

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8003, 22.3599, 80.3023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8003, 22.3599, 80.3023)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.7435, 22.3273,  
80.6013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D62FEB
RGB	214, 47, 235
RGB Percent	84%, 18%, 92%
CMY	0.1608, 0.8157, 0.0784
CMYK	0.09, 0.80, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	293°, 82%, 55%
HSV	293°, 80%, 92%
XYZ	43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013
YIQ	118.3650, 39.1840, 93.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

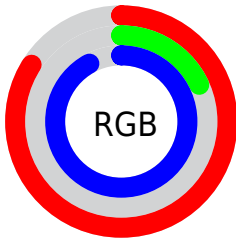
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 47, 235
Decimal	14036971
CIE Lab	54.37, 82.71, -59.59
CIE LCh	54, 101.938, 324.227
Yxy	22.3273, 0.2982, 0.1522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292227051 (0xFFD62FEB)
YUV	118.3650, 57.5011, 83.8719
Hunter-Lab	47.2518, 82.5564, -68.0597

# Details

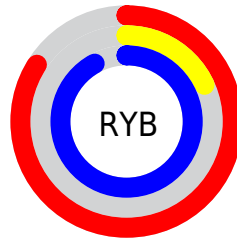
The XYZ color **43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **32.6060, 60.8513, 12.7171**, and the grayscale version is **17.1524, 18.0457, 19.6518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3073, 40.5146, 98.9858**, and **21.3623, 10.0844, 42.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2842, 20.5360, 80.3328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7220, 25.1369, 81.0397**.

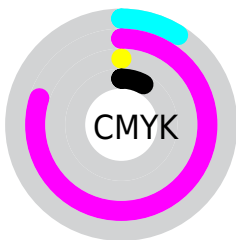
# Distribution



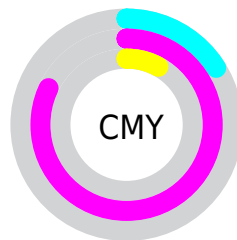
- Red (84%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 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 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7435, 22.3273,  
80.6013


 43.7435, 22.3273,  
80.6013

352.5305,  
264.2508, 516.7171


 30.6660, 14.0976,  
59.6842


 80.0804, 47.2864,  
136.0298


 20.4952, 8.1886,  
42.7405


 104.0704, 64.7845,  
171.3783


 12.8659, 4.2158,  
29.3517


 132.4287, 86.1409,  
212.3744

 7.4126, 1.7950,  
19.0992

 165.5205,  
111.7400, 259.4366

 3.7701, 0.4841,  
11.5644

 203.7112,  
141.9661, 312.9834

 1.5729, 0.0000,  
6.3289

247.3662,

 0.3746, 0.0000,

177.2037, 373.4334

2.9741

296.8508,  
217.8371, 441.2051

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.7435, 22.3273,  
80.6013

■ 43.7435, 22.3273,  
80.6013

■ 42.2842, 20.5360,  
80.3328

■ 45.7220, 25.1369,  
81.0397


■ 41.2200, 19.5176,  
80.1923


■ 48.2881, 29.1041,  
81.6702


■ 41.2197, 19.5173,  
80.1923

■ 51.5025, 34.3495,  
82.5132


■ 55.4176, 40.9777,  
83.5862

 60.0804, 49.0826,  
84.9049

 65.5337, 58.7498,  
86.4834

 71.8171, 70.0582,  
88.3350

 78.9673, 83.0816,  
90.4719

 85.8899, 95.6307,  
92.5293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2676, 22.3273, 133.9320



43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



50.4187, 22.3273, 31.0091

# Triad

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



43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



23.4469, 22.3273, 0.0000



7.0792, 22.3273, 59.1202

# Complementary

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



43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



32.6060, 60.8513, 12.7171

# 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.



6.2589, 22.3273, 18.6538



43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



13.5969, 22.3273, 0.0550

# Square

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



43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



36.3463, 22.3273, 0.7718



8.1655, 22.3273, 3.2035



11.0106, 22.3273, 115.6129



# Rectangle

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



43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



49.4497, 22.3273, 12.1468



8.1655, 22.3273, 3.2035



6.5047, 22.3273, 42.6936

# Sweetspot

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



43.7445, 22.3283, 80.6018



76.0669, 65.7011, 103.2802



18.2925, 10.8515, 79.7280



15.7855, 13.1849, 21.9629



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.



43.7445, 22.3283, 80.6018



50.0468, 23.8793, 96.5791



41.8831, 22.3379, 36.7246



15.5395, 15.2234, 19.0416



23.0088, 10.8974, 44.6337



1.8540, 0.8801, 3.5070



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3215, 20.1133, 7.4376



41.6932, 21.6184, 3.7706



34.2151, 61.3550, 27.5146



15.1339, 15.0814, 15.9903



19.1960, 9.8811, 1.5678



1.5300, 0.7850, 0.2426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

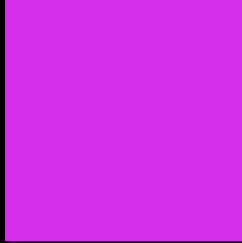
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

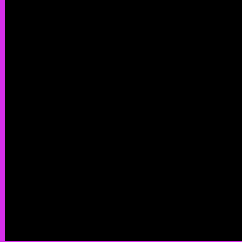
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7435, 22.3273,



# 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

43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013

### Protanopia

26.7775, 22.7947, 97.5962

### Deuteranopia

23.4860, 22.8332, 72.2766



## Tritanopia

30.4997, 22.1816, 16.5839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



## Protanomaly

27.5246, 18.5779, 90.9421



## Deuteranomaly

25.9900, 18.7050, 74.9136



## Tritanomaly

33.6770, 21.0553, 32.8610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013



## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



## Achromatomaly

23.3970, 16.9998, 35.7663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 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(214, 47, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 47, 235)  
}
```

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(214, 47, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 47, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 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(214, 47, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 47, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 47, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 47, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 47, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 47,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7435, 22.3273, 80.6013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 47, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 47,  
235) }
```

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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