

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1431, 33.4041, 81.2673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1431, 33.4041, 81.2673)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642)</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(43.1391, 33.4015,  
81.2642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B887E9
RGB	184, 135, 233
RGB Percent	72%, 53%, 91%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4706, 0.0863
CMYK	0.21, 0.42, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	270°, 69%, 72%
HSV	270°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642
YIQ	160.8230, -2.2540, 40.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

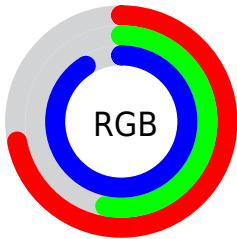
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 135, 233
Decimal	12093417
CIELab	64.48, 37.33, -42.65
CIELCh	64, 56.681, 311.197
Yxy	33.4015, 0.2734, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290283497 (0xFFB887E9)
YUV	160.8230, 35.5833, 20.3262
Hunter-Lab	57.7940, 32.0979, -42.9119

# Details

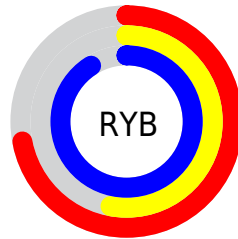
The XYZ color **43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.2801, 70.2182, 33.6683**, and the grayscale version is **33.6362, 35.3879, 38.5374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5232, 62.3160, 102.8135**, and **20.1594, 14.1821, 43.2699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5603, 26.2169, 80.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6614, 42.1299, 82.6057**.

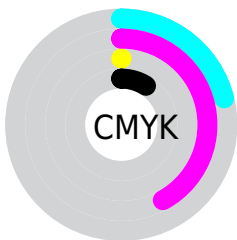
# Distribution



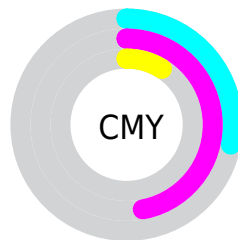
- Red (72%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 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 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1391, 33.4015,  
81.2642


 43.1391, 33.4015,  
81.2642

350.0953,  
317.4550, 519.0018


 30.1893, 22.4342,  
60.2269

 79.1751, 65.0019,  
136.9691

 20.1311, 14.1763,  
43.1751


 102.9920, 86.4037,  
172.4738

 12.5992, 8.2434,  
29.6901

 131.1620,  
112.0525, 213.6381

 7.2282, 4.2511,  
19.3534

164.0504,  
142.3327, 260.8804

 3.6528, 1.8150,  
11.7465

202.0226,  
177.6287, 314.6195

 1.5077, 0.4965,  
6.4509

245.4439,

 0.3310, 0.0000,

218.3248, 375.2737

3.0480

294.6797,  
264.8054, 443.2616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.1391, 33.4015,  
81.2642

■ 43.1391, 33.4015,  
81.2642

■ 37.5603, 26.2169,  
80.1720

■ 49.6614, 42.1299,  
82.6057

■ 32.8691, 20.4753,  
79.3110

■ 57.1717, 52.4860,  
84.2089

■ 29.0083, 16.0702,  
78.6643

■ 65.7155, 64.5526,  
86.0876

■ 25.9117, 12.8777,  
78.2113

■ 75.3344, 78.4051,  
88.2545

■ 23.5004, 10.7492,  
77.9275

■ 86.0675, 94.1148,  
90.7210

■ 21.9773, 9.6307,  
77.7919

■ 91.3054, 98.4556,  
91.2828

■ 91.7081, 98.6632,  
91.3017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8658, 33.4015, 99.9429



43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642



48.8736, 33.4015, 52.7065

# Triad

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



43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642



37.0314, 33.4015, 8.3910



18.7981, 33.4015, 45.7274

# Complementary

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



43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642



53.2801, 70.2182, 33.6683

# 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.



19.1773, 33.4015, 23.8126



43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642



28.8202, 33.4015, 7.8285

# Square

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



43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642



44.9545, 33.4015, 14.2040



22.5611, 33.4015, 12.0857



21.4187, 33.4015, 74.3276



# Rectangle

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



43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642



49.9846, 33.4015, 35.4452



22.5611, 33.4015, 12.0857



18.5924, 33.4015, 37.3078

# Sweetspot

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



43.1403, 33.4028, 81.2650



79.5343, 77.6337, 105.4006



41.8413, 45.3163, 83.6330



16.5081, 15.8844, 22.4459



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.



43.1403, 33.4028, 81.2650



47.2530, 33.6371, 98.6098



56.9771, 40.5359, 81.9125



14.9488, 14.9189, 19.0140



12.6134, 5.5384, 44.1472



1.1014, 0.4921, 3.4718



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9209, 38.1135, 50.0212



58.3256, 40.3408, 54.1468



43.5048, 65.1788, 33.2108



15.3796, 15.1797, 17.2842



20.9357, 10.5770, 10.7284

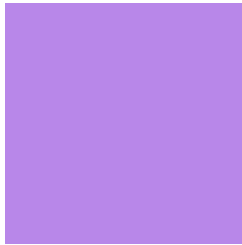


1.6925, 0.8500, 1.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

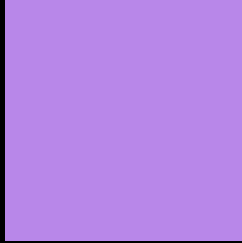
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

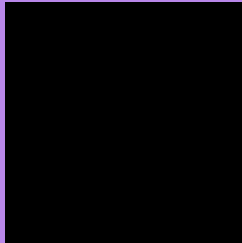
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1391, 33.4015,



# 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

43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642

### Protanopia

36.2358, 33.6151, 94.2011

### Deuteranopia

34.4684, 33.5355, 78.7851



## Tritanopia

34.4412, 33.1920, 38.7739

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642

**Protanomaly**

37.7842, 32.8685, 89.1468

**Deuteranomaly**

36.9055, 33.0960, 79.3060

**Tritanomaly**

37.1070, 33.1117, 52.0124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642

**Achromatopsia**

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

**Achromatomaly**

36.5601, 34.4793, 51.7420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 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(184, 135, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 135, 233)  
}
```

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(184, 135, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 135, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 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(184, 135, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 135, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 135, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 135, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 135, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 135,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1391, 33.4015, 81.2642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 135, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
135, 233) }
```

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