

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.5264, 14.2450, 95.8538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.5264, 14.2450, 95.8538)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.5084, 14.2419,  
95.8541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8331FF
RGB	131, 49, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.4863, 0.8079, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 60%
HSV	264°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541
YIQ	97.0020, -17.2540, 81.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

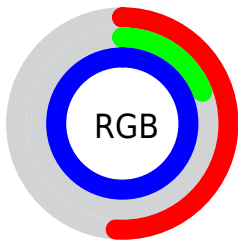
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 49, 255
Decimal	8598015
CIE Lab	44.58, 73.58, -87.24
CIE LCh	45, 114.126, 310.147
Yxy	14.2419, 0.2057, 0.1028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286788095 (0xFF8331FF)
YUV	97.0020, 77.8930, 29.8162
Hunter-Lab	37.7384, 68.8003, -124.1773

# Details

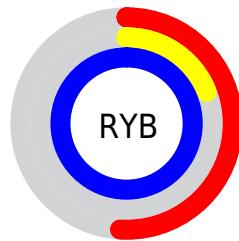
The XYZ color **28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **53.5462, 80.6251, 15.6455**, and the grayscale version is **11.1814, 11.7637, 12.8106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4522, 28.9974, 97.8092**, and **12.0647, 5.0554, 53.1632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5234, 11.5423, 95.4904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4494, 18.3279, 96.4351**.

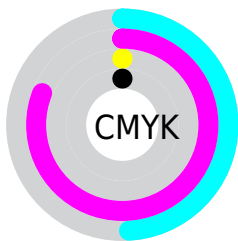
# Distribution



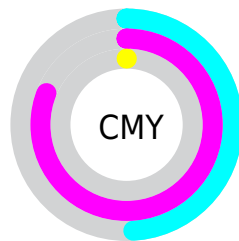
- Red (51%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 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 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 28.5084, 14.2419,  
95.8541


 28.5084, 14.2419,  
95.8541

286.9246,  
218.7305, 567.9497


 18.8517, 8.2891,  
72.2452


 56.6981, 33.5176,  
157.4498


 11.6665, 4.2805,  
52.8710


 75.9618, 47.6094,  
196.2736


 6.5876, 1.8317,  
37.3128


 99.1584, 65.1828,  
241.0063

 3.2496, 0.5068,  
25.1521

 126.6535, 86.6225,  
292.0662

 1.2871, 0.0000,  
15.9703

 158.8123,  
112.3127, 349.8720

 0.1735, 0.0000,  
9.3490

 196.0001,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

142.6378, 414.8421

4.8696

238.5825,  
177.9823, 487.3952

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6238

■ 28.5084, 14.2419,  
95.8541

■ 28.5084, 14.2419,  
95.8541

■ 25.5234, 11.5423,  
95.4904

■ 32.4494, 18.3279,  
96.4351

■ 23.4745, 10.0164,  
95.3039

■ 37.4470, 23.9843,  
97.2635

■ 43.5901, 31.3668,  
98.3647

■ 50.9561, 40.6114,  
99.7608

■ 59.6151, 51.8399,  
101.4718

■ 69.6316, 65.1636,  
103.5156

■ 81.0655, 80.6855,  
105.9090

■ 93.9727, 98.5015,  
108.6675

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.9105, 14.2419, 138.6627



28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



38.0347, 14.2419, 39.9690

# Triad

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



28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



20.5034, 14.2419, 0.0000



2.5037, 14.2419, 26.2971

# Complementary

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



28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



53.5462, 80.6251, 15.6455

# 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.



2.7646, 14.2419, 3.8574



28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



10.6441, 14.2419, 0.0000

# Square

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



28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



32.1418, 14.2419, 0.2290



5.0146, 14.2419, 0.0000



3.9970, 14.2419, 76.7944



# Rectangle

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



28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



40.1740, 14.2419, 15.3770



5.0146, 14.2419, 0.0000



2.4147, 14.2419, 15.6378

# Sweetspot

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



28.5092, 14.2422, 95.8542



66.2596, 60.6452, 102.8212



34.8482, 38.9364, 100.2865



13.4185, 11.9647, 21.8521



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.



28.5092, 14.2422, 95.8542



24.0910, 10.4575, 95.3565



52.0924, 26.3998, 96.9578



17.6873, 17.7305, 22.7401



12.4228, 5.3147, 49.8057



1.3286, 0.5788, 4.8550



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8803, 26.4733, 42.0120



47.3689, 23.8444, 33.7949



39.0644, 73.1594, 14.9678



18.4685, 18.1707, 21.0844



24.6499, 12.3493, 17.3387

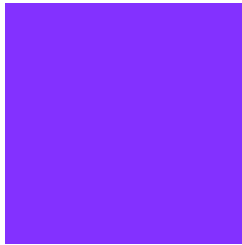


2.4540, 1.2240, 1.9722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

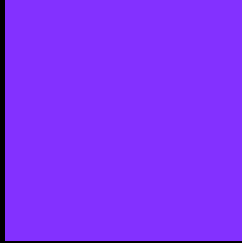
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

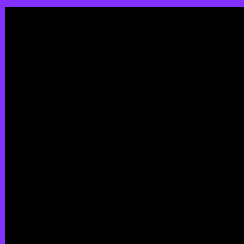
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.5084, 14.2419,

95.8541.

# 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

28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541

### Protanopia

16.7913, 14.1624, 65.4669

### Deuteranopia

13.9098, 14.1440, 46.7967



## Tritanopia

12.9243, 14.1035, 18.5641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



## Protanomaly

18.3791, 12.3201, 75.5381



## Deuteranomaly

16.1357, 12.0482, 61.7967



## Tritanomaly

16.3662, 12.5714, 38.1231

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541



## Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177



## Achromatomaly

15.0081, 11.3216, 31.9661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 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(131, 49, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 49, 255)  
}
```

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(131, 49, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 49, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 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(131, 49, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 49, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 49, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 49, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 49, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 49,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.5084, 14.2419, 95.8541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 49, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 49,  
255) }
```

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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