

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8345, 20.5124, 96.2567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8345, 20.5124, 96.2567)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.7821, 20.4854,  
96.2542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF00FF
RGB	207, 0, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.9999, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 50%
HSV	289°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542
YIQ	90.9630, 41.5170, 123.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

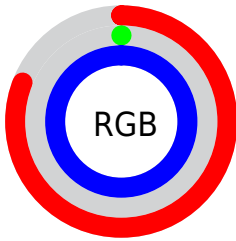
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 0, 255
Decimal	13566207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.38, 91.40, -74.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 117.633, 320.988
Yxy	20.4854, 0.2727, 0.1276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291756287 (0xFFCF00FF)
YUV	90.9630, 80.8702, 101.7644
Hunter-Lab	45.2608, 93.4619, -94.4069

# Details

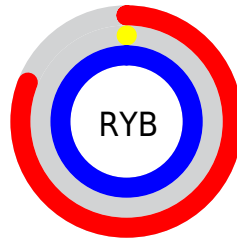
The XYZ color **43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **36.9798, 72.1488, 11.9776**, and the grayscale version is **9.7545, 10.2625, 11.1758**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **21.9321, 10.1422, 53.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7818, 20.4852, 96.2542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5034, 21.9054, 96.4376**.

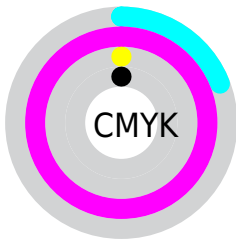
# Distribution



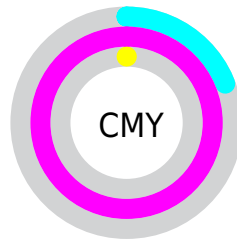
- Red (81%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 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 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.7821, 20.4854,  
96.2542


 43.7821, 20.4854,  
96.2542

352.6856,  
254.5309, 569.2590

 30.6964, 12.7484,  
72.5766


 80.1381, 44.2295,  
158.0066


 20.5185, 7.2555,  
53.1401


 104.1392, 61.0054,  
196.9186


 12.8829, 3.6224,  
37.5262


 132.5094, 81.5630,  
241.7458

 7.4244, 1.4647,  
25.3162

 165.6142,  
106.2867, 292.9068

 3.7776, 0.2637,  
16.0916

 203.8188,  
135.5610, 350.8200

 1.5771, 0.0000,  
9.4339

 247.4887,

 0.3774, 0.0000,

169.7702, 415.9041

4.9246

296.9892,  
209.2987, 488.5776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1451

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6424

■ 43.7821, 20.4854,  
96.2542

■ 43.7821, 20.4854,  
96.2542

■ 43.7818, 20.4852,  
96.2542

■ 45.5034, 21.9054,  
96.4376

■ 47.7320, 24.2803,  
96.7785

■ 50.6120, 27.8962,  
97.3247

■ 54.2310, 32.9281,  
98.1052

■ 58.6626, 39.5227,  
99.1445

■ 63.9712, 47.8080,  
100.4640

■ 70.2143, 57.8989,  
102.0826

■ 77.4446, 69.9000,  
104.0180

■ 85.7105, 83.9081,  
106.2862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0707, 20.4854, 160.7383



43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



52.7628, 20.4854, 34.4834

# Triad

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



43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



23.3556, 20.4854, 0.0000



4.8082, 20.4854, 55.7808

# Complementary

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



43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



36.9798, 72.1488, 11.9776

# 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.



4.3295, 20.4854, 13.3961



43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



12.2578, 20.4854, 0.0000

# Square

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



43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



38.1408, 20.4854, 0.0000



6.3935, 20.4854, 1.1476



8.1740, 20.4854, 124.7912



# Rectangle

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



43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



52.4921, 20.4854, 11.8466



6.3935, 20.4854, 1.1476



4.3809, 20.4854, 37.6032

# Sweetspot

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



43.7831, 20.4862, 96.2543



70.2092, 57.8905, 102.0813



19.2347, 9.5891, 95.4448



14.4392, 11.4318, 21.6955



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.



43.7831, 20.4862, 96.2543



43.7818, 20.4852, 96.2542



49.3270, 24.4951, 44.5144



18.4378, 18.1174, 22.7752



22.9970, 10.7659, 50.3005



2.3216, 1.0908, 4.9014



# Inverse Universe

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



41.7741, 21.4740, 4.7413



41.7735, 21.4734, 4.7395



37.0827, 72.0491, 18.8839



18.1490, 18.0429, 19.4020



21.8672, 11.2362, 2.6854



2.1645, 1.1082, 0.4477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

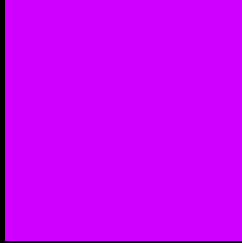
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

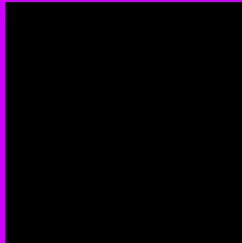
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.7821, 20.4854,



# 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

43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542

### Protanopia

25.3188, 21.2985, 97.3843

### Deuteranopia

21.4409, 21.1368, 74.1839



## Tritanopia

27.4607, 20.6150, 16.4417

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



## Protanomaly

24.8942, 14.7926, 96.1509



## Deuteranomaly

21.0593, 13.5866, 80.8694



## Tritanomaly

30.5146, 17.7093, 35.5282

# Monochromacy



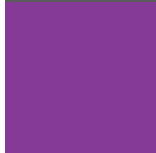
## Original Color

43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542



## Achromatopsia

9.9438, 10.4616, 11.3927



## Achromatomaly

16.7718, 10.2470, 30.3721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 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(207, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 0, 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(207, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 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(207, 0, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.7821, 20.4854, 96.2542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 0,  
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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