

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4868, 27.3865, 97.6019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4868, 27.3865, 97.6019)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044)</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(43.5404, 27.4141,  
97.6044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC66FF
RGB	188, 102, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 70%
HSV	274°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044
YIQ	145.1560, 2.1430, 65.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

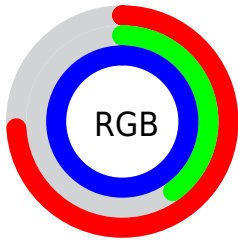
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 102, 255
Decimal	12347135
CIE Lab	59.36, 60.63, -62.92
CIE LCh	59, 87.376, 313.939
Yxy	27.4141, 0.2583, 0.1626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290537215 (0xFFBC66FF)
YUV	145.1560, 54.1531, 37.5742
Hunter-Lab	52.3585, 56.8102, -73.8749

# Details

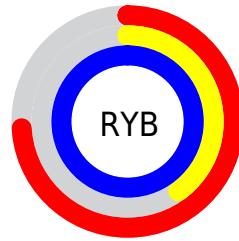
The XYZ color **43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **54.5206, 80.9144, 25.3157**, and the grayscale version is **26.7643, 28.1582, 30.6643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4647, 51.1081, 100.8641**, and **20.3005, 10.8101, 53.8399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7635, 21.7864, 96.7699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3027, 34.6943, 98.7059**.

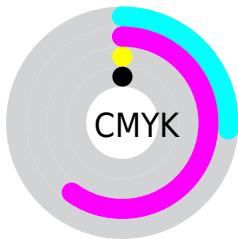
# Distribution



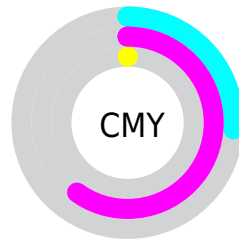
- Red (74%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 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 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.5404, 27.4141,  
97.6044

 43.5404, 27.4141,  
97.6044


351.7134,  
289.6566, 573.6655

 30.5057, 17.8845,  
73.6957


 79.7764, 55.5477,  
159.8842

 20.3727, 10.8671,  
54.0497


 103.7083, 74.9204,  
199.0924

 12.7761, 5.9775,  
38.2480


 132.0034, 98.3429,  
244.2375

 7.3505, 2.8314,  
25.8719

 165.0270,  
126.1996, 295.7380

 3.7305, 1.0444,  
16.5029

203.1445,  
158.8750, 354.0125

 1.5508, 0.0000,  
9.7225

246.7211,

 0.3600, 0.0000,

196.7533, 419.4796

5.1122

296.1223,  
240.2190, 492.5577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2533

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7049

■ 43.5404, 27.4141,  
97.6044

■ 43.5404, 27.4141,  
97.6044

■ 38.7635, 21.7864,  
96.7699

■ 49.3027, 34.6943,  
98.7059

■ 34.8908, 17.6593,  
96.1774

■ 56.1158, 43.7544,  
100.0956

■ 31.8311, 14.8566,  
95.7977

■ 64.0426, 54.7124,  
101.7929

■ 29.4363, 13.0899,  
95.5829

■ 73.1398, 67.6751,  
103.8155

■ 29.4360, 13.0897,  
95.5829

■ 83.4597, 82.7410,  
106.1795

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.



31.4569, 27.4141, 134.7493



43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



51.9372, 27.4141, 49.8029

# Triad

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



43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



32.3176, 27.4141, 1.3212



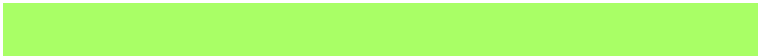
10.5122, 27.4141, 46.8330

# Complementary

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



43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



54.5206, 80.9144, 25.3157

# 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.



10.6227, 27.4141, 16.0957



43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



21.3121, 27.4141, 1.2503

# Square

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



43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



44.3205, 27.4141, 4.5286



14.0193, 27.4141, 4.0946



13.6582, 27.4141, 94.1707



# Rectangle

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



43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



53.1681, 27.4141, 25.9007



14.0193, 27.4141, 4.0946



10.2043, 27.4141, 34.1801

# Sweetspot

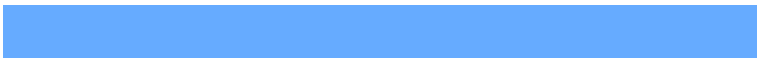
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



43.5415, 27.4151, 97.6045



75.1031, 70.5153, 104.2602



38.0647, 39.1148, 100.1514



15.4668, 14.2141, 22.1784



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.



43.5415, 27.4151, 97.6045



37.9188, 20.8455, 96.6328



62.8343, 37.5004, 92.2058



17.9800, 17.8814, 22.7538



15.5555, 6.9296, 49.9523



1.6401, 0.7394, 4.8696



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1531, 33.6279, 41.2254



49.1697, 28.0779, 32.4471



44.0354, 75.4632, 26.8979



18.3397, 18.1192, 20.4063



23.1392, 11.7450, 9.3832

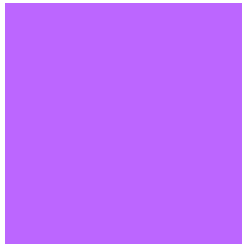


2.3067, 1.1651, 1.1966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

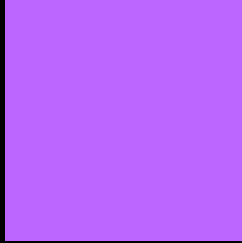
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

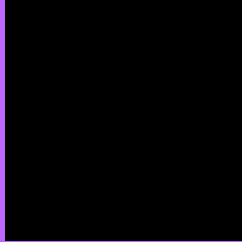
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044.



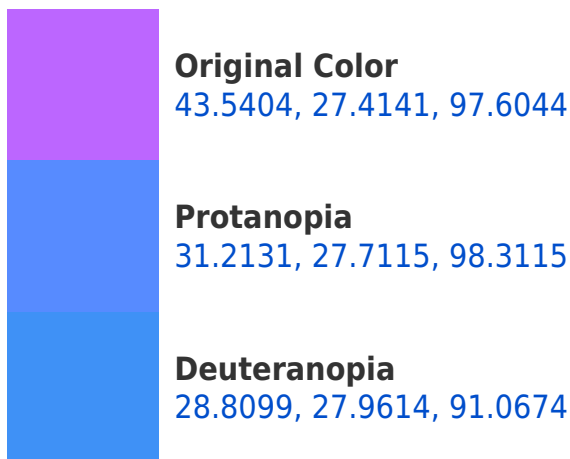
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.5404, 27.4141,



# 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

29.7838, 27.2237, 30.0705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



## Protanomaly

33.8230, 26.4268, 97.9260



## Deuteranomaly

31.1335, 25.7282, 92.9477



## Tritanomaly

33.5158, 26.6099, 48.7171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

31.3052, 26.7804, 49.4181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 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, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 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(188, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 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".

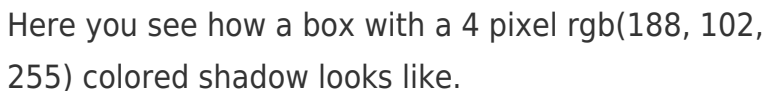
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 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(188, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.5404, 27.4141, 97.6044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
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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