.5554, 31.7268, 35.9659

### Deuteranopia

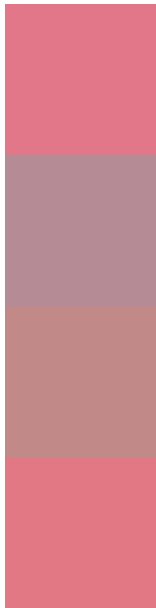
32.1229, 31.5596, 26.5888



## Tritanopia

42.1639, 31.4285, 24.6129

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386

**Protanomaly**

33.8590, 30.7499, 32.5845

**Deuteranomaly**

35.3112, 30.9780, 27.0399

**Tritanomaly**

42.2454, 31.2676, 25.6385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386

**Achromatopsia**

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

**Achromatomaly**

33.6926, 30.8912, 32.2038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 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(227, 119, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 119, 138)  
}
```

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(227, 119, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 119, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 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(227, 119, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 119, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 119, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 119, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 119, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 119,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8628, 31.3595, 27.8386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 119, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
119, 138) }
```

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