

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4532, 12.7332, 95.7767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4532, 12.7332, 95.7767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.4928, 12.7875,  
95.7851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	613AFF
RGB	97, 58, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 23%, 100%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7726, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.77, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 61%
HSV	252°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851
YIQ	92.1190, -39.9930, 69.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

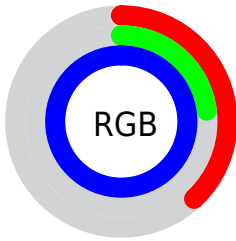
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 58, 255
Decimal	6372095
CIE Lab	42.44, 66.28, -90.87
CIE LCh	42, 112.475, 306.104
Yxy	12.7875, 0.1841, 0.0961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284562175 (0xFF613AFF)
YUV	92.1190, 80.3003, 4.2806
Hunter-Lab	35.7596, 59.6805, -133.7815

# Details

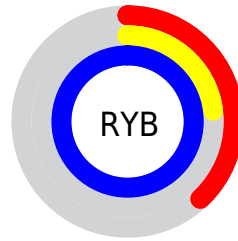
The XYZ color **24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **64.8394, 86.4228, 17.2665**, and the grayscale version is **10.0283, 10.5506, 11.4896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.0443, 26.4814, 97.6613**, and **10.0780, 4.0312, 53.0703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6050, 9.8395, 95.3682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5794, 17.2967, 96.4400**.

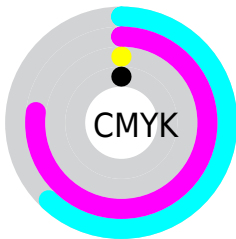
# Distribution



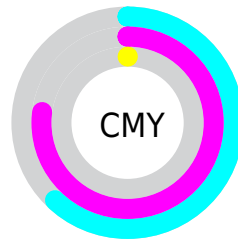
- Red (38%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 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 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.4928, 12.7875,  
95.7851


 24.4928, 12.7875,  
95.7851


267.6970,  
209.5513, 567.7238


 15.8263, 7.2824,  
72.1881


 50.2820, 30.9215,  
157.3537

 9.4914, 3.6393,  
52.8246


 68.1355, 44.3191,  
196.1624


 5.1227, 1.4739,  
37.2760


 89.7819, 61.1164,  
240.8787

 2.3549, 0.2703,  
25.1238

 115.5868, 81.6978,  
291.9212

 0.8226, 0.0000,  
15.9494

 145.9153,  
106.4475, 349.7084

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.3344

 181.1330,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

135.7501, 414.6589

4.8602

221.6051,  
169.9899, 487.1912

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1081

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6206

■ 24.4928, 12.7875,  
95.7851

■ 24.4928, 12.7875,  
95.7851

■ 21.6050, 9.8395,  
95.3682

■ 28.5794, 17.2967,  
96.4400

■ 19.7628, 8.2158,  
95.1519

■ 33.9846, 23.5523,  
97.3626

■ 19.3900, 7.9108,  
95.1127

■ 40.8154, 31.7137,  
98.5779

■ 49.1669, 41.9219,  
100.1081

■ 59.1256, 54.3043,  
101.9733

■ 70.7715, 68.9779,  
104.1918

■ 84.1789, 86.0514,  
106.7806

■ 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.



13.9687, 12.7875, 130.7828



24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851



33.9425, 12.7875, 42.6389

# Triad

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



24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851



20.0139, 12.7875, 0.0000



2.0894, 12.7875, 19.4928

# Complementary

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



24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851



64.8394, 86.4228, 17.2665

# 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.



2.5187, 12.7875, 2.2891



24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851



10.5039, 12.7875, 0.0000

# Square

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



24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851



30.6240, 12.7875, 0.4823



4.8635, 12.7875, 0.0000



3.1749, 12.7875, 63.4315



# Rectangle

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



24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851



36.7073, 12.7875, 17.3382



4.8635, 12.7875, 0.0000



2.0725, 12.7875, 10.9893

# Sweetspot

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



24.4936, 12.7877, 95.7851



63.8713, 60.2626, 102.8732



45.0958, 58.7214, 103.5653



12.8046, 11.8104, 21.8547



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.



24.4936, 12.7877, 95.7851



20.4313, 8.7651, 95.2227



41.4575, 21.5329, 96.5790



17.3388, 17.5509, 22.7238



10.2261, 4.1822, 49.7029



1.0788, 0.4501, 4.8433



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1462, 29.2432, 67.6965



52.8439, 26.2438, 61.9802



44.3224, 75.8459, 16.3064



18.6294, 18.2351, 21.9316



27.3299, 13.4212, 31.4512

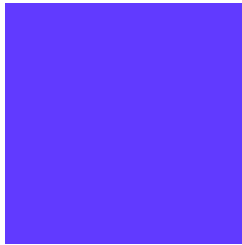


2.6985, 1.3218, 3.2595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

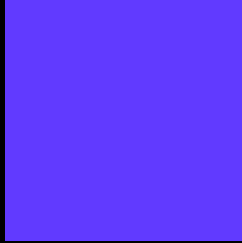
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

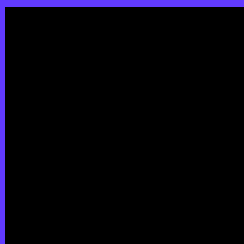
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4928, 12.7875,



# 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

24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851

### Protanopia

14.8435, 12.6300, 57.5326

### Deuteranopia

12.2942, 12.5199, 41.3038



## Tritanopia

9.0309, 12.5483, 19.3988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851

## Protanomaly

16.7616, 11.6124, 69.7646

## Deuteranomaly

14.8004, 11.3247, 57.9057

## Tritanomaly

11.7638, 10.8016, 38.5107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851

## Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

## Achromatomaly

13.0707, 10.3514, 30.5873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 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(97, 58, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(97, 58, 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(97, 58, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 58, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 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(97, 58, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 58, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 58, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 58, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 58, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 58,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.4928, 12.7875, 95.7851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 58, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 58,  
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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