

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.1967, 21.7280,  
96.4722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE26FF
RGB	206, 38, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 15%, 100%
CMY	0.1921, 0.8510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.85, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 57%
HSV	286°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722
YIQ	112.9700, 30.4710, 103.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

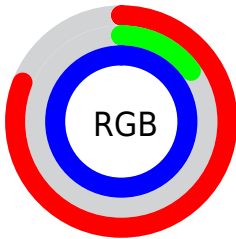
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 38, 255
Decimal	13510399
CIE Lab	53.74, 86.77, -71.86
CIE LCh	54, 112.663, 320.372
Yxy	21.7280, 0.2722, 0.1338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291700479 (0xFFCE26FF)
YUV	112.9700, 70.0208, 81.5873
Hunter-Lab	46.6133, 87.6726, -90.0789

# Details

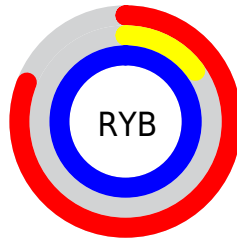
The XYZ color **44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **40.0408, 73.6864, 13.9468**, and the grayscale version is **15.4815, 16.2878, 17.7374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7586, 39.4173, 98.8029**, and **21.9321, 10.1422, 53.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0726, 19.8085, 96.2137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9381, 24.7929, 96.9193**.

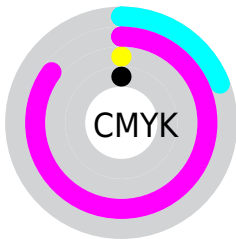
# Distribution



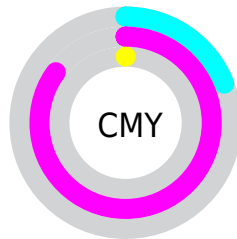
- Red (81%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 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 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 44.1967, 21.7280,  
96.4722

 44.1967, 21.7280,  
96.4722

354.3490,  
261.1225, 569.9717


 31.0238, 13.6572,  
72.7573


 80.7582, 46.2960,  
158.3100


 20.7689, 7.8826,  
53.2869


 104.8774, 63.5620,  
197.2699


 13.0666, 4.0199,  
37.6425


 133.3761, 84.6619,  
242.1485

 7.5518, 1.6847,  
25.4057

 166.6196,  
109.9799, 293.3644

 3.8589, 0.4137,  
16.1578

 204.9733,  
139.9006, 351.3362

 1.6226, 0.0000,  
9.4803

248.8025,

 0.4071, 0.0000,

174.8084, 416.4823

4.9547

298.4727,  
215.0875, 489.2213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6526

■ 44.1967, 21.7280,  
96.4722

■ 44.1967, 21.7280,  
96.4722

■ 42.0726, 19.8085,  
96.2137

■ 46.9381, 24.7929,  
96.9193

■ 41.1863, 19.1472,  
96.1328

■ 50.3926, 29.1971,  
97.5874

■ 54.6413, 35.1011,  
98.5030

■ 59.7531, 42.6417,  
99.6891

65.7890, 51.9401,  
101.1657

72.8044, 63.1060,  
102.9512

80.8500, 76.2401,  
105.0623

89.9728, 91.4358,  
107.5145

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.



29.8362, 21.7280, 156.7997



44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



53.0480, 21.7280, 36.6146

# Triad

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



44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



24.7840, 21.7280, 0.0000



5.6360, 21.7280, 55.1822

# Complementary

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



44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



40.0408, 73.6864, 13.9468

# 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.



5.1756, 21.7280, 14.1876



44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



13.5769, 21.7280, 0.0000

# Square

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



44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



39.2847, 21.7280, 0.4109



7.4329, 21.7280, 1.5413



9.0997, 21.7280, 120.7384



# Rectangle

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



44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



52.9497, 21.7280, 13.5909



7.4329, 21.7280, 1.5413



5.1965, 21.7280, 37.7653

# Sweetspot

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



44.1977, 21.7288, 96.4723



72.1283, 62.0167, 102.7766



22.3919, 14.7169, 96.2682



14.9007, 12.4127, 21.8605



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.



44.1977, 21.7288, 96.4723



41.1863, 19.1472, 96.1328



52.0268, 26.6840, 55.3129



18.3679, 18.0814, 22.7719



21.6561, 10.0746, 50.2378



2.2021, 1.0292, 4.8959



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6538, 23.3348, 11.2208



41.9931, 21.5612, 5.8955



38.6650, 72.7743, 23.0443



18.1773, 18.0542, 19.5509



21.9882, 11.2846, 3.3225



2.1801, 1.1144, 0.5298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

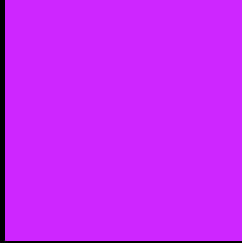
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

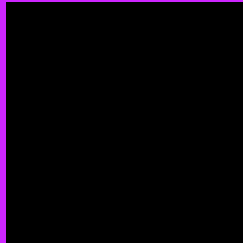
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1967, 21.7280,

96.4722.

# 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

44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722

### Protanopia

26.2203, 22.3186, 97.5337

### Deuteranopia

22.5401, 22.0021, 78.6601



## Tritanopia

28.1246, 21.5096, 17.9987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



## Protanomaly

27.2199, 17.7580, 96.6007



## Deuteranomaly

22.9045, 16.3365, 84.3841



## Tritanomaly

31.5618, 19.7551, 37.2716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722



## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



## Achromatomaly

22.1519, 15.5752, 37.4361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 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(206, 38, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 38, 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(206, 38, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 38, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 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(206, 38, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 38, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 38, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 38, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 38, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 38,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1967, 21.7280, 96.4722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 38, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 38,  
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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