

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.0602, 14.5417, 35.1293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.0602, 14.5417, 35.1293)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393)</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(27.9631, 14.4797,  
35.0393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD21A1
RGB	189, 33, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 13%, 63%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8705, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	311°, 70%, 44%
HSV	311°, 83%, 74%
XYZ	27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393
YIQ	94.2360, 51.8880, 72.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

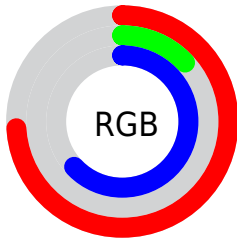
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 33, 161
Decimal	12394913
CIE Lab	44.91, 69.99, -32.03
CIE LCh	45, 76.972, 335.408
Yxy	14.4797, 0.3609, 0.1869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290584993 (0xFFBD21A1)
YUV	94.2360, 32.9147, 83.1080
Hunter-Lab	38.0522, 64.5814, -27.9590

# Details

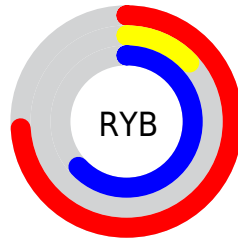
The XYZ color **27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **19.6679, 37.0560, 10.5324**, and the grayscale version is **10.6124, 11.1651, 12.1588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9234, 34.0213, 68.5850**, and **12.1204, 5.9294, 14.9737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2828, 13.5911, 33.3565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.9468, 15.9615, 36.8635**.

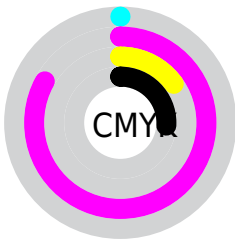
# Distribution



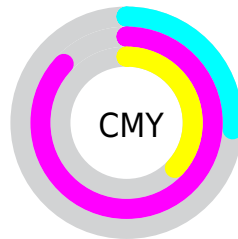
- Red (74%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 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 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 27.9631, 14.4797,  
35.0393


 27.9631, 14.4797,  
35.0393


284.3738,  
220.1950, 339.6513


 18.4382, 8.4551,  
23.4094


 55.8346, 33.9378,  
68.6989


 11.3666, 4.3875,  
14.6879


 74.9118, 48.1400,  
91.5656


 6.3831, 1.8926,  
8.4565


 97.9039, 65.8369,  
119.0151

 3.1223, 0.5439,  
4.2965

 125.1761, 87.4129,  
151.4657

 1.2187, 0.0000,  
1.7894

 157.0939,  
113.2522, 189.3361

 0.1211, 0.0000,  
0.4209

 194.0225,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

143.7395, 233.0448

0.0000

236.3274,  
179.2589, 283.0104

■ 27.9631, 14.4797,  
35.0393

■ 27.9631, 14.4797,  
35.0393

■ 27.2828, 13.5911,  
33.3565

■ 28.9468, 15.9615,  
36.8635

■ 26.9091, 13.1880,  
32.1706

■ 30.2755, 18.1205,  
38.8430

■ 31.9859, 21.0296,  
40.9904

■ 34.1094, 24.7517,  
43.3165

■ 36.6741, 29.3429,  
45.8309

■ 39.7058, 34.8545,  
48.5426

■ 43.2282, 41.3338,  
51.4596

■ 47.2631, 48.8247,  
54.5897

■ 51.8314, 57.3685,  
57.9400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.0341, 14.4797, 64.2574



27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



29.6716, 14.4797, 12.7195

# Triad

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



27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



12.6530, 14.4797, 0.0565



6.0667, 14.4797, 45.5862

# Complementary

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



27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



19.6679, 37.0560, 10.5324

# 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.



4.8872, 14.4797, 19.2637



27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



7.8733, 14.4797, 1.0292

# Square

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



27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



19.4392, 14.4797, 0.5206



5.4297, 14.4797, 5.2926



9.3149, 14.4797, 72.9586



# Rectangle

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



27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



27.8465, 14.4797, 5.0795



5.4297, 14.4797, 5.2926



5.4689, 14.4797, 35.8063

# Sweetspot

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



27.9636, 14.4804, 35.0396



69.4686, 59.4214, 85.5104



11.5337, 5.6926, 48.6353



14.5264, 12.0279, 18.0207



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.



27.9636, 14.4804, 35.0396



48.1907, 23.6607, 57.4693



23.1705, 12.5632, 9.7996



9.8545, 9.6661, 11.6227



18.1308, 8.8835, 21.7802



0.7297, 0.3558, 0.9560



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9636, 14.4804, 35.0396



48.1907, 23.6607, 57.4693



23.3409, 38.5252, 29.8743



9.8545, 9.6661, 11.6227



18.1308, 8.8835, 21.7802



0.7297, 0.3558, 0.9560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 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 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

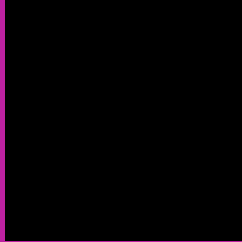
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9631, 14.4797,



# 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

27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393

### Protanopia

17.8334, 14.9165, 68.9571

### Deuteranopia

15.1359, 14.7992, 31.7645



## Tritanopia

22.3868, 14.5610, 7.9340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



## Protanomaly

16.0593, 11.1457, 54.7310



## Deuteranomaly

17.4648, 12.4705, 32.4969



## Tritanomaly

23.7311, 14.0386, 14.8236

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393



## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



## Achromatomaly

14.6406, 10.6099, 18.4158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 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(189, 33, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 33, 161)  
}
```

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(189, 33, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 33, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 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(189, 33, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 33, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 33, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 33, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 33, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 33,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.9631, 14.4797, 35.0393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 33, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 33,  
161) }
```

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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