

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.0541, 17.0892, 68.8569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.0541, 17.0892, 68.8569)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.0348, 17.0518,  
68.8843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E53DB
RGB	142, 83, 219
RGB Percent	56%, 33%, 86%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6745, 0.1412
CMYK	0.35, 0.62, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	266°, 65%, 59%
HSV	266°, 62%, 86%
XYZ	27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843
YIQ	116.1450, -8.4920, 54.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

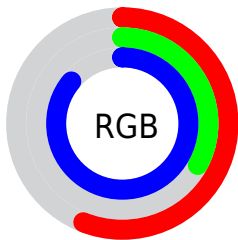
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 83, 219
Decimal	9327579
CIE Lab	48.33, 51.56, -60.79
CIE LCh	48, 79.709, 310.306
Yxy	17.0518, 0.2393, 0.1509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287517659 (0xFF8E53DB)
YUV	116.1450, 50.7075, 22.6748
Hunter-Lab	41.2938, 44.5986, -69.9989

# Details

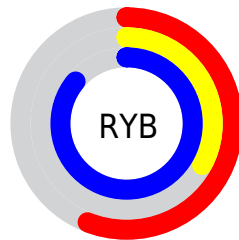
The XYZ color **27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **41.3901, 58.7614, 17.3446**, and the grayscale version is **16.4969, 17.3560, 18.9007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5334, 36.8273, 99.0527**, and **10.8472, 5.5556, 35.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6058, 13.1775, 68.3176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2310, 22.1073, 69.6393**.

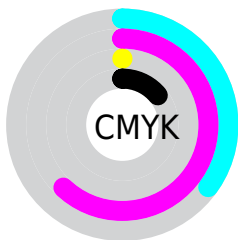
# Distribution



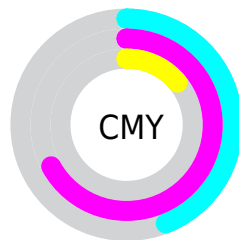
- Red (56%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 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 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 27.0348, 17.0518,  
68.8843


 27.0348, 17.0518,  
68.8843


279.9901,  
235.4707, 475.3057


 17.7361, 10.2714,  
50.1463


 54.3592, 38.4148,  
119.2825

 10.8592, 5.5793,  
35.1577


 73.1156, 53.7663,  
151.7797


 6.0388, 2.5910,  
23.4998


 95.7553, 72.7435,  
189.7005

 2.9096, 0.9221,  
14.7543

 122.6435, 95.7310,  
233.4633

 1.1061, 0.0000,  
8.5024

 154.1458,  
123.1130, 283.4866

 0.0302, 0.0000,  
4.3257

190.6274,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.2741, 340.1891

1.8057

232.4537,  
192.5985, 403.9893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.0348, 17.0518,  
68.8843

■ 27.0348, 17.0518,  
68.8843

■ 23.6058, 13.1775,  
68.3176

■ 31.2310, 22.1073,  
69.6393

■ 20.8822, 10.3750,  
67.9202

■ 36.2445, 28.4360,  
70.5966

■ 18.7944, 8.5164,  
67.6715

■ 42.1234, 36.1228,  
71.7705

■ 17.5067, 7.5480,  
67.5524

■ 48.9110, 45.2444,  
73.1734

■ 56.6477, 55.8718,  
74.8169

■ 65.3711, 68.0710,  
76.7118

■ 75.1169, 81.9041,  
78.8682

■ 84.8885, 95.3696,  
80.9523

■ 89.2709, 97.6288,  
81.1574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.8387, 17.0518, 92.3676



27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



33.2510, 17.0518, 35.5886

# Triad

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



27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



21.3889, 17.0518, 0.5784



5.9779, 17.0518, 26.6886

# Complementary

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



27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



41.3901, 58.7614, 17.3446

# 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.



6.2876, 17.0518, 8.0795



27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



13.8330, 17.0518, 0.3423

# Square

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



27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



29.3746, 17.0518, 2.8445



8.7426, 17.0518, 1.7135



7.7138, 17.0518, 58.3664



# Rectangle

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



27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



34.5884, 17.0518, 18.3537



8.7426, 17.0518, 1.7135



5.8627, 17.0518, 18.7810

# Sweetspot

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



27.0356, 17.0524, 68.8847



72.1125, 68.0516, 103.9423



28.9363, 32.1187, 71.6926



14.7902, 13.6864, 22.1122



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.



27.0356, 17.0524, 68.8847



31.8521, 17.0360, 96.2172



42.4392, 24.9932, 69.6056



12.8719, 12.8921, 16.4621



10.5011, 4.5377, 40.0608



0.7779, 0.3443, 2.5999



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6521, 23.7850, 35.8110



50.5084, 27.8783, 41.7629



31.3135, 53.5667, 16.8730



13.3633, 13.1744, 15.1744



19.5349, 9.8150, 12.4628

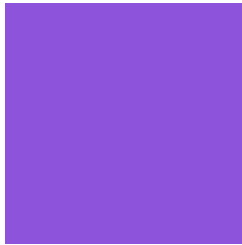


1.3085, 0.6530, 1.0336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

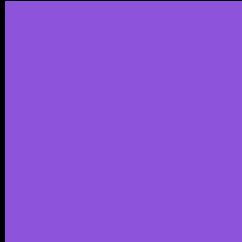
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

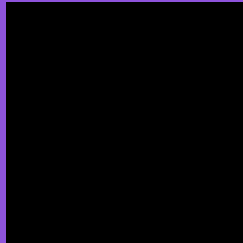
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.0348, 17.0518,



# 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

27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843

### Protanopia

20.6798, 17.3670, 80.8595

### Deuteranopia

17.5019, 17.1788, 60.7859



## Tritanopia

17.2104, 17.0820, 20.1594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



## Protanomaly

20.2127, 15.6946, 76.0928



## Deuteranomaly

18.2256, 15.5364, 63.6662



## Tritanomaly

19.7077, 16.3748, 33.5744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

19.1575, 16.5605, 32.3238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 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(142, 83, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 83, 219)  
}
```

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(142, 83, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 83, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 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(142, 83, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 83, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 83, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 83, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 83, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 83,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.0348, 17.0518, 68.8843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 83, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 83,  
219) }
```

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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