

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.2424, 8.8658, 95.1994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.2424, 8.8658, 95.1994)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**XYZ(21.2744, 8.8823,  
95.2009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F00FF
RGB	79, 0, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.6902, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 50%
HSV	259°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009
YIQ	52.6910, -34.7710, 96.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

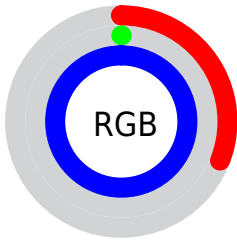
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 0, 255
Decimal	5177599
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.76, 80.49, -102.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 129.943, 308.276
Yxy	8.8823, 0.1697, 0.0709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283367679 (0xFF4F00FF)
<b>YUV</b>	52.6910, 99.7383, 23.0730
Hunter-Lab	29.8032, 75.2630, -168.5290

# Details

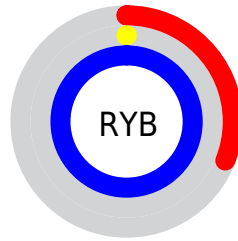
The XYZ color **21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **53.6622, 80.7489, 12.7578**, and the grayscale version is **3.2348, 3.4032, 3.7061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **33.5833, 19.0643, 96.5175**, and **9.9638, 3.9855, 52.4687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2753, 8.8827, 95.2009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.2966, 10.4568, 95.3982**.

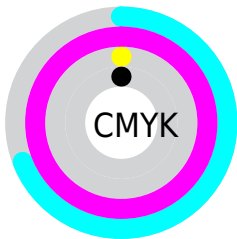
# Distribution



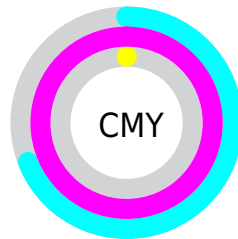
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 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 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.2744, 8.8823,  
95.2009


 21.2744, 8.8823,  
95.2009


251.4374,  
182.4974, 565.8087


 13.4383, 4.6645,  
71.7044


 45.0316, 23.6708,  
156.5401

 7.8101, 2.0518,  
52.4319

 61.6835, 35.0103,  
195.2199


 4.0245, 0.6373,  
36.9648


 82.0046, 49.4925,  
239.7978

 1.7160, 0.0000,  
24.8847

 106.3604, 67.5017,  
290.6924

 0.4663, 0.0000,  
15.7729

 135.1163, 89.4225,  
348.3223

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.2110


 168.6375,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


115.6390, 413.1059


4.7804


 207.2894,  
146.5359, 485.4619


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0625

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5933


 21.2744, 8.8823,  
95.2009


 21.2744, 8.8823,  
95.2009

 21.2753, 8.8827,  
95.2009

 23.2966, 10.4568,  
95.3982

 26.2004, 13.1790,  
95.7706

 30.1546, 17.3480,  
96.3669

 35.2700, 23.1506,  
97.2173

■ 41.6415, 30.7443,  
98.3472

■ 49.3534, 40.2676,  
99.7790

■ 58.4822, 51.8450,  
101.5325

■ 69.0982, 65.5905,  
103.6261

■ 81.2670, 81.6094,  
106.0767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



10.7489, 8.8823, 140.6672



21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009



30.8999, 8.8823, 35.2521

# Triad

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



21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009



15.1645, 8.8823, 0.0000



0.6233, 8.8823, 17.1166

# Complementary

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



21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009



53.6622, 80.7489, 12.7578

# 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.



0.8156, 8.8823, 0.9476



21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009



6.4919, 8.8823, 0.0000

# Square

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



21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009



26.1260, 8.8823, 0.0000



2.2047, 8.8823, 0.0000



1.3497, 8.8823, 66.5481



# Rectangle

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



21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009



33.4389, 8.8823, 10.9988



2.2047, 8.8823, 0.0000



0.5917, 8.8823, 8.4552

# Sweetspot

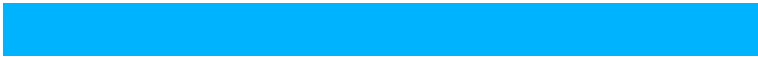
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



21.2753, 8.8827, 95.2009



58.4822, 51.8450, 101.5325



34.0701, 39.2601, 100.3900



11.6558, 9.9970, 21.5652



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.



21.2753, 8.8827, 95.2009



42.9518, 20.0574, 96.2154



17.5324, 17.6507, 22.7328



11.2505, 4.7103, 49.7508



1.2018, 0.5135, 4.8490

# Inverse Universe

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



49.0755, 24.3942, 43.1910



37.1252, 72.2238, 11.9839



18.5390, 18.1989, 21.4554



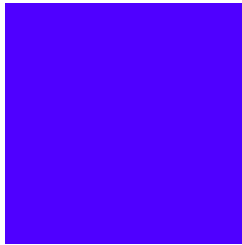
25.7131, 12.7745, 22.9376



2.5527, 1.2635, 2.4920

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

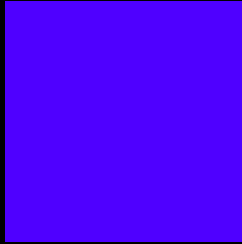
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.2744, 8.8823,





# 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

21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009

### Protanopia

10.4637, 9.0131, 40.2179

### Deuteranopia

8.6780, 9.0548, 28.4845



## Tritanopia

6.3030, 8.9255, 13.4472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009

## Protanomaly

12.3954, 6.9815, 56.5714

## Deuteranomaly

10.7838, 6.6347, 47.1666

## Tritanomaly

8.1233, 5.8932, 32.1619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009

## Achromatopsia

3.3839, 3.5601, 3.8770

## Achromatomaly

6.3245, 3.6745, 20.1146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 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(79, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 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(79, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 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(79, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 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(79, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 0, 255)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.2744, 8.8823, 95.2009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 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](#).



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**