

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.3458, 15.2096, 94.2387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.3458, 15.2096, 94.2387)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.4092, 15.2361,  
94.3720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	803FFD
RGB	128, 63, 253
RGB Percent	50%, 25%, 99%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7529, 0.0078
CMYK	0.49, 0.75, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	261°, 98%, 62%
HSV	261°, 75%, 99%
XYZ	28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720
YIQ	104.0950, -22.2500, 72.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

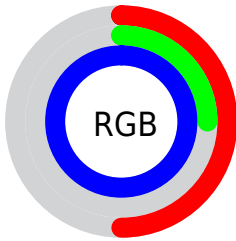
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 63, 253
Decimal	8404989
CIE Lab	45.96, 67.25, -83.87
CIE LCh	46, 107.503, 308.726
Yxy	15.2361, 0.2058, 0.1104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286595069 (0xFF803FFD)
YUV	104.0950, 73.4102, 20.9647
Hunter-Lab	39.0334, 61.6068, -116.0233

# Details

The XYZ color **28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **56.7604, 81.3004, 17.4036**, and the grayscale version is **12.9984, 13.6753, 14.8924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.6465, 30.8897, 98.1642**, and **11.7138, 4.9008, 51.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0144, 11.8620, 93.9001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8595, 20.1086, 95.0783**.

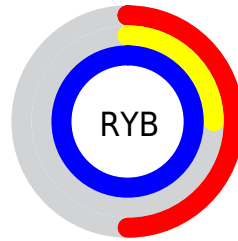
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (25%)

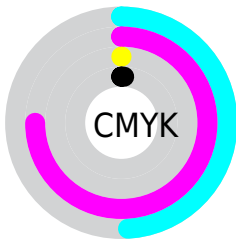
Blue (99%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (99%)

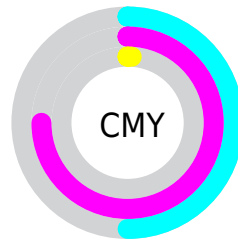


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 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 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.4092, 15.2361,  
94.3720


 28.4092, 15.2361,  
94.3720


286.4618,  
224.7909, 563.0854


 18.7764, 8.9853,  
71.0184


 56.5412, 35.2668,  
155.3848

 11.6118, 4.7316,  
51.8753

 75.7710, 49.8155,  
193.8811

 6.5503, 2.0906,  
36.5241


 98.9306, 67.8989,  
238.2621

 3.2263, 0.6594,  
24.5464

 126.3853, 89.9015,  
288.9462

 1.2745, 0.0000,  
15.5235

 158.5004,  
116.2076, 346.3521

 0.1640, 0.0000,  
9.0369

195.6413,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

147.2015, 410.8982

4.6681

238.1733,  
183.2678, 483.0032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9986

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5544

■ 28.4092, 15.2361,  
94.3720

■ 28.4092, 15.2361,  
94.3720

■ 25.0144, 11.8620,  
93.9001

■ 32.8595, 20.1086,  
95.0783

■ 22.5561, 9.7824,  
93.6282

■ 38.4592, 26.6441,  
96.0447

■ 21.6192, 9.0970,  
93.5453

■ 45.2936, 34.9858,  
97.2946

■ 53.4387, 45.2609,  
98.8486

■ 62.9637, 57.5848,  
100.7253

■ 73.9329, 72.0637,  
102.9419

■ 86.4061, 88.7962,  
105.5142

■ 94.7297, 99.8719,  
107.2133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.3001, 15.2361, 131.6723



28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



37.6565, 15.2361, 42.2053

# Triad

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



28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



21.7987, 15.2361, 0.0000



3.1610, 15.2361, 25.4078

# Complementary

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



28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



56.7604, 81.3004, 17.4036

# 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.



3.5334, 15.2361, 4.2449



28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



11.9869, 15.2361, 0.0000

# Square

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



28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



32.8587, 15.2361, 0.8376



6.0645, 15.2361, 0.0000



4.6740, 15.2361, 71.7922



# Rectangle

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



28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



39.9467, 15.2361, 17.7279



6.0645, 15.2361, 0.0000



3.0897, 15.2361, 15.5009

# Sweetspot

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



28.4101, 15.2365, 94.3724



66.3110, 61.5203, 102.9874



38.1210, 44.8314, 99.5730



13.3839, 12.1090, 21.8818



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.



28.4101, 15.2365, 94.3724



24.1196, 10.8811, 95.4368



49.4277, 26.0715, 95.3560



17.5889, 17.6798, 22.7355



11.6403, 4.9113, 49.7690



1.2450, 0.5358, 4.8511



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3622, 28.0683, 50.2847



49.4825, 25.1305, 43.5666



40.7074, 73.0248, 16.6523



18.5131, 18.1886, 21.3191



25.3029, 12.6104, 20.7772

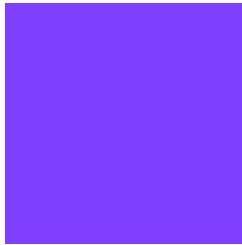


2.5150, 1.2484, 2.2932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

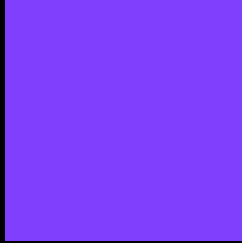
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

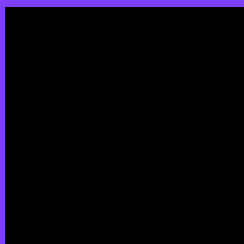
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.4092, 15.2361,



# 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**

28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720

**Deuteranopia**

14.9787, 15.0866, 50.8377

**Tritanopia**

13.5597, 15.1930, 20.3070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



## Deuteranomaly

17.1852, 13.4138, 64.6342



## Tritanomaly

16.8731, 13.8130, 39.3130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

16.5540, 13.1241, 34.0085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 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(128, 63, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(128, 63, 253)  
}
```

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(128, 63, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 63, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 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(128, 63, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 63, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 63, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 63, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 63, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 63,  
253) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.4092, 15.2361, 94.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 63, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 63,  
253) }
```

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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