

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9037, 22.1989, 9.8479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9037, 22.1989, 9.8479)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8960, 22.1957,  
9.8079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0F51
RGB	255, 15, 81
RGB Percent	100%, 6%, 32%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9410, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 53%
HSV	344°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079
YIQ	94.2840, 121.8540, 71.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

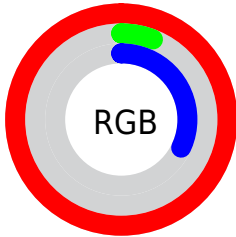
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 15, 81
Decimal	16715601
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.23, 80.79, 31.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 86.696, 21.262
Yxy	22.1957, 0.5727, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905681 (0xFFFF0F51)
YUV	94.2840, -6.5490, 140.9479
Hunter-Lab	47.1123, 80.0786, 20.6356

# Details

The XYZ color **42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **45.1486, 75.2979, 60.3280**, and the grayscale version is **10.7081, 11.2658, 12.2684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9229, 32.1791, 24.6990**, and **21.3202, 10.9524, 2.7406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3479, 21.7031, 7.7655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2930, 23.7253, 14.1730**.

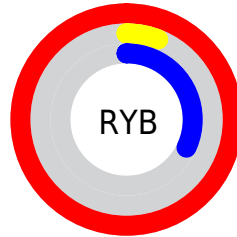
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (6%)

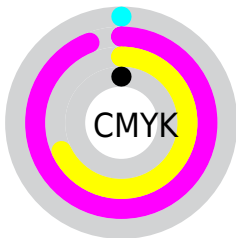
Blue (32%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (32%)

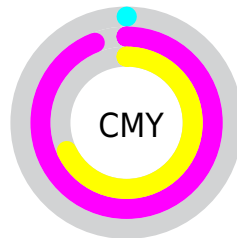


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 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 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.8960, 22.1957,  
9.8079


 42.8960, 22.1957,  
9.8079


349.1127,  
263.5666, 199.7302


 29.9977, 14.0008,  
5.1678


 78.8106, 47.0692,  
26.0357

 19.9849, 8.1212,  
2.2856


 102.5576, 64.5166,  
38.4605


 12.4923, 4.1726,  
0.7231


 130.6515, 85.8170,  
54.3173

 7.1544, 1.7706,  
0.0000

 163.4577,  
111.3546, 74.0247

 3.6061, 0.4687,  
0.0000

 201.3416,  
141.5140, 98.0011

 1.4818, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.6685,

 0.3134, 0.0000,

176.6796, 126.6651

0.0000

293.8037,  
217.2356, 160.4353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8960, 22.1957,  
9.8079

■ 42.8960, 22.1957,  
9.8079

■ 42.3479, 21.7031,  
7.7655

■ 44.2930, 23.7253,  
14.1730

■ 46.4600, 26.4701,  
19.7948

■ 49.5060, 30.6280,  
26.7724

■ 53.5207, 36.3601,  
35.1928

■ 58.5823, 43.8056,  
45.1354

■ 64.7608, 53.0880,  
56.6734

■ 72.1199, 64.3196,  
69.8747

■ 80.7183, 77.6035,  
84.8037

■ 90.6108, 93.0356,  
101.5207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5596, 22.1957, 32.9412



42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079



34.5917, 22.1957, 2.0805

# Triad

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



42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079



9.8817, 22.1957, 4.0648



18.4611, 22.1957, 120.3408

# Complementary

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



42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079



45.1486, 75.2979, 60.3280

# 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.



11.6659, 22.1957, 91.4760



42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079



7.7744, 22.1957, 17.1087

# Square

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



42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079



15.1826, 22.1957, 0.8888



8.3124, 22.1957, 48.3012



28.3752, 22.1957, 111.9948



# Rectangle

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



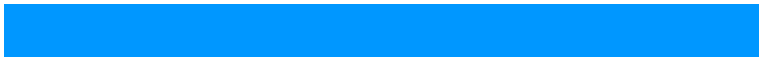
42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079



27.4706, 22.1957, 0.7974



8.3124, 22.1957, 48.3012



15.7933, 22.1957, 114.1833

# Sweetspot

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



42.8965, 22.1971, 9.8082



69.1037, 59.6975, 64.5204



38.7185, 18.1297, 96.0658



14.1233, 11.7602, 12.6074



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.



42.8965, 22.1971, 9.8082



42.3482, 21.7033, 7.7655



43.3359, 25.3137, 3.0559



18.2145, 18.0691, 19.7465



22.1814, 11.3619, 4.3397



2.2034, 1.1237, 0.6527



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8965, 22.1971, 9.8082



42.3482, 21.7033, 7.7655



39.6062, 50.0390, 102.1781



18.2145, 18.0691, 19.7465



22.1814, 11.3619, 4.3397



2.2034, 1.1237, 0.6527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 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 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 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 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079.



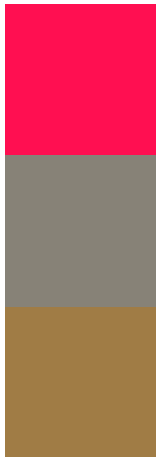
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8960, 22.1957,



# 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

42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079

### Protanopia

21.3041, 22.4481, 20.6628

### Deuteranopia

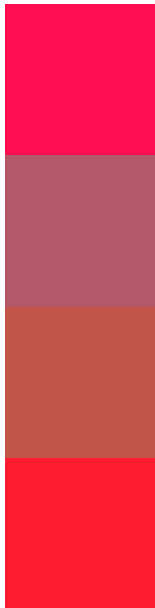
22.7790, 22.3186, 8.7376



## Tritanopia

41.7214, 22.3718, 3.4156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079

## Protanomaly

24.6299, 17.5831, 15.4603

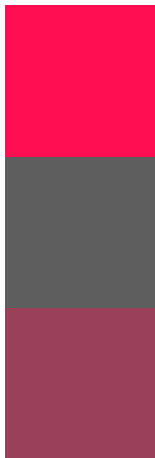
## Deuteranomaly

26.8786, 18.4238, 8.4428

## Tritanomaly

41.8427, 22.1231, 4.9706

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079

## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

## Achromatomaly

16.8303, 11.2742, 10.7403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 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(255, 15, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 15, 81)  
}
```

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(255, 15, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 15, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 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(255, 15, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 15, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 15, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 15, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 15,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8960, 22.1957, 9.8079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 15, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 15,  
81) }
```

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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