

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.8667, 15.3390, 44.8389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.8667, 15.3390, 44.8389)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.9175, 15.3986,  
44.6808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B236B4
RGB	178, 54, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 21%, 71%
CMY	0.3020, 0.7882, 0.2941
CMYK	0.01, 0.70, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	299°, 54%, 46%
HSV	299°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808
YIQ	105.4400, 33.4580, 65.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

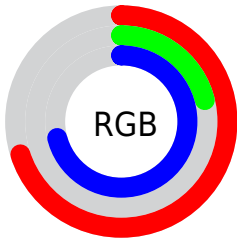
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 54, 180
Decimal	11679412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.18, 64.37, -41.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 76.545, 327.237
Yxy	15.3986, 0.3173, 0.1750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289869492 (0xFFB236B4)
YUV	105.4400, 36.7581, 63.6351
Hunter-Lab	39.2410, 58.3195, -40.0403

# Details

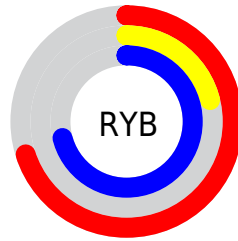
The XYZ color **27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **18.6185, 33.7499, 9.0238**, and the grayscale version is **13.4444, 14.1445, 15.4034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.8595, 35.6490, 83.2937**, and **11.7159, 5.5973, 20.5416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1642, 13.9888, 44.4486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.9820, 17.4297, 45.0170**.

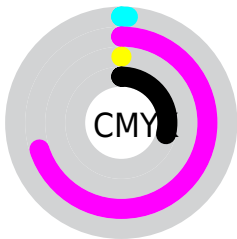
# Distribution



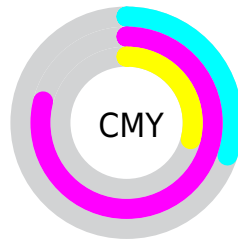
- Red (70%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 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 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 27.9175, 15.3986,  
44.6808


 27.9175, 15.3986,  
44.6808


284.1597,  
225.7663, 381.6016


 18.4036, 9.0996,  
30.8650


 55.7623, 35.5509,  
83.5546

 11.3416, 4.8062,  
20.2384


 74.8239, 50.1731,  
109.4496


 6.3661, 2.1340,  
12.3827


 97.7987, 68.3384,  
140.2081

 3.1117, 0.6837,  
6.8792

 125.0522, 90.4313,  
176.2486

 1.2131, 0.0000,  
3.3094

 156.9497,  
116.8361, 217.9897

 0.1167, 0.0000,  
1.2547

193.8566,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

147.9373, 265.8498

0.0242

236.1381,  
184.1192, 320.2476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.9175, 15.3986,  
44.6808

■ 27.9175, 15.3986,  
44.6808

■ 27.1642, 13.9888,  
44.4486

■ 28.9820, 17.4297,  
45.0170

■ 26.6843, 13.1258,  
44.3073

■ 30.3867, 20.1414,  
45.4663

■ 26.4027, 12.6595,  
44.2322

■ 32.1590, 23.5884,  
46.0383

■ 26.4027, 12.6594,  
44.2321

■ 34.3235, 27.8193,  
46.7408

■ 36.9022, 32.8785,  
47.5814

■ 39.9157, 38.8071,  
48.5669

■ 43.3832, 45.6435,  
49.7037

■ 47.3227, 53.4238,  
50.9979

■ 51.7514, 62.1821,  
52.4550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.1586, 15.3986, 73.2645



27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



31.0756, 15.3986, 18.5579

# Triad

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



27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



15.2487, 15.3986, 0.2207



6.0775, 15.3986, 39.1616

# Complementary

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



27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



18.6185, 33.7499, 9.0238

# 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.



5.3434, 15.3986, 15.0942



27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



9.6138, 15.3986, 0.8078

# Square

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



27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



22.5256, 15.3986, 1.0694



6.4202, 15.3986, 3.8732



8.8442, 15.3986, 68.7342



# Rectangle

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



27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



30.1780, 15.3986, 8.2166



6.4202, 15.3986, 3.8732



5.6286, 15.3986, 29.8203

# Sweetspot

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



27.9181, 15.3993, 44.6811



66.2286, 58.2746, 86.0521



11.1792, 6.9183, 43.9264



14.0302, 12.0372, 18.5062



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



27.9181, 15.3993, 44.6811



48.7241, 24.3996, 80.4362



23.4779, 13.6766, 18.8876



8.8364, 8.6397, 10.7082



18.4331, 8.8384, 30.8714



0.5842, 0.2803, 0.9715



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8558, 12.6278, 5.0802



35.2018, 19.1086, 3.9001



20.9319, 34.6627, 21.7778



8.5016, 8.5074, 8.8741



13.1502, 6.7776, 0.6848



0.4156, 0.2140, 0.0310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

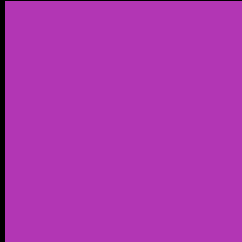
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

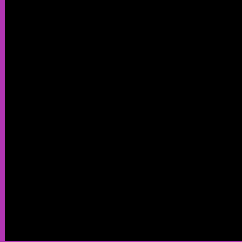
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9175, 15.3986,



# 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

27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808

### Protanopia

18.8815, 15.7991, 74.0059

### Deuteranopia

16.0685, 15.7118, 40.7139



## Tritanopia

21.1642, 15.4037, 11.5306

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



## Protanomaly

17.0968, 12.5437, 61.8417



## Deuteranomaly

18.2356, 13.9457, 41.7751



## Tritanomaly

22.9710, 14.9658, 20.4169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808



## Achromatopsia

13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836



## Achromatomaly

17.0084, 13.2271, 23.4864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 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(178, 54, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 54, 180)  
}
```

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(178, 54, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 54, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 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(178, 54, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 54, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 54, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 54, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 54, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 54,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.9175, 15.3986, 44.6808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 54, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 54,  
180) }
```

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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