

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.8188, 14.5498, 50.0823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.8188, 14.5498, 50.0823)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.8949, 14.5662,  
50.2147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C41BE
RGB	156, 65, 190
RGB Percent	61%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.3882, 0.7451, 0.2549
CMYK	0.18, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	284°, 49%, 50%
HSV	284°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147
YIQ	106.4590, 14.1110, 58.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

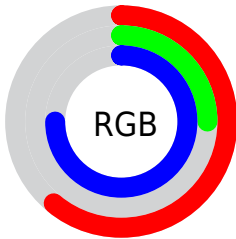
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 65, 190
Decimal	10240446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.03, 56.83, -49.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 75.228, 319.065
Yxy	14.5662, 0.2776, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288430526 (0xFF9C41BE)
YUV	106.4590, 41.1857, 43.4475
Hunter-Lab	38.1657, 49.6429, -51.2920

# Details

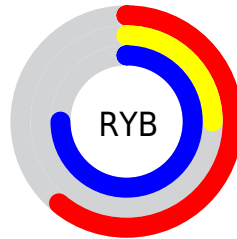
The XYZ color **24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **24.5135, 39.8615, 11.4035**, and the grayscale version is **13.7138, 14.4280, 15.7120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8259, 34.0552, 91.8902**, and **9.8108, 4.5443, 23.6526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0032, 12.2354, 49.8648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1971, 17.6536, 50.6895**.

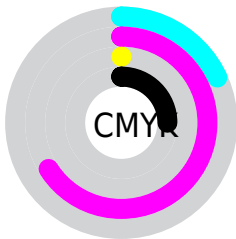
# Distribution



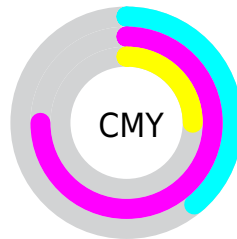
- Red (61%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 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 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.8949, 14.5662,  
50.2147


 24.8949, 14.5662,  
50.2147

269.6714,  
220.7253, 404.2641


 16.1271, 8.5155,  
35.2116


 50.9308, 34.0903,  
91.8925


 9.7055, 4.4265,  
23.5411


 68.9296, 48.3326,  
119.4043


 5.2649, 1.9149,  
14.7845


 90.7361, 66.0741,  
151.9228

 2.4399, 0.5573,  
8.5234

 116.7156, 87.6994,  
189.8665

 0.8650, 0.0000,  
4.3391

 147.2336,  
113.5927, 233.6539

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8131

182.6553,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

144.1386, 283.7036

0.4366

223.3461,  
179.7213, 340.4341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.8949, 14.5662,  
50.2147

■ 24.8949, 14.5662,  
50.2147

■ 23.0032, 12.2354,  
49.8648

■ 27.1971, 17.6536,  
50.6895

■ 21.4812, 10.5822,  
49.6259

■ 29.9417, 21.5624,  
51.2993

■ 20.2806, 9.5103,  
49.4823

■ 33.1592, 26.3524,  
52.0543

■ 19.8289, 9.1485,  
49.4362

■ 36.8768, 32.0772,  
52.9634

■ 41.1196, 38.7862,  
54.0347

■ 45.9108, 46.5252,  
55.2760

■ 51.2723, 55.3370,  
56.6943

■ 57.2244, 65.2621,  
58.2963

■ 63.7869, 76.3388,  
60.0884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.0978, 14.5662, 74.6225



24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147



29.0862, 14.5662, 23.2270

# Triad

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



24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147



16.2221, 14.5662, 0.2645



5.3799, 14.5662, 29.7669

# Complementary

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



24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147



24.5135, 39.8615, 11.4035

# 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.



5.1512, 14.5662, 10.2432



24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147



10.3164, 14.5662, 0.4575

# Square

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



24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147



23.1754, 14.5662, 1.5432



6.6710, 14.5662, 2.3828



7.4299, 14.5662, 57.9319



# Rectangle

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



24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147



29.1968, 14.5662, 11.0819



6.6710, 14.5662, 2.3828



5.1164, 14.5662, 21.8455

# Sweetspot

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



24.8955, 14.5668, 50.2150



70.9063, 64.5449, 97.0004



16.0719, 14.0365, 50.5777



15.0957, 13.4246, 21.1809



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



24.8955, 14.5668, 50.2150



40.3678, 20.6839, 90.1439



29.7293, 17.3695, 36.3974



9.6700, 9.5623, 12.0082



13.2633, 6.1236, 32.8758



0.5791, 0.2706, 1.2906



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3780, 15.6290, 13.4838



42.2614, 23.3106, 15.6615



22.5292, 38.7253, 16.4322



9.6339, 9.5779, 10.4612



14.5563, 7.4537, 2.9572



0.5987, 0.3034, 0.2660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

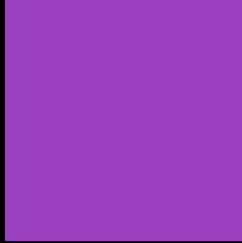
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

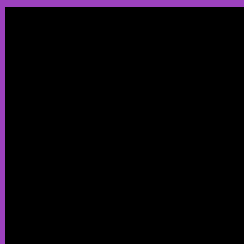
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8949, 14.5662,



# 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

24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147

### Protanopia

17.6364, 14.8150, 68.9479

### Deuteranopia

15.2222, 14.8326, 46.3166



## Tritanopia

17.5423, 14.5884, 13.9479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147

## Protanomaly

16.6449, 12.5687, 61.2232

## Deuteranomaly

16.8006, 13.3307, 47.5865

## Tritanomaly

19.5396, 14.1759, 23.8967

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147

## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

## Achromatomaly

16.5686, 13.5734, 25.4136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 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(156, 65, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 65, 190)  
}
```

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(156, 65, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 65, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 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(156, 65, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 65, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 65, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 65, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 65, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 65,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.8949, 14.5662, 50.2147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 65, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 65,  
190) }
```

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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