

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1313, 29.6741, 66.9683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1313, 29.6741, 66.9683)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.1268, 29.6666,  
66.9661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D66BD6
RGB	214, 107, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 84%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5804, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	300°, 57%, 63%
HSV	300°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661
YIQ	151.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

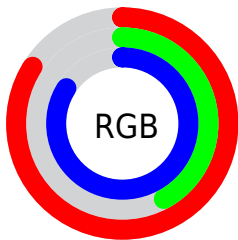
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 107, 214
Decimal	14052310
CIE Lab	61.37, 56.59, -36.69
CIE LCh	61, 67.447, 327.040
Yxy	29.6666, 0.3183, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292242390 (0xFFD66BD6)
YUV	151.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835
Hunter-Lab	54.4671, 52.5727, -34.7689

# Details

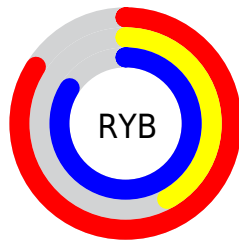
The XYZ color **45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **32.7651, 52.2815, 22.2760**, and the grayscale version is **29.3610, 30.8901, 33.6393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2103, 54.3207, 101.2868**, and **21.3906, 12.1273, 34.0143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1659, 25.7441, 66.3127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6418, 34.6958, 67.8048**.

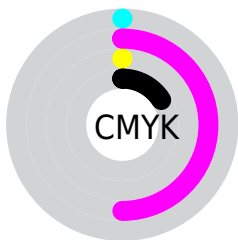
# Distribution



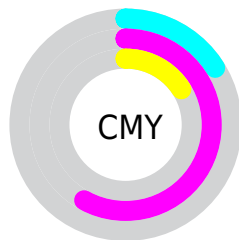
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 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 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1268, 29.6666,  
66.9661

 45.1268, 29.6666,  
66.9661


358.0619,  
300.3473, 468.3223


 31.7590, 19.5857,  
48.5957


 82.1465, 59.1345,  
116.5120

 21.3322, 12.0942,  
33.9355


 106.5292, 79.2903,  
148.5246

 13.4809, 6.8079,  
22.5671


 135.3142,  
103.5732, 185.9216

 7.8398, 3.3422,  
14.0719

 168.8670,  
132.3675, 229.1216

 4.0435, 1.3129,  
8.0314

207.5527,  
166.0577, 278.5431

 1.7268, 0.1512,  
4.0270

251.7369,

 0.4730, 0.0000,

205.0281, 334.6047

1.6401

301.7849,  
249.6632, 397.7249

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.1268, 29.6666,  
66.9661

■ 45.1268, 29.6666,  
66.9661

■ 43.1659, 25.7441,  
66.3127

■ 47.6418, 34.6958,  
67.8048

■ 41.7145, 22.8414,  
65.8288


■ 50.7450, 40.9021,  
68.8392


■ 40.7263, 20.8650,  
65.4994


■ 54.4714, 48.3551,  
70.0814


■ 40.1452, 19.7027,  
65.3056


■ 58.8526, 57.1174,  
71.5419


 39.8695, 19.1515,  
65.2136


 63.9177, 67.2476,  
73.2303

 39.8695, 19.1514,  
65.2136

 69.6944, 78.8010,  
75.1560

 75.6297, 90.6714,  
77.1345

 75.6297, 90.6714,  
77.1345

 75.6297, 90.6714,  
77.1346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.7125, 29.6666, 98.5516



45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



48.9673, 29.6666, 34.8986

# Triad

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



45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



29.0899, 29.6666, 3.9186



15.5386, 29.6666, 60.0910

# Complementary

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



45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



32.7651, 52.2815, 22.2760

# 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.



14.3297, 29.6666, 29.8373



45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



21.1123, 29.6666, 5.3634

# Square

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



45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



38.5673, 29.6666, 6.1646



16.1400, 29.6666, 12.3047



19.8756, 29.6666, 93.3247



# Rectangle

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



45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



47.9226, 29.6666, 19.9654



16.1400, 29.6666, 12.3047



14.7985, 29.6666, 48.8937

# Sweetspot

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



45.1278, 29.6679, 66.9667



84.0384, 77.9769, 105.2293



23.4601, 18.4978, 65.9530



17.6964, 16.1076, 22.4263



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.



45.1278, 29.6679, 66.9667



64.0413, 37.9827, 98.5632



39.3795, 27.3686, 36.6962



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4169



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1278, 29.6679, 66.9667



64.0413, 37.9827, 98.5632



36.5002, 53.7756, 41.9450



12.9531, 12.6327, 15.6932



24.0982, 11.5756, 39.4169



1.4535, 0.6982, 2.3774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

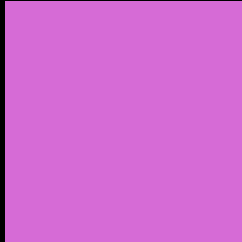
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

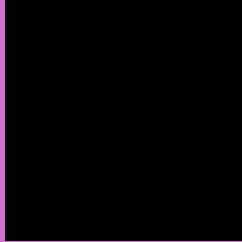
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661.



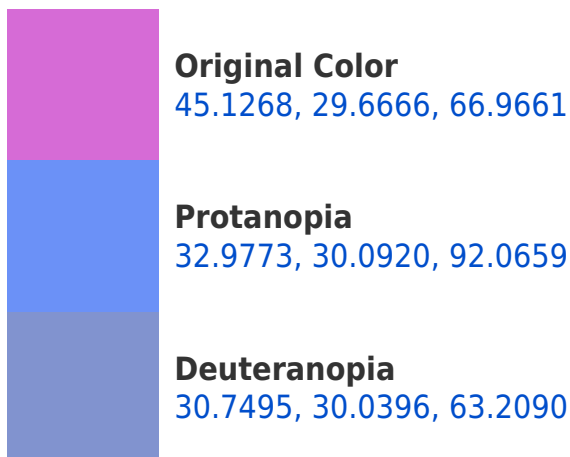
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1268, 29.6666,



# 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

36.7359, 29.5083, 26.6812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



## Protanomaly

34.9658, 28.3417, 82.2249



## Deuteranomaly

34.3813, 28.6293, 64.6867



## Tritanomaly

39.3101, 29.2839, 38.7024

# Monochromacy



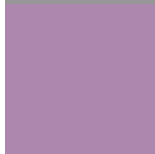
## Original Color

45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

33.7595, 29.3826, 43.9365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 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, 107, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 107, 214)  
}
```

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, 107, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 107, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 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, 107, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 107, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 107, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 107, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 107, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 107,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1268, 29.6666, 66.9661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 107, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
107, 214) }
```

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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