

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2559, 27.0277, 94.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2559, 27.0277, 94.0210)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.2050, 27.0265,  
94.2063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE64FB
RGB	190, 100, 251
RGB Percent	75%, 39%, 98%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6078, 0.0157
CMYK	0.24, 0.60, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	276°, 95%, 69%
HSV	276°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063
YIQ	144.1240, 5.1690, 66.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

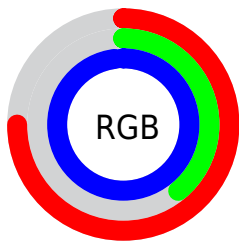
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 100, 251
Decimal	12477691
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.00, 61.17, -61.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 86.581, 314.956
Yxy	27.0265, 0.2627, 0.1644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290667771 (0xFFBE64FB)
YUV	144.1240, 52.6899, 40.2333
Hunter-Lab	51.9870, 57.3692, -71.0492

# Details

The XYZ color **43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.4958, 77.4920, 24.3007**, and the grayscale version is **26.3533, 27.7257, 30.1933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8383, 50.8024, 100.7854**, and **20.1917, 10.6773, 52.0356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7129, 21.6710, 93.4098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6169, 33.9574, 95.2593**.

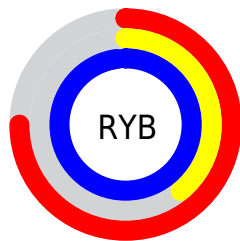
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (39%)

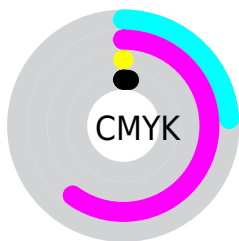
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (98%)

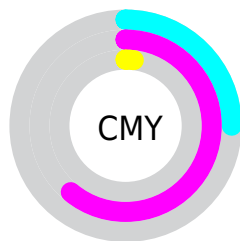


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 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 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2050, 27.0265,  
94.2063


 43.2050, 27.0265,  
94.2063


350.3614,  
287.7854, 562.5402

 30.2412, 17.5931,  
70.8813


 79.2739, 54.9264,  
155.1538


 20.1707, 10.6583,  
51.7641


 103.1097, 74.1617,  
193.6133

 12.6282, 5.8375,  
36.4361


 131.3003, 97.4331,  
237.9548

 7.2482, 2.7465,  
24.4789

 164.2109,  
125.1250, 288.5968

 3.6655, 1.0009,  
15.4737

202.2070,  
157.6218, 345.9577

 1.5147, 0.0000,  
9.0022

245.6539,

 0.3358, 0.0000,

195.3078, 410.4563

4.6458

294.9169,  
238.5676, 482.5109

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9859

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5466

■ 43.2050, 27.0265,  
94.2063

■ 43.2050, 27.0265,  
94.2063

■ 38.7129, 21.6710,  
93.4098

■ 48.6169, 33.9574,  
95.2593

■ 35.0629, 17.7448,  
92.8444


■ 55.0102, 42.5857,  
96.5878


■ 32.1683, 15.0786,  
92.4823

■ 62.4447, 53.0247,  
98.2109

■ 29.9179, 13.4118,  
92.2792

■ 70.9740, 65.3766,  
100.1455

 80.6477, 79.7361,  
102.4073

 91.5121, 96.1914,  
105.0109

 94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.3913, 27.0265, 131.4434



43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063



51.2201, 27.0265, 47.5906

# Triad

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



43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063



31.4261, 27.0265, 1.2986



10.4620, 27.0265, 47.4706

# Complementary

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



43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063



51.4958, 77.4920, 24.3007

# 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.



10.4665, 27.0265, 16.5967



43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063



20.7209, 27.0265, 1.2957

# Square

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



43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063



43.2365, 27.0265, 4.3048



13.6902, 27.0265, 4.2871



13.6755, 27.0265, 94.0678



# Rectangle

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



43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063



52.2250, 27.0265, 24.6101



13.6902, 27.0265, 4.2871



10.1240, 27.0265, 34.8353

# Sweetspot

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



43.2061, 27.0275, 94.2069



75.6194, 70.7814, 104.2843



35.7513, 35.8401, 96.3008



15.5930, 14.2792, 22.1843



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.



43.2061, 27.0275, 94.2069



39.3456, 21.5810, 96.6996



59.8354, 35.8219, 84.9715



17.2752, 17.1545, 21.7859



15.8951, 7.1369, 48.5133



1.5920, 0.7228, 4.4988



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7744, 32.1975, 37.2570



48.6735, 27.8794, 29.8339



42.7106, 72.8872, 27.3184



17.5352, 17.3414, 19.4080



22.2244, 11.3055, 7.8899

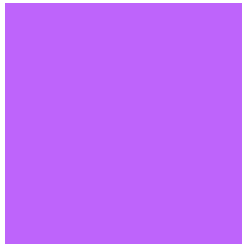


2.1093, 1.0675, 0.9990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

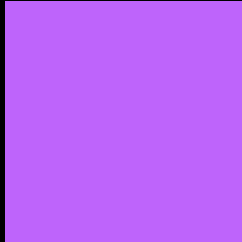
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

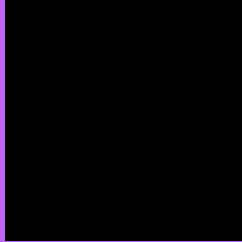
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063.



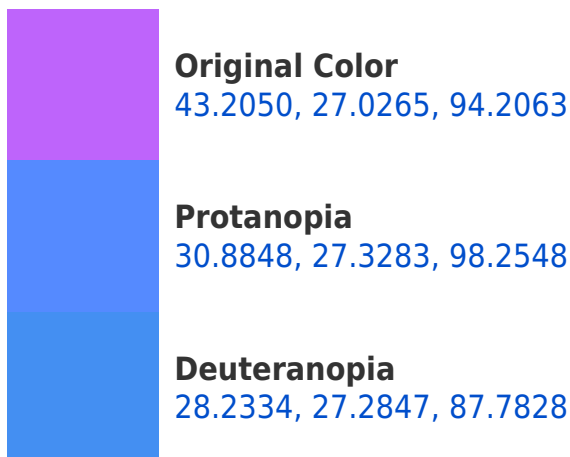
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2050, 27.0265,



# 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

29.9373, 26.9263, 28.8187

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063

**Protanomaly**

33.2654, 25.7820, 96.9891

**Deuteranomaly**

30.7529, 25.2161, 89.6325

**Tritanomaly**

33.6474, 26.3528, 47.0293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063

**Achromatopsia**

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

**Achromatomaly**

30.9644, 26.4343, 48.2701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 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(190, 100, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 100, 251)  
}
```

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(190, 100, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 100, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 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(190, 100, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 100, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 100, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 100, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 100, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 100,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2050, 27.0265, 94.2063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 100, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
100, 251) }
```

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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