

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.7114, 18.0928, 48.3056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.7114, 18.0928, 48.3056)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.8373, 18.1492,  
48.4903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A655BA
RGB	166, 85, 186
RGB Percent	65%, 33%, 73%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6667, 0.2706
CMYK	0.11, 0.54, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	288°, 42%, 53%
HSV	288°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903
YIQ	120.7330, 15.8550, 48.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

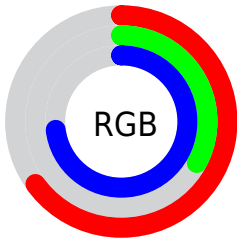
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 85, 186
Decimal	10900922
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.68, 48.96, -39.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 62.903, 321.106
Yxy	18.1492, 0.2946, 0.1921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091002 (0xFFA655BA)
YUV	120.7330, 32.1766, 39.6992
Hunter-Lab	42.6019, 42.0838, -37.6637

# Details

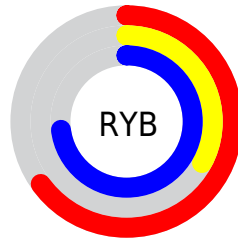
The XYZ color **27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **25.0249, 38.7774, 14.7610**, and the grayscale version is **17.9846, 18.9212, 20.6052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.6976, 40.3360, 89.6441**, and **11.2369, 6.0785, 22.4108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7999, 15.2038, 48.0294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2830, 21.8772, 49.0813**.

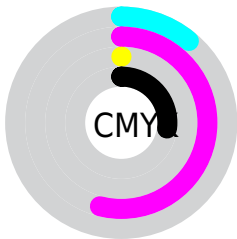
# Distribution



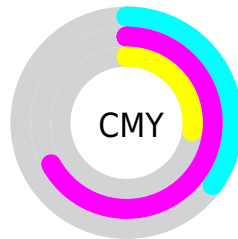
- Red (65%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 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 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.8373, 18.1492,  
48.4903

■ 27.8373, 18.1492,  
48.4903

283.7829,  
241.7107, 397.2969

■ 18.3429, 11.0572,  
33.8526

■ 55.6350, 40.2914,  
89.3071

■ 11.2976, 6.1053,  
22.5039

■ 74.6691, 56.1103,  
116.3233

■ 6.3361, 2.9092,  
14.0258

■ 97.6137, 75.6070,  
148.3026

■ 3.0931, 1.0845,  
7.9997

■ 124.8342, 99.1659,  
185.6638

■ 1.2032, 0.0000,  
4.0070

■ 156.6961,  
127.1713, 228.8253

■ 0.1089, 0.0000,  
1.6292

193.5645,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

160.0076, 278.2056

0.3115

235.8050,  
198.0593, 334.2233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.8373, 18.1492,  
48.4903

■ 27.8373, 18.1492,  
48.4903

■ 25.7999, 15.2038,  
48.0294

■ 30.2830, 21.8772,  
49.0813

■ 24.1378, 12.9768,  
47.6872

■ 33.1626, 26.4407,  
49.8103

■ 22.8157, 11.3978,  
47.4521

■ 36.5020, 31.8903,  
50.6862

■ 21.7906, 10.3806,  
47.3098

■ 40.3245, 38.2723,  
51.7166

■ 21.2883, 9.9507,  
47.2533

■ 44.6514, 45.6296,  
52.9086

■ 49.5032, 54.0023,  
54.2690

■ 54.8989, 63.4284,  
55.8040

■ 60.8565, 73.9438,  
57.5197

■ 67.3934, 85.5829,  
59.4218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.7312, 18.1492, 69.1580



27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903



31.2879, 18.1492, 25.3029

# Triad

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



27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903



19.0899, 18.1492, 1.8148



8.5926, 18.1492, 34.1508

# Complementary

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



27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903



25.0249, 38.7774, 14.7610

# 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.



8.2009, 18.1492, 15.0945



27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903



13.4319, 18.1492, 2.2095

# Square

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



27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903



25.5246, 18.1492, 3.6144



9.7589, 18.1492, 5.4572



10.9906, 18.1492, 58.0728



# Rectangle

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



27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903



31.1733, 18.1492, 14.0723



9.7589, 18.1492, 5.4572



8.2479, 18.1492, 26.8081

# Sweetspot

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



27.8380, 18.1500, 48.4907



71.6572, 66.9594, 93.3491



17.6820, 15.6213, 48.5379



15.4566, 14.2033, 20.4694



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



27.8380, 18.1500, 48.4907



46.1804, 26.7486, 86.9304



29.4741, 19.3270, 33.4972



9.2020, 9.0705, 11.3452



14.3835, 6.7261, 31.7933



0.5521, 0.2603, 1.1229



# Inverse Universe

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



26.0486, 17.9568, 15.4585



43.0861, 26.6453, 19.3853



24.4177, 38.2943, 22.4158



9.0754, 9.0405, 9.7444



13.8681, 7.1210, 1.9262



0.5107, 0.2598, 0.1827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

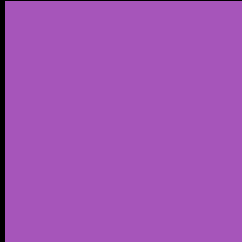
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

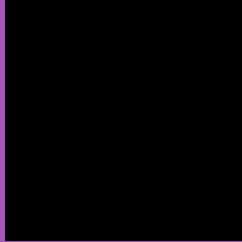
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903.



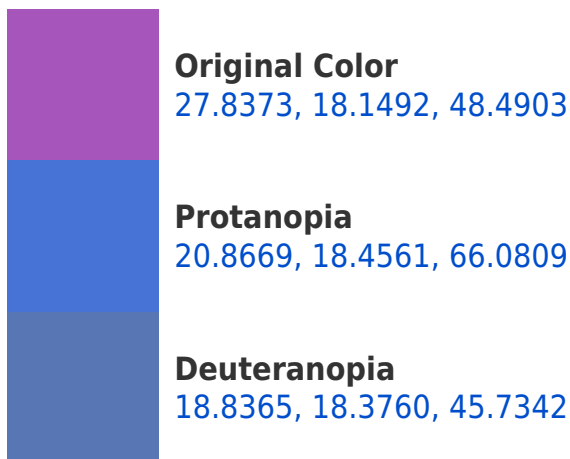
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.8373, 18.1492,



# 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





## Tritanopia

21.5852, 18.1384, 17.6926

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903

**Protanomaly**

21.7933, 17.3244, 59.3221

**Deuteranomaly**

20.9336, 17.4674, 46.5242

**Tritanomaly**

23.4321, 17.8871, 26.6436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903

**Achromatopsia**

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

**Achromatomaly**

20.7899, 18.0878, 29.1836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 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(166, 85, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 85, 186)  
}
```

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(166, 85, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 85, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 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(166, 85, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 85, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 85, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 85, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 85, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 85,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.8373, 18.1492, 48.4903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 85, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 85,  
186) }
```

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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