

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.5995, 20.4694, 47.7367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.5995, 20.4694, 47.7367)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360)</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(27.6025, 20.4303,  
47.8360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E67B8
RGB	158, 103, 184
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 72%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5961, 0.2784
CMYK	0.14, 0.44, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	281°, 36%, 56%
HSV	281°, 44%, 72%
XYZ	27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360
YIQ	128.6790, 6.7790, 36.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

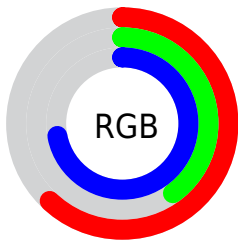
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	158, 103, 184
Decimal	10381240
CIE Lab	52.32, 36.63, -34.25
CIE LCh	52, 50.144, 316.923
Yxy	20.4303, 0.2879, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288571320 (0xFF9E67B8)
YUV	128.6790, 27.2733, 25.7145
Hunter-Lab	45.1999, 29.9059, -31.1079

# Details

The XYZ color **27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **28.6426, 39.9279, 19.0301**, and the grayscale version is **20.6609, 21.7368, 23.6714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1811, 44.0301, 88.0284**, and **11.2416, 7.2803, 22.2855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8359, 16.5800, 47.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8291, 25.1164, 48.5708**.

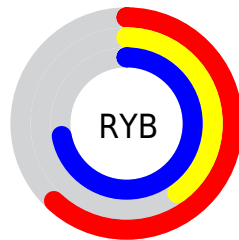
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (40%)

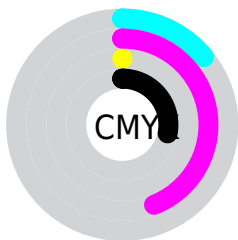
Blue (72%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (72%)

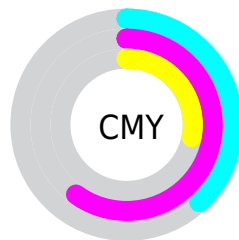


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 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 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.6025, 20.4303,  
47.8360


 27.6025, 20.4303,  
47.8360

282.6773,  
254.2351, 394.6316

 18.1652, 12.7082,  
33.3380


 55.2623, 44.1374,  
88.3232


 11.1690, 7.2279,  
22.1122


 74.2154, 60.8913,  
115.1494

 6.2488, 3.6051,  
13.7403


 97.0712, 81.4245,  
146.9221

 3.0390, 1.4552,  
7.8036

 124.1950,  
106.1215, 184.0598

 1.1744, 0.2569,  
3.8836

155.9521,  
135.3667, 226.9811

 0.0860, 0.0000,  
1.5617

192.7080,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.5444, 276.1045

0.2633

234.8279,  
209.0391, 331.8485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.6025, 20.4303,  
47.8360

■ 27.6025, 20.4303,  
47.8360

■ 24.8359, 16.5800,  
47.2390

■ 30.8291, 25.1164,  
48.5708

■ 22.4996, 13.5093,  
46.7694

■ 34.5385, 30.6848,  
49.4501

■ 20.5637, 11.1586,  
46.4177

■ 38.7547, 37.1815,  
50.4818

■ 18.9928, 9.4587,  
46.1724

■ 43.4990, 44.6483,  
51.6730

■ 17.7445, 8.3259,  
46.0195

■ 48.7917, 53.1247,  
53.0302

■ 17.1003, 7.8161,  
45.9551

■ 54.6520, 62.6478,  
54.5595

■ 61.0980, 73.2529,  
56.2667

■ 68.1469, 84.9736,  
58.1575

■ 71.3208, 88.8528,  
58.7390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.4512, 20.4303, 61.9954



27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360



30.7719, 20.4303, 29.3122

# Triad

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



27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360



21.7504, 20.4303, 4.4614



11.3904, 20.4303, 31.5814

# Complementary

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



27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360



28.6426, 39.9279, 19.0301

# 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.



11.2701, 20.4303, 16.4164



27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360



16.6717, 20.4303, 4.6326

# Square

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



27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360



27.0118, 20.4303, 7.2779



13.0366, 20.4303, 7.9368



13.4008, 20.4303, 50.1169



# Rectangle

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



27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360



31.0240, 20.4303, 18.9937



13.0366, 20.4303, 7.9368



11.1419, 20.4303, 25.8479

# Sweetspot

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



27.6032, 20.4311, 47.8365



70.9073, 68.4215, 91.6741



22.2287, 22.3104, 48.4825



14.9029, 14.1536, 19.6681



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



27.6032, 20.4311, 47.8365



45.0832, 30.1391, 85.6459



31.9211, 22.8129, 41.0001



9.0931, 9.0143, 11.3401



11.8616, 5.4261, 31.6752



0.4797, 0.2230, 1.1195



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5805, 21.4766, 23.4088



47.4865, 32.5215, 34.1012



25.9162, 38.4377, 22.7301



9.1202, 9.0585, 9.9806



14.1976, 7.2528, 3.6613



0.5296, 0.2673, 0.2822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

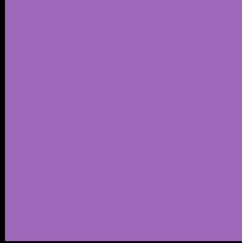
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

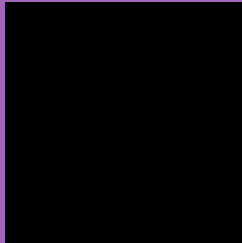
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6025, 20.4303,

47.8360.

# 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

27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360

### Protanopia

22.3449, 20.8159, 58.0985

### Deuteranopia

21.1548, 20.6536, 46.0516



## Tritanopia

22.3415, 20.3610, 22.1546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360

## Protanomaly

23.5669, 20.2825, 54.3026

## Deuteranomaly

22.8981, 20.1121, 46.3912

## Tritanomaly

23.8216, 20.1196, 29.8221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

22.9565, 21.1783, 31.3117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 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(158, 103, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 103, 184)  
}
```

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(158, 103, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 103, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 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(158, 103, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 103, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 103, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 103, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 103, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 103,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.6025, 20.4303, 47.8360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 103, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
103, 184) }
```

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