

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0402, 28.4946, 91.4054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0402, 28.4946, 91.4054)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.1035, 28.5586,  
91.2363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC6EF7
RGB	188, 110, 247
RGB Percent	74%, 43%, 97%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5686, 0.0314
CMYK	0.24, 0.55, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	274°, 90%, 70%
HSV	274°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363
YIQ	148.9400, 2.5110, 59.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

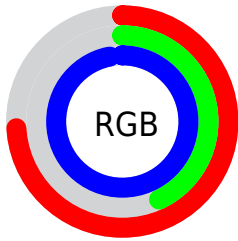
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 110, 247
Decimal	12349175
CIE Lab	60.39, 54.88, -56.85
CIE LCh	60, 79.012, 313.991
Yxy	28.5586, 0.2646, 0.1753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290539255 (0xFFBC6EF7)
YUV	148.9400, 48.3436, 34.2556
Hunter-Lab	53.4402, 50.4530, -63.8152

# Details

The XYZ color **43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.4379, 76.0829, 26.6744**, and the grayscale version is **28.3455, 29.8216, 32.4758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6832, 53.5451, 101.2703**, and **20.1175, 11.4693, 49.8687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2760, 22.6504, 90.3508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8690, 36.0536, 92.3796**.

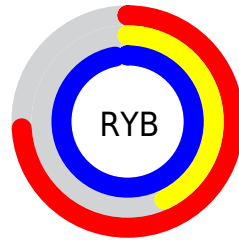
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (43%)

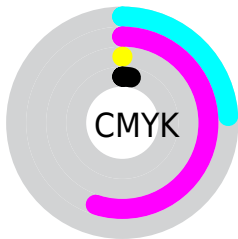
Blue (97%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (97%)

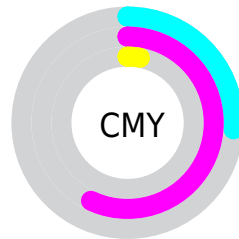


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 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 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1035, 28.5586,  
91.2363


 43.1035, 28.5586,  
91.2363


349.9515,  
295.1266, 552.7179


 30.1612, 18.7472,  
68.4270


 79.1218, 57.3750,  
151.0050


 20.1097, 11.4877,  
49.7763


 102.9284, 77.1488,  
188.8014

 12.5835, 6.3959,  
34.8658


 131.0873,  
101.0122, 232.4307

 7.2174, 3.0873,  
23.2768

 163.9637,  
129.3496, 282.3113

 3.6460, 1.1775,  
14.5908

201.9229,  
162.5453, 338.8618

 1.5039, 0.0432,  
8.3893

245.3304,

 0.3285, 0.0000,

200.9838, 402.5006

4.2537

294.5515,  
245.0494, 473.6465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4051

■ 43.1035, 28.5586,  
91.2363

■ 43.1035, 28.5586,  
91.2363

■ 38.2760, 22.6504,  
90.3508

■ 48.8690, 36.0536,  
92.3796

■ 34.3154, 18.1967,  
89.6999

■ 55.6292, 45.2464,  
93.7977

■ 31.1447, 15.0484,  
89.2594

■ 63.4398, 56.2416,  
95.5083

■ 28.6680, 13.0206,  
88.9985

■ 72.3511, 69.1342,  
97.5272

■ 27.7104, 12.3458,  
88.9187

■ 82.4101, 84.0126,  
99.8688

■ 92.6302, 98.8983,  
102.2034

■ 93.7886, 99.4954,  
102.2576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1477, 28.5586, 123.1426



43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



50.5925, 28.5586, 49.2244

# Triad

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



43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



32.8979, 28.5586, 2.3595



12.2553, 28.5586, 46.6824

# Complementary

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



43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



52.4379, 76.0829, 26.6744

# 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.



12.3605, 28.5586, 18.0739



43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



22.6887, 28.5586, 2.2692

# Square

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



43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



43.7696, 28.5586, 6.1725



15.7085, 28.5586, 5.7101



15.3729, 28.5586, 88.4084



# Rectangle

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



43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



51.6761, 28.5586, 27.3612



15.7085, 28.5586, 5.7101



11.9447, 28.5586, 35.1549

# Sweetspot

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



43.1047, 28.5597, 91.2370



76.2083, 72.0218, 104.4927



37.4760, 38.5439, 93.4608



15.8864, 14.7968, 22.2687



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.



43.1047, 28.5597, 91.2370



40.3876, 23.4591, 97.0071



59.3474, 37.0920, 84.8184



16.4844, 16.3923, 20.8378



14.8210, 6.6148, 47.0337



1.4202, 0.6420, 4.1393



# Inverse Universe

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



51.0958, 33.7914, 41.3657



50.5700, 30.0832, 35.3655



43.0297, 71.1723, 28.9654



16.7954, 16.6010, 18.6691



21.7402, 11.0395, 8.6064



1.9612, 0.9905, 1.0221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

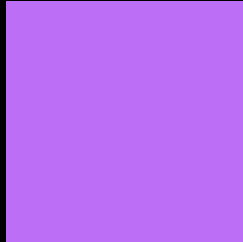
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 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 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1035, 28.5586,



# 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

43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363

### Protanopia

32.2372, 28.8932, 98.4856

### Deuteranopia

29.8448, 28.8275, 86.4293



## Tritanopia

30.8652, 28.3728, 31.4535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



## Protanomaly

34.4554, 27.5827, 95.6035



## Deuteranomaly

32.7336, 27.4571, 88.3685



## Tritanomaly

34.2681, 27.9448, 48.3875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

32.5252, 28.6173, 49.7084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 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(188, 110, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 110, 247)  
}
```

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(188, 110, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 110, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 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(188, 110, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 110, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 110, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 110, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 110, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 110,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1035, 28.5586, 91.2363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 110, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
110, 247) }
```

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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