

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.0187, 14.5888, 39.6967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.0187, 14.5888, 39.6967)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(24.9147, 14.5630,  
39.5280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A73EAA
RGB	167, 62, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 24%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7568, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.64, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	298°, 47%, 45%
HSV	298°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280
YIQ	105.7070, 27.9120, 55.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

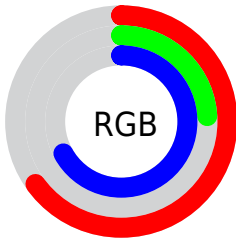
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 62, 170
Decimal	10960554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.03, 56.94, -37.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 68.148, 326.664
Yxy	14.5630, 0.3154, 0.1843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289150634 (0xFFA73EAA)
YUV	105.7070, 31.6964, 53.7540
Hunter-Lab	38.1615, 49.7556, -34.7000

# Details

The XYZ color **24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **17.4246, 30.2214, 9.4730**, and the grayscale version is **13.5310, 14.2357, 15.5026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.1401, 34.2211, 75.8615**, and **9.8930, 4.7291, 17.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0314, 12.9437, 39.2622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0886, 16.7620, 39.8908**.

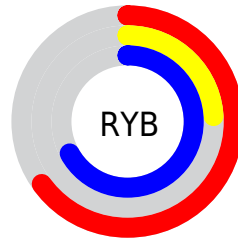
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (24%)

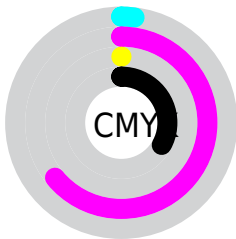
Blue (67%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (67%)

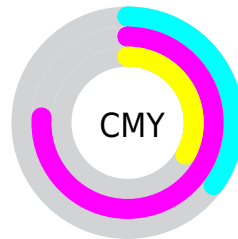


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 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 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.9147, 14.5630,  
39.5280


 24.9147, 14.5630,  
39.5280


269.7684,  
220.7057, 359.6229


 16.1419, 8.5133,  
26.8597

 50.9627, 34.0847,  
75.6734


 9.7161, 4.4251,  
17.2364


 68.9686, 48.3255,  
99.9877


 5.2720, 1.9141,  
10.2394


 90.7830, 66.0654,  
129.0210

 2.4441, 0.5568,  
5.4503

 116.7711, 87.6888,  
163.1920

 0.8671, 0.0000,  
2.4505

 147.2983,  
113.5802, 202.9191

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8138

182.7300,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

144.1238, 248.6210

0.0000

223.4316,  
179.7042, 300.7160

■ 24.9147, 14.5630,  
39.5280

■ 24.9147, 14.5630,  
39.5280

■ 24.0314, 12.9437,  
39.2622

■ 26.0886, 16.7620,  
39.8908

■ 23.4090, 11.8462,  
39.0832

■ 27.5759, 19.5877,  
40.3578

■ 23.0145, 11.2040,  
38.9800

■ 29.3989, 23.0843,  
40.9366

■ 22.8310, 10.9316,  
38.9371

■ 31.5775, 27.2916,  
41.6339

■ 34.1301, 32.2462,  
42.4557

■ 37.0737, 37.9824,  
43.4078

■ 40.4243, 44.5321,  
44.4954

■ 44.1972, 51.9256,  
45.7236

■ 48.4065, 60.1916,  
47.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.2522, 14.5630, 62.3977



24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



27.5977, 14.5630, 17.7177

# Triad

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



24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



14.4771, 14.5630, 0.6715



6.2821, 14.5630, 34.0899

# Complementary

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



24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



17.4246, 30.2214, 9.4730

# 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.



5.6404, 14.5630, 14.1307



24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



9.5536, 14.5630, 1.1851

# Square

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



24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



20.6349, 14.5630, 1.5325



6.6591, 14.5630, 4.2369



8.7317, 14.5630, 58.0353



# Rectangle

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



24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



26.9166, 14.5630, 8.5611



6.6591, 14.5630, 4.2369



5.8821, 14.5630, 26.4337

# Sweetspot

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



24.9152, 14.5637, 39.5283



59.1465, 53.1087, 76.1355



11.1678, 7.7769, 38.9429



12.9117, 11.3039, 16.8890



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



24.9152, 14.5637, 39.5283



43.1142, 22.6119, 71.0940



21.6666, 13.3382, 19.0756



7.8210, 7.6558, 9.4839



16.8028, 8.0456, 28.6428



0.4150, 0.1989, 0.6972



# Inverse Universe

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



19.2547, 12.3735, 6.3750



32.1244, 18.3792, 5.8475



19.3088, 30.9527, 20.4038



7.5392, 7.5456, 7.8908



12.2172, 6.2956, 0.6892



0.2998, 0.1542, 0.0302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 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 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

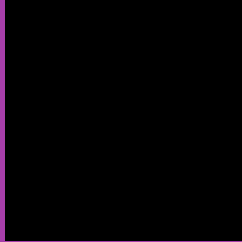
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9147, 14.5630,



# 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

24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280

### Protanopia

17.4976, 15.0396, 62.3023

### Deuteranopia

15.2619, 14.9091, 36.7237



## Tritanopia

19.2808, 14.5388, 11.9153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



## Protanomaly

17.5425, 13.2087, 53.2547



## Deuteranomaly

17.3061, 13.6801, 37.8048



## Tritanomaly

20.7420, 14.2409, 19.4248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280



## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956



## Achromatomaly

16.5207, 13.4865, 22.5013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 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(167, 62, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 62, 170)  
}
```

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(167, 62, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 62, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 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(167, 62, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 62, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 62, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 62, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 62, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 62,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.9147, 14.5630, 39.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 62, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 62,  
170) }
```

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