

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.9233, 14.6419, 48.0506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.9233, 14.6419, 48.0506)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.8538, 14.5949,  
47.9615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E41BA
RGB	158, 65, 186
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 73%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.15, 0.65, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	286°, 48%, 49%
HSV	286°, 65%, 73%
XYZ	24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615
YIQ	106.6010, 16.5870, 57.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

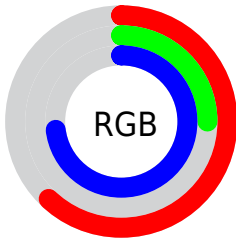
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 65, 186
Decimal	10371514
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.07, 56.48, -46.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 73.399, 320.311
Yxy	14.5949, 0.2843, 0.1670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288561594 (0xFF9E41BA)
YUV	106.6010, 39.1437, 45.0769
Hunter-Lab	38.2033, 49.2705, -47.6921

# Details

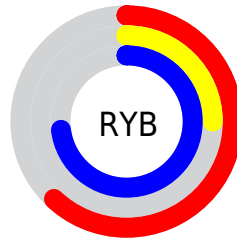
The XYZ color **24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **23.0277, 37.8269, 11.0892**, and the grayscale version is **13.7578, 14.4743, 15.7625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7988, 34.1118, 88.7009**, and **9.7584, 4.5495, 22.1936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1248, 12.3713, 47.6237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9651, 17.5380, 48.4185**.

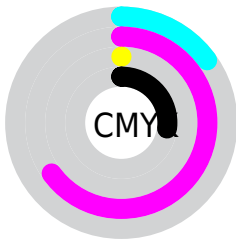
# Distribution



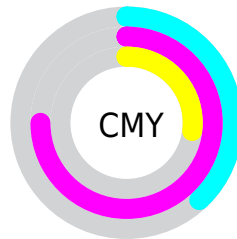
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 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 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.8538, 14.5949,  
47.9615

 24.8538, 14.5949,  
47.9615


269.4702,  
220.9010, 395.1438


 16.0963, 8.5356,  
33.4366


 50.8645, 34.1409,  
88.5120

 9.6836, 4.4395,  
22.1873


 68.8485, 48.3964,  
115.3748


 5.2503, 1.9223,  
13.7949


 90.6387, 66.1528,  
147.1872

 2.4311, 0.5618,  
7.8411

 116.6004, 87.7943,  
184.3679

 0.8607, 0.0000,  
3.9071

 147.0991,  
113.7056, 227.3353

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5745

182.5000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

144.2708, 276.5081

0.2725

223.1686,  
179.8745, 332.3048

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.8538, 14.5949,  
47.9615

■ 24.8538, 14.5949,  
47.9615

■ 23.1248, 12.3713,  
47.6237

■ 26.9651, 17.5380,  
48.4185

■ 21.7400, 10.7931,  
47.3920

■ 29.4885, 21.2611,  
49.0042

■ 20.6557, 9.7729,  
47.2523

■ 32.4524, 25.8206,  
49.7280

■ 20.1837, 9.3813,  
47.2015

■ 35.8823, 31.2668,  
50.5985

■ 39.8018, 37.6463,  
51.6233

■ 44.2325, 45.0021,  
52.8096

■ 49.1949, 53.3748,  
54.1641

■ 54.7083, 62.8024,  
55.6932

■ 60.7909, 73.3212,  
57.4030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.3021, 14.5949, 71.8673



24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



28.7413, 14.5949, 22.1657

# Triad

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



24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



15.9178, 14.5949, 0.3749



5.5876, 14.5949, 30.4426

# Complementary

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



24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



23.0277, 37.8269, 11.0892

# 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.



5.2898, 14.5949, 10.9292



24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



10.2215, 14.5949, 0.6208

# Square

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



24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



22.6797, 14.5949, 1.5835



6.7218, 14.5949, 2.7146



7.7031, 14.5949, 57.6324



# Rectangle

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



24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



28.7057, 14.5949, 10.6544



6.7218, 14.5949, 2.7146



5.3013, 14.5949, 22.6126

# Sweetspot

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



24.8544, 14.5955, 47.9618



68.2794, 61.9158, 92.5536



14.9783, 12.5394, 48.0855



14.6039, 12.9338, 20.2693



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



24.8544, 14.5955, 47.9618



40.7788, 21.0764, 86.1203



27.9510, 16.5444, 32.1763



9.1723, 9.0552, 11.3438



13.6470, 6.3465, 31.7588



0.5314, 0.2497, 1.1219



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1162, 15.0105, 11.9827



40.1490, 22.3581, 13.5134



21.9095, 37.1100, 17.3835



9.0875, 9.0454, 9.8081



13.9417, 7.1504, 2.3140



0.5158, 0.2618, 0.2097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

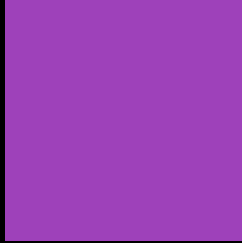
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

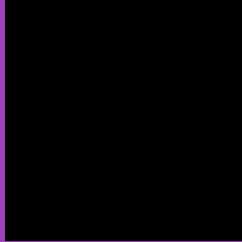
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8538, 14.5949,



# 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

24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615

### Protanopia

17.7685, 14.8678, 69.6434

### Deuteranopia

15.2619, 14.9001, 44.1911



## Tritanopia

17.9333, 14.6661, 13.6900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



## Protanomaly

16.6449, 12.5687, 61.2232



## Deuteranomaly

16.9915, 13.4773, 45.4219



## Tritanomaly

19.6917, 14.1573, 23.1675

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615



## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113



## Achromatomaly

16.8753, 13.8675, 25.0798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 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(158, 65, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 65, 186)  
}
```

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(158, 65, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 65, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 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(158, 65, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 65, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 65, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 65, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 65, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 65,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.8538, 14.5949, 47.9615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 65, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 65,  
186) }
```

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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