

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.3746, 13.5490, 95.7802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.3746, 13.5490, 95.7802)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778)</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(27.3787, 13.5381,  
95.7778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C2FFF
RGB	124, 47, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 18%, 100%
CMY	0.5137, 0.8157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.82, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 59%
HSV	262°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778
YIQ	93.7350, -20.8760, 81.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

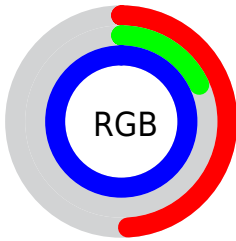
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 47, 255
Decimal	8138751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.56, 73.48, -88.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 115.361, 309.563
Yxy	13.5381, 0.2003, 0.0990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286328831 (0xFF7C2FFF)
<b>YUV</b>	93.7350, 79.5036, 26.5424
Hunter-Lab	36.7942, 68.4329, -128.5802

# Details

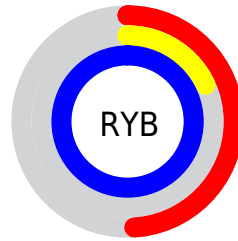
The XYZ color **27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **54.6311, 81.1892, 15.4808**, and the grayscale version is **10.3998, 10.9414, 11.9151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4938, 27.6854, 97.6592**, and **11.4433, 4.7350, 53.1341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5053, 10.9596, 95.4316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.2259, 17.5005, 96.3399**.

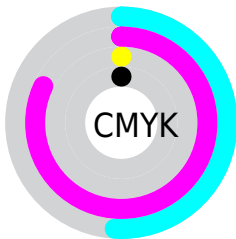
# Distribution



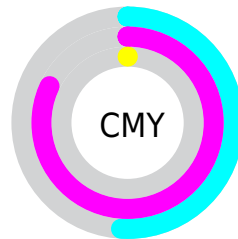
- Red (49%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 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 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 27.3787, 13.5381,  
95.7778


 27.3787, 13.5381,  
95.7778


281.6203,  
214.3381, 567.6999


 17.9959, 7.8001,  
72.1820


 54.9066, 32.2672,  
157.3435

 11.0467, 3.9673,  
52.8197


 73.7824, 46.0271,  
196.1506

 6.1658, 1.6553,  
37.2721


 96.5532, 63.2297,  
240.8652

 2.9878, 0.3945,  
25.1208

 123.5844, 84.2595,  
291.9058

 1.1473, 0.0000,  
15.9472

 155.2414,  
109.5008, 349.6911

 0.0641, 0.0000,  
9.3329

 191.8894,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

139.3381, 414.6395

4.8592

233.8940,  
174.1557, 487.1696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1076

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6203

■ 27.3787, 13.5381,  
95.7778

■ 27.3787, 13.5381,  
95.7778

■ 24.5053, 10.9596,  
95.4316

■ 31.2259, 17.5005,  
96.3399

■ 22.7081, 9.6213,  
95.2680

■ 36.1519, 23.0353,  
97.1486

■ 42.2484, 30.3011,  
98.2297

■ 49.5960, 39.4363,  
99.6057

■ 58.2670, 50.5648,  
101.2967

■ 68.3283, 63.7994,  
103.3210

■ 79.8417, 79.2447,  
105.6954

■ 92.8651, 96.9979,  
108.4357

■ 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.



15.9695, 13.5381, 138.0270



27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



36.9255, 13.5381, 39.7808

# Triad

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



27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



19.9244, 13.5381, 0.0000



2.2225, 13.5381, 24.6289

# Complementary

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



27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



54.6311, 81.1892, 15.4808

# 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.



2.4970, 13.5381, 3.3089



27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



10.1958, 13.5381, 0.0000

# Square

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



27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



31.4069, 13.5381, 0.1142



4.6800, 13.5381, 0.0000



3.5927, 13.5381, 74.4172



# Rectangle

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



27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



39.1735, 13.5381, 15.1233



4.6800, 13.5381, 0.0000



2.1488, 13.5381, 14.3646

# Sweetspot

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



27.3795, 13.5384, 95.7779



65.7517, 60.3834, 102.7974



35.2887, 39.9573, 100.4604



13.2979, 11.9025, 21.8465



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.



27.3795, 13.5384, 95.7779



23.1015, 9.9063, 95.3023



50.8290, 25.6271, 96.8753



17.6382, 17.7052, 22.7378



12.0159, 5.1049, 49.7866



1.2856, 0.5567, 4.8530



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2914, 26.5068, 44.5805



47.8597, 23.9964, 36.5156



39.1537, 73.2103, 14.7564



18.4907, 18.1796, 21.2011



24.9659, 12.4757, 19.0029

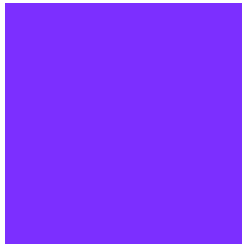


2.4837, 1.2358, 2.1283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

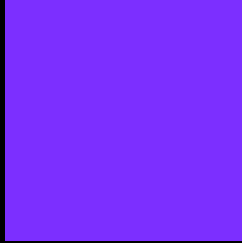
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

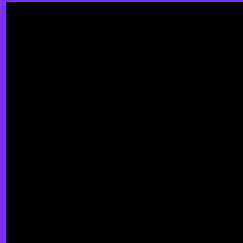
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3787, 13.5381,

95.7778.

# 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

27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778

### Protanopia

15.8470, 13.4777, 61.4407

### Deuteranopia

13.0875, 13.3175, 44.0002



## Tritanopia

11.7282, 13.3397, 18.1763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



## Protanomaly

17.5415, 11.7315, 72.5740



## Deuteranomaly

15.3931, 11.3548, 59.7729



## Tritanomaly

15.0612, 11.7916, 37.5586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778



## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



## Achromatomaly

14.2293, 10.6109, 31.4351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 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(124, 47, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 47, 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(124, 47, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 47, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 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(124, 47, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 47, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 47, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 47, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 47, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 47,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.3787, 13.5381, 95.7778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 47, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 47,  
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](#).

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**