

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.9844, 20.6833, 92.0343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.9844, 20.6833, 92.0343)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225)</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(44.1193, 20.7510,  
92.1225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D300FA
RGB	211, 0, 250
RGB Percent	83%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.1725, 0.9999, 0.0196
CMYK	0.16, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	291°, 100%, 49%
HSV	291°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225
YIQ	91.5890, 45.5060, 122.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

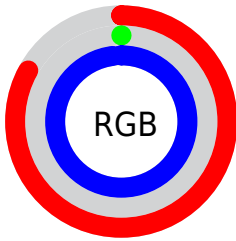
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 0, 250
Decimal	13828346
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.68, 91.12, -70.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 115.366, 322.171
Yxy	20.7510, 0.2810, 0.1322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018426 (0xFFD300FA)
YUV	91.5890, 78.0966, 104.7234
Hunter-Lab	45.5533, 93.1628, -88.0151

# Details

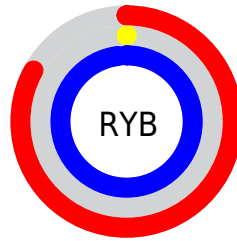
The XYZ color **44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.0233, 68.8032, 11.4350**, and the grayscale version is **9.9013, 10.4170, 11.3441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 37.0294, 98.4049**, and **22.0921, 10.2898, 50.6909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1192, 20.7509, 92.1228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5992, 22.0306, 92.2918**.

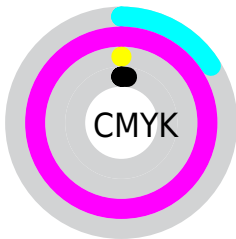
# Distribution



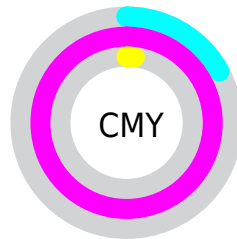
- Red (83%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 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 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.1193, 20.7510,  
92.1225


 44.1193, 20.7510,  
92.1225

354.0389,  
255.9522, 555.6586


 30.9626, 12.9421,  
69.1588


 80.6425, 44.6728,  
152.2443


 20.7221, 7.3887,  
50.3685

 104.7397, 61.5544,  
190.2395


 13.0323, 3.7064,  
35.3330


 133.2144, 82.2291,  
234.0823

 7.5279, 1.5107,  
23.6339

 166.4321,  
107.0813, 284.1912

 3.8437, 0.2962,  
14.8526

 204.7580,  
136.4953, 340.9847

 1.6141, 0.0000,  
8.5705

 248.5575,

 0.4016, 0.0000,

170.8555, 404.8814

4.3692

298.1960,  
210.5464, 476.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4476

■ 44.1193, 20.7510,  
92.1225

■ 44.1193, 20.7510,  
92.1225

■ 44.1192, 20.7509,  
92.1228

■ 45.5992, 22.0306,  
92.2918

■ 47.5510, 24.2146,  
92.6105

■ 50.1128, 27.5779,  
93.1247

■ 53.3680, 32.2869,  
93.8620

■ 57.3864, 38.4810,  
94.8458

■ 62.2292, 46.2822,  
96.0964

■ 67.9512, 55.7999,  
97.6319

■ 74.6023, 67.1336,  
99.4690

■ 82.2286, 80.3754,  
101.6229

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.7683, 20.7510, 155.5332



44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



52.5241, 20.7510, 32.8366

# Triad

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



44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



23.0339, 20.7510, 0.0000



5.1482, 20.7510, 57.8044

# Complementary

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



44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



35.0233, 68.8032, 11.4350

# 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.



4.5633, 20.7510, 14.7397



44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



12.2380, 20.7510, 0.0000

# Square

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



44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



37.5158, 20.7510, 0.0000



6.5406, 20.7510, 1.4727



8.6915, 20.7510, 125.1990



# Rectangle

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



44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



51.9432, 20.7510, 11.3346



6.5406, 20.7510, 1.4727



4.6786, 20.7510, 39.5747

# Sweetspot

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



44.1203, 20.7518, 92.1230



71.0549, 58.3265, 102.1209



18.0724, 8.5359, 91.1379



14.6435, 11.5372, 21.7051



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.



44.1203, 20.7518, 92.1230



46.1387, 21.7002, 96.3645



46.3696, 23.1025, 38.4166



17.7115, 17.3794, 21.8064



23.5029, 11.0588, 48.8694



2.2461, 1.0600, 4.5294



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7912, 20.4711, 3.7751



41.6193, 21.4117, 3.9273



35.7608, 69.0015, 19.6879



17.3550, 17.2694, 18.4591



21.1391, 10.8714, 2.1752



1.9891, 1.0194, 0.3661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

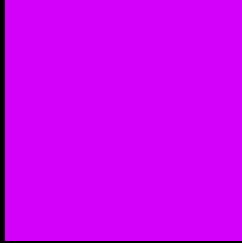
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

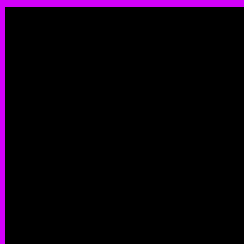
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1193, 20.7510,



# 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

44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225

### Protanopia

25.6397, 21.6471, 97.4347

### Deuteranopia

21.8538, 21.3020, 76.3587



## Tritanopia

28.6557, 20.9618, 15.9003

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



## Protanomaly

25.1733, 14.9735, 94.4919



## Deuteranomaly

21.2182, 13.6685, 80.8768



## Tritanomaly

31.4474, 18.0560, 34.1754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225



## Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548



## Achromatomaly

16.9805, 10.4488, 29.5556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 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(211, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(211, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 0, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 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(211, 0, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 0,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1193, 20.7510, 92.1225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 0,  
250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor