

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.5774, 12.6976, 95.7105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.5774, 12.6976, 95.7105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.5374, 12.6489,  
95.7033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E30FF
RGB	110, 48, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.5686, 0.8118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 59%
HSV	258°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033
YIQ	90.1360, -29.4950, 77.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

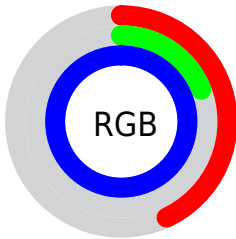
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 48, 255
Decimal	7221503
CIE Lab	42.23, 71.65, -91.19
CIE LCh	42, 115.967, 308.159
Yxy	12.6489, 0.1907, 0.0945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285411583 (0xFF6E30FF)
YUV	90.1360, 81.2780, 17.4207
Hunter-Lab	35.5653, 65.9314, -134.6488

# Details

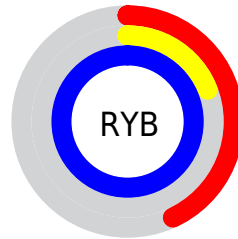
The XYZ color **25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **58.2830, 83.0694, 15.7581**, and the grayscale version is **9.5775, 10.0763, 10.9731**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.6795, 26.2346, 97.5275**, and **10.3873, 4.1906, 53.0847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7748, 10.0959, 95.3561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3477, 16.6296, 96.2708**.

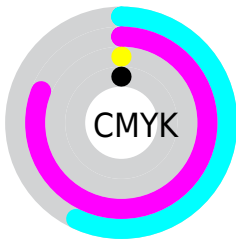
# Distribution



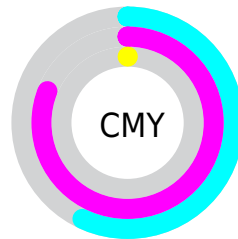
- Red (43%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 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 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 25.5374, 12.6489,  
95.7033


 25.5374, 12.6489,  
95.7033

272.8023,  
208.6551, 567.4558


 16.6087, 7.1872,  
72.1204


 51.9644, 30.6716,  
157.2398

 10.0495, 3.5795,  
52.7696


 70.1934, 44.0013,  
196.0305

 5.4943, 1.4412,  
37.2324


 92.2532, 60.7226,  
240.7274

 2.5778, 0.2468,  
25.0903

 118.5092, 81.2198,  
291.7492

 0.9347, 0.0000,  
15.9247

 149.3268,  
105.8772, 349.5144

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.3171

 185.0713,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

135.0793, 414.4416

4.8490

226.1080,  
169.2105, 486.9492

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6168

■ 25.5374, 12.6489,  
95.7033

■ 25.5374, 12.6489,  
95.7033

■ 22.7748, 10.0959,  
95.3561

■ 29.3477, 16.6296,  
96.2708

■ 21.0615, 8.7725,  
95.1909

■ 34.3176, 22.2293,  
97.0897

■ 40.5456, 29.6092,  
98.1859

■ 48.1180, 38.9101,  
99.5821

■ 57.1132, 50.2586,  
101.2984

■ 67.6030, 63.7702,  
103.3536

■ 79.6542, 79.5514,  
105.7645

■ 93.3297, 97.7019,  
108.5471

■ 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.



14.5458, 12.6489, 135.6225



25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



35.0732, 12.6489, 40.2518

# Triad

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



25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



19.3490, 12.6489, 0.0000



1.9209, 12.6489, 21.7166

# Complementary

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



25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



58.2830, 83.0694, 15.7581

# 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.



2.2397, 12.6489, 2.5540



25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



9.8091, 12.6489, 0.0000

# Square

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



25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



30.4628, 12.6489, 0.0811



4.3858, 12.6489, 0.0000



3.1030, 12.6489, 69.3103



# Rectangle

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



25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



37.5542, 12.6489, 15.3636



4.3858, 12.6489, 0.0000



1.8742, 12.6489, 12.2953

# Sweetspot

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



25.5382, 12.6491, 95.7033



64.4871, 59.7315, 102.7382



39.0875, 47.4858, 101.7133



12.9985, 11.7481, 21.8325



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.



25.5382, 12.6491, 95.7033



21.5908, 9.1686, 95.2395



45.7277, 23.0572, 96.6481



17.5145, 17.6414, 22.7320



11.1355, 4.6511, 49.7454



1.1888, 0.5068, 4.8484



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9212, 27.2234, 52.9638



49.6535, 24.7583, 45.8255



40.7922, 74.0526, 14.9396



18.5472, 18.2022, 21.4989



25.8490, 12.8289, 23.6528

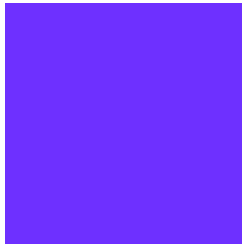


2.5651, 1.2684, 2.5573



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

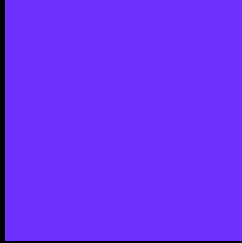
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

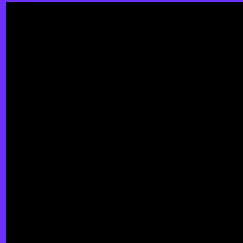
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.5374, 12.6489,



# 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

25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033

### Protanopia

14.7255, 12.5828, 56.9109

### Deuteranopia

12.1978, 12.4813, 40.7960



## Tritanopia

9.9831, 12.5939, 18.1244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



## Protanomaly

16.7222, 11.2635, 69.6993



## Deuteranomaly

14.5530, 10.7500, 57.1850



## Tritanomaly

13.1912, 10.9453, 37.4938

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033



## Achromatopsia

9.7181, 10.2242, 11.1341



## Achromatomaly

12.9509, 9.7755, 30.0584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 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(110, 48, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 48, 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(110, 48, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 48, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 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(110, 48, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 48, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 48, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 48, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 48, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 48,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.5374, 12.6489, 95.7033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 48, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 48,  
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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