

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4365, 10.5595, 93.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4365, 10.5595, 93.2200)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.3807, 10.5390,  
92.8447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7100FC
RGB	113, 0, 252
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.5568, 1.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.55, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	267°, 100%, 49%
HSV	267°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447
YIQ	62.5150, -13.5440, 102.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

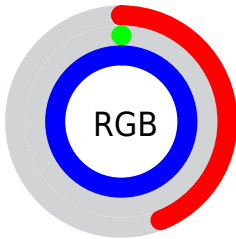
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 0, 252
Decimal	7405820
CIE Lab	38.79, 81.52, -95.18
CIE LCh	39, 125.318, 310.577
Yxy	10.5390, 0.1908, 0.0825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285595900 (0xFF7100FC)
YUV	62.5150, 93.4161, 44.2753
Hunter-Lab	32.4638, 77.2438, -146.8414

# Details

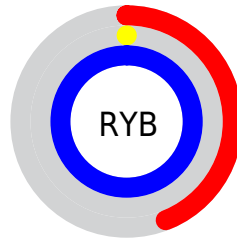
The XYZ color **24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **45.4570, 75.1095, 12.1018**, and the grayscale version is **4.5243, 4.7599, 5.1835**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.2788, 22.4223, 96.8655**, and **10.1636, 4.1147, 51.2975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3816, 10.5394, 92.8451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6610, 12.2369, 93.0526**.

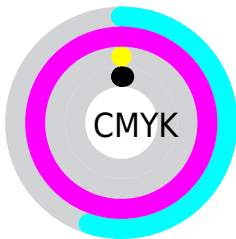
# Distribution



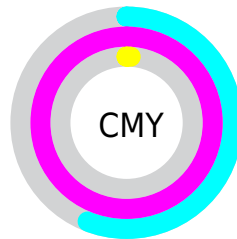
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 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 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.3807, 10.5390,  
92.8447


 24.3807, 10.5390,  
92.8447


267.1445,  
194.4769, 558.0489


 15.7425, 5.7578,  
69.7555


 50.1009, 26.8045,  
153.2534


 9.4318, 2.6984,  
50.8516


 67.9136, 39.0575,  
191.4100

 5.0833, 0.9764,  
35.7146


 89.5153, 54.5700,  
235.4262

 2.3315, 0.0000,  
23.9259

 115.2712, 73.7262,  
285.7204

 0.8107, 0.0000,  
15.0670

 145.5467, 96.9106,  
342.7112

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
8.7193

 180.7072,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

124.5076, 406.8172

4.4642

221.1180,  
156.9016, 478.4569

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8833

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4821

■ 24.3807, 10.5390,  
92.8447

■ 24.3807, 10.5390,  
92.8447

■ 24.3816, 10.5394,  
92.8451

■ 26.6610, 12.2369,  
93.0526

■ 29.6799, 14.9895,  
93.4248

■ 33.5887, 19.0816,  
94.0086

■ 38.4824, 24.6882,  
94.8329

■ 44.4421, 31.9565,  
95.9217

■ 51.5395, 41.0159,  
97.2962

■ 59.8392, 51.9822,  
98.9755

■ 69.4006, 64.9616,  
100.9768

■ 80.2791, 80.0520,  
103.3162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



13.2382, 10.5390, 140.3472



24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



33.8354, 10.5390, 34.3454

# Triad

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



24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



16.3102, 10.5390, 0.0000



1.0968, 10.5390, 22.0641

# Complementary

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



24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



45.4570, 75.1095, 12.1018

# 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.



1.2490, 10.5390, 2.0031



24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



7.3660, 10.5390, 0.0000

# Square

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



24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



27.6649, 10.5390, 0.0000



2.8130, 10.5390, 0.0000



2.1312, 10.5390, 74.1829



# Rectangle

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



24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



35.9179, 10.5390, 11.0216



2.8130, 10.5390, 0.0000



1.0361, 10.5390, 11.9411

# Sweetspot

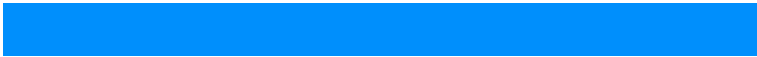
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



24.3816, 10.5394, 92.8451



61.4542, 53.3772, 101.6716



27.3633, 26.6133, 95.7905



12.3509, 10.3553, 21.5978



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.



24.3816, 10.5394, 92.8451



25.0352, 10.8210, 95.3769



51.8979, 24.7246, 94.1328



17.0221, 17.0240, 21.7741



12.8647, 5.5747, 48.3715



1.3115, 0.5782, 4.4857



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8048, 22.5594, 26.4168



46.0216, 23.1726, 27.1096



35.0381, 69.7384, 11.6142



17.6453, 17.3855, 19.9879



23.4147, 11.7816, 14.1580

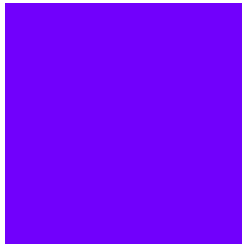


2.2220, 1.1125, 1.5926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

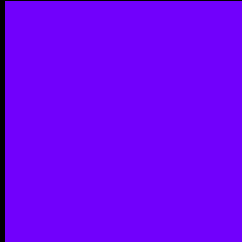
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

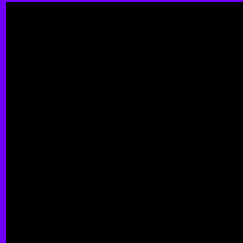
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.3807, 10.5390,



# 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

24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447

### Protanopia

12.5420, 10.7326, 48.4243

### Deuteranopia

10.4374, 10.7225, 34.7772



## Tritanopia

8.9558, 10.8001, 15.2483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



## Protanomaly

14.1355, 8.1008, 62.4466



## Deuteranomaly

12.1559, 7.5534, 51.2693



## Tritanomaly

11.3740, 7.6978, 33.6872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447



## Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130



## Achromatomaly

8.3170, 4.9329, 22.3436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 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(113, 0, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 0, 252)  
}
```

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(113, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 0, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 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(113, 0, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 0, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 0,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.3807, 10.5390, 92.8447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 0,  
252) }
```

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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