

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0708, 27.1720, 97.5824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0708, 27.1720, 97.5824)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0511, 27.1618,  
97.5815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA66FF
RGB	186, 102, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 70%
HSV	273°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815
YIQ	144.5580, 0.9510, 65.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

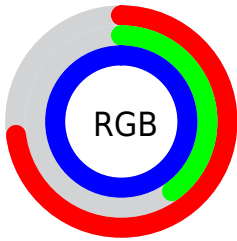
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 102, 255
Decimal	12216063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.12, 60.18, -63.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 87.343, 313.551
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.1618, 0.2566, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290406143 (0xFFBA66FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	144.5580, 54.4479, 36.3446
Hunter-Lab	52.1170, 56.2447, -74.5300

# Details

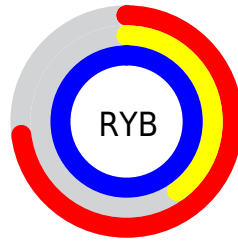
The XYZ color **43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.9528, 81.1372, 25.3358**, and the grayscale version is **26.5220, 27.9032, 30.3866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7632, 50.7464, 100.8313**, and **20.0371, 10.7343, 53.8392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2372, 21.5151, 96.7452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8624, 34.4672, 98.6853**.

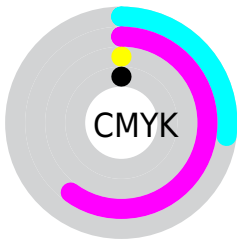
# Distribution



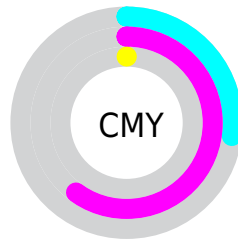
- Red (73%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 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 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.0511, 27.1618,  
97.5815

 43.0511, 27.1618,  
97.5815

349.7398,  
288.4397, 573.5909

 30.1199, 17.6948,  
73.6767


 79.0432, 55.1434,  
159.8524

 20.0781, 10.7311,  
54.0343


 102.8348, 74.4268,  
199.0556

 12.5605, 5.8863,  
38.2357


 130.9773, 97.7510,  
244.1953

 7.2015, 2.7761,  
25.8624

 163.8360,  
125.5006, 295.6901

 3.6359, 1.0160,  
16.4959

201.7762,  
158.0598, 353.9585

 1.4983, 0.0000,  
9.7176

245.1633,

 0.3247, 0.0000,

195.8132, 419.4191

5.1090

294.3628,  
239.1450, 492.4903

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2515

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7039

■ 43.0511, 27.1618,  
97.5815

■ 43.0511, 27.1618,  
97.5815

■ 38.2372, 21.5151,  
96.7452

■ 48.8624, 34.4672,  
98.6853

■ 34.3391, 17.3749,  
96.1516

■ 55.7369, 43.5590,  
100.0778

■ 31.2648, 14.5646,  
95.7712

■ 63.7380, 54.5553,  
101.7786

■ 28.8661, 12.7959,  
95.5562

■ 72.9228, 67.5631,  
103.8053

■ 28.8659, 12.7958,  
95.5562

■ 83.3440, 82.6812,  
106.1741

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.



31.0274, 27.1618, 134.2012



43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815



51.4824, 27.1618, 49.9565

# Triad

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



43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815



32.1952, 27.1618, 1.3038



10.3674, 27.1618, 45.9254

# Complementary

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



43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815



54.9528, 81.1372, 25.3358

# 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.



10.5169, 27.1618, 15.6623



43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815



21.2243, 27.1618, 1.2085

# Square

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



43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815



44.1100, 27.1618, 4.5384



13.9320, 27.1618, 3.9525



13.4427, 27.1618, 92.9167



# Rectangle

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



43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815



52.7843, 27.1618, 26.0213



13.9320, 27.1618, 3.9525



10.0754, 27.1618, 33.4375

# Sweetspot

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



43.0522, 27.1628, 97.5816



74.9055, 70.4134, 104.2509



38.5504, 40.0862, 100.3133



15.4186, 14.1893, 22.1761



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.



43.0522, 27.1628, 97.5816



37.3866, 20.5711, 96.6079



63.2313, 37.6591, 94.2966



17.9564, 17.8693, 22.7527



15.2576, 6.7760, 49.9383



1.6115, 0.7247, 4.8682



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3422, 33.7035, 42.2216



49.3679, 28.1572, 33.4909



43.8990, 75.4086, 26.1798



18.3499, 18.1233, 20.4597



23.2385, 11.7847, 9.9062

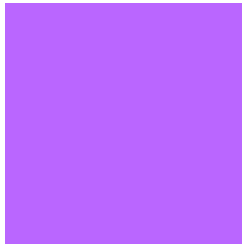


2.3168, 1.1691, 1.2497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

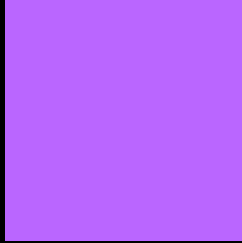
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

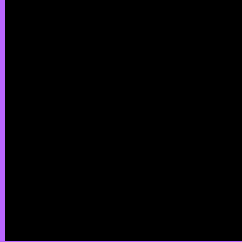
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815.



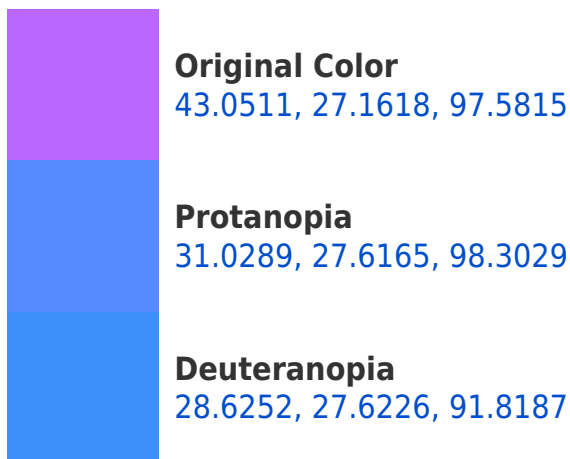
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0511, 27.1618,



# 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





## Tritanopia

29.1475, 26.8957, 30.0407

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815

**Protanomaly**

33.5369, 26.2793, 97.9126

**Deuteranomaly**

31.0494, 25.6668, 93.7602

**Tritanomaly**

32.8448, 26.2640, 48.6857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815

**Achromatopsia**

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

**Achromatomaly**

31.1044, 26.6769, 49.4087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 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(186, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 102, 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(186, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 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".

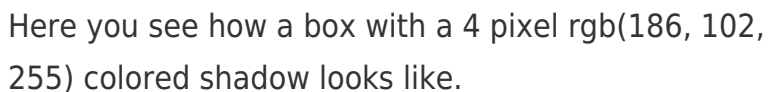
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 102, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0511, 27.1618, 97.5815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
102, 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](#).

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