

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4620, 12.6364, 69.9935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4620, 12.6364, 69.9935)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.4829, 12.6449,  
70.0994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F00DE
RGB	159, 0, 222
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 87%
CMY	0.3765, 1.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.28, 1.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	283°, 100%, 44%
HSV	283°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994
YIQ	72.8490, 23.5020, 102.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

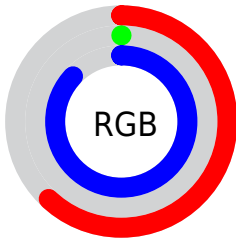
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 0, 222
Decimal	10420446
CIE Lab	42.22, 79.67, -72.31
CIE LCh	42, 107.592, 317.772
Yxy	12.6449, 0.2493, 0.1147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288610526 (0xFF9F00DE)
YUV	72.8490, 73.5314, 75.5544
Hunter-Lab	35.5597, 75.7274, -91.9877

# Details

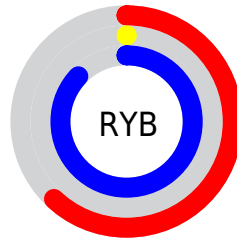
The XYZ color **27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **28.1717, 53.2997, 8.8033**, and the grayscale version is **6.1812, 6.5031, 7.0818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5119, 28.7771, 97.5000**, and **11.9371, 5.3693, 36.0045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4830, 12.6449, 70.0997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0559, 13.8876, 70.2566**.

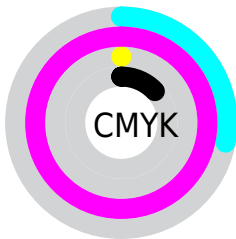
# Distribution



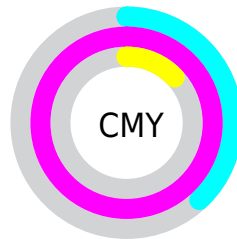
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 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 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.4829, 12.6449,  
70.0994


 27.4829, 12.6449,  
70.0994


282.1128,  
208.6292, 479.6975

 18.0747, 7.1845,  
51.1303


 55.0722, 30.6643,  
121.0329

 11.1036, 3.5777,  
35.9348


 73.9841, 43.9922,  
153.8344


 6.2044, 1.4403,  
24.0946


 96.7945, 60.7112,  
192.0838

 3.0116, 0.2461,  
15.1909

 123.8688, 81.2059,  
236.1996

 1.1599, 0.0000,  
8.8054

 155.5725,  
105.8607, 286.6003

 0.0743, 0.0000,  
4.5194

 192.2708,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

135.0599, 343.7045

1.9144

234.3291,  
169.1879, 407.9307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5019

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.4829, 12.6449,  
70.0994

■ 27.4829, 12.6449,  
70.0994

■ 27.4830, 12.6449,  
70.0997

■ 29.0559, 13.8876,  
70.2566

■ 31.0270, 15.8317,  
70.5280

■ 33.5066, 18.6953,  
70.9500

■ 36.5571, 22.6022,  
71.5434

■ 40.2312, 27.6566,  
72.3253

■ 44.5753, 33.9498,  
73.3111

■ 49.6309, 41.5637,  
74.5142

■ 55.4360, 50.5732,  
75.9473

■ 62.0259, 61.0475,  
77.6217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.3811, 12.6449, 113.5920



27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



34.3395, 12.6449, 25.4342

# Triad

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



27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



15.5989, 12.6449, 0.0000



2.4903, 12.6449, 32.1834

# Complementary

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



27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



28.1717, 53.2997, 8.8033

# 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.



2.3572, 12.6449, 6.3592



27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



7.8909, 12.6449, 0.0000

# Square

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



27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



25.6884, 12.6449, 0.0000



3.8216, 12.6449, 0.0341



4.3356, 12.6449, 79.4478



# Rectangle

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



27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



34.7614, 12.6449, 8.6072



3.8216, 12.6449, 0.0341



2.2875, 12.6449, 20.6646

# Sweetspot

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



27.4836, 12.6453, 70.0997



67.7693, 56.6327, 101.9671



15.1688, 9.2416, 70.0918



13.8520, 11.1291, 21.6680



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.



27.4836, 12.6453, 70.0997



37.4918, 17.2426, 95.9599



38.1203, 18.7282, 43.5159



13.8962, 13.7300, 17.3054



16.4384, 7.5696, 41.6430



1.2259, 0.5692, 2.8905



# Inverse Universe

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



31.0217, 15.8888, 6.1353



42.4216, 21.7327, 8.1524



26.5838, 52.4277, 11.1416



13.8663, 13.7642, 15.0663



18.4674, 9.4540, 3.8613



1.3178, 0.6704, 0.4665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

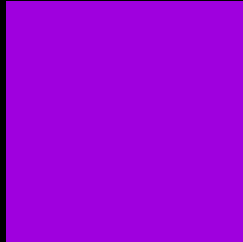
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

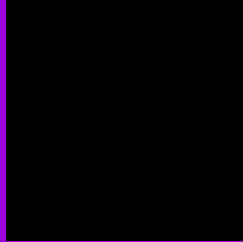
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4829, 12.6449,



# 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

27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994

### Protanopia

15.5083, 13.1916, 60.1214

### Deuteranopia

13.0870, 13.1553, 44.4973



## Tritanopia

15.8652, 13.0100, 12.0309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



## Protanomaly

15.3512, 9.0983, 63.2344



## Deuteranomaly

13.5435, 8.7361, 52.6022



## Tritanomaly

17.9539, 10.7368, 25.9371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994



## Achromatopsia

6.3328, 6.6626, 7.2556



## Achromatomaly

10.5167, 6.4294, 20.7654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 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(159, 0, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 0, 222)  
}
```

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(159, 0, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 0, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 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(159, 0, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 0, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 0, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 0, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 0, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 0,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.4829, 12.6449, 70.0994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 0, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 0,  
222) }
```

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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