

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8750, 29.1187, 97.4113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8750, 29.1187, 97.4113)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.9333, 29.1832,  
97.0833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA70FE
RGB	186, 112, 254
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5608, 0.0039
CMYK	0.27, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 99%, 72%
HSV	271°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833
YIQ	150.3140, -1.4780, 59.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

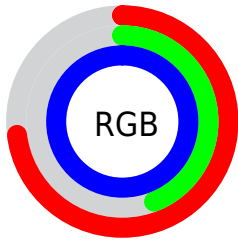
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 112, 254
Decimal	12218622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.94, 54.94, -59.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 81.236, 312.559
Yxy	29.1832, 0.2581, 0.1715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290408702 (0xFFBA70FE)
YUV	150.3140, 51.1172, 31.2966
Hunter-Lab	54.0215, 50.6286, -68.7365

# Details

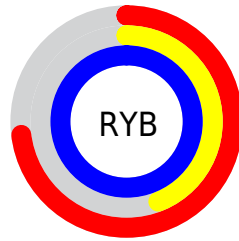
The XYZ color **43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.1892, 81.7572, 28.0966**, and the grayscale version is **28.9139, 30.4197, 33.1271**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3424, 53.9049, 101.3577**, and **20.6329, 11.8844, 53.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6856, 22.8884, 96.1454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2252, 37.1903, 98.2977**.

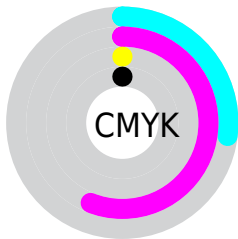
# Distribution



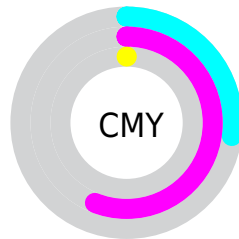
- Red (73%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 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 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.9333, 29.1832,  
97.0833


 43.9333, 29.1832,  
97.0833

353.2928,  
298.0784, 571.9670

 30.8158, 19.2195,  
73.2637


 80.3643, 58.3680,  
159.1599


 20.6097, 11.8290,  
53.6985


 104.4085, 78.3579,  
198.2539

 12.9499, 6.6273,  
37.9691

 132.8257,  
102.4586, 243.2766

 7.4708, 3.2301,  
25.6571

 165.9811,  
131.0545, 294.6463

 3.8072, 1.2530,  
16.3438

204.2402,  
164.5301, 352.7816

 1.5936, 0.1044,  
9.6108

247.9683,

 0.3883, 0.0000,

203.2696, 418.1012

5.0395

297.5307,  
247.6576, 491.0234

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2113

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6809

■ 43.9333, 29.1832,  
97.0833

■ 43.9333, 29.1832,  
97.0833

■ 38.6856, 22.8884,  
96.1454

■ 50.2252, 37.1903,  
98.2977

■ 34.4039, 18.1626,  
95.4589

■ 57.6240, 47.0304,  
99.8071

■ 31.0029, 14.8437,  
94.9975

■ 66.1915, 58.8166,  
101.6305

■ 28.3766, 12.7297,  
94.7279

■ 75.9832, 72.6519,  
103.7849

■ 27.4631, 12.0912,  
94.6528

■ 87.0509, 88.6319,  
106.2861

94.8895, 99.9358,  
108.0548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.4099, 29.1832, 129.5940



43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



52.0812, 29.1832, 52.6798

# Triad

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



43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



34.3065, 29.1832, 2.2842



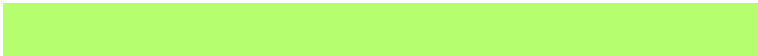
12.2203, 29.1832, 46.2334

# Complementary

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



43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



57.1892, 81.7572, 28.0966

# 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.



12.4824, 29.1832, 17.2939



43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



23.5377, 29.1832, 2.0688

# Square

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



43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



45.6229, 29.1832, 6.3888



16.1098, 29.1832, 5.2563



15.2701, 29.1832, 89.8656



# Rectangle

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



43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



53.4890, 29.1832, 29.2402



16.1098, 29.1832, 5.2563



11.9517, 29.1832, 34.4533

# Sweetspot

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



43.9345, 29.1843, 97.0840



75.5171, 71.6655, 104.4604



41.0217, 43.5003, 100.0008



15.7231, 14.7126, 22.2611



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.



43.9345, 29.1843, 97.0840



38.5068, 22.4895, 96.9191



64.1805, 39.6650, 96.0651



17.9063, 17.8434, 22.7503



14.6504, 6.4630, 49.9099



1.5527, 0.6943, 4.8655



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9060, 35.9552, 47.2262



51.3016, 30.3758, 39.2180



45.1828, 75.5523, 28.2318



18.3717, 18.1320, 20.5743



23.4623, 11.8742, 11.0851

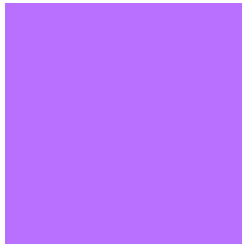


2.3393, 1.1781, 1.3680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

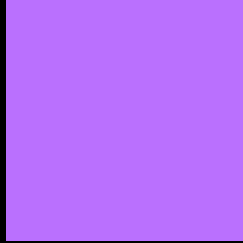
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

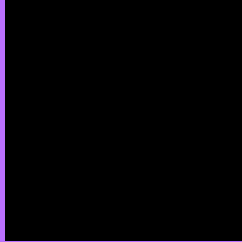
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833.



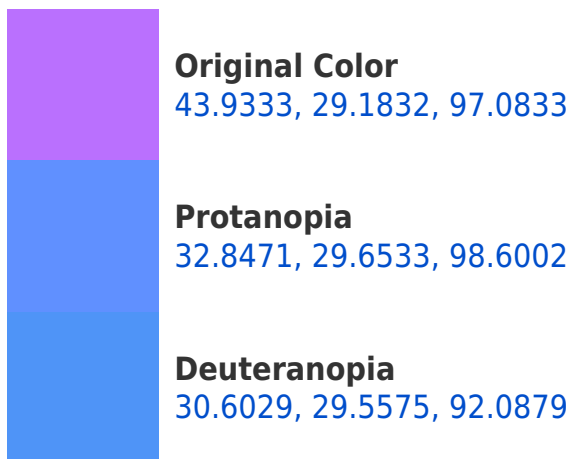
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.9333, 29.1832,



# 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

30.8861, 28.9921, 32.8223

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



## Protanomaly

35.3545, 28.3897, 98.2241



## Deuteranomaly

33.3905, 28.0816, 94.1029



## Tritanomaly

34.6066, 28.4453, 51.2435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

32.9855, 29.0257, 51.4409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 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(186, 112, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 112, 254)  
}
```

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(186, 112, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 112, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 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(186, 112, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 112, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 112, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 112, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 112, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 112,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.9333, 29.1832, 97.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 112, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
112, 254) }
```

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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