

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.5470, 22.6938, 40.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.5470, 22.6938, 40.7204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.6262, 22.7121,  
40.8526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB6EAA
RGB	171, 110, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5686, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	301°, 27%, 55%
HSV	301°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526
YIQ	135.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

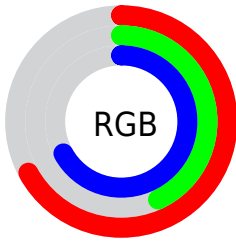
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 110, 170
Decimal	11234986
CIE Lab	54.77, 33.95, -22.23
CIE LCh	55, 40.578, 326.789
Yxy	22.7121, 0.3179, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289425066 (0xFFAB6EAA)
YUV	135.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027
Hunter-Lab	47.6572, 27.5648, -17.4644

# Details

The XYZ color **29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **23.8635, 33.5892, 20.2659**, and the grayscale version is **22.9928, 24.1902, 26.3431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3664, 47.9615, 77.4154**, and **12.2220, 8.3216, 18.1016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9300, 19.3616, 40.1567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6800, 26.7767, 41.6685**.

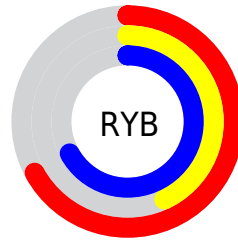
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (43%)

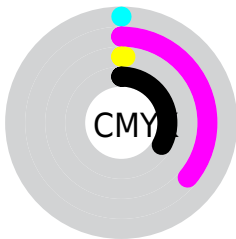
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (67%)

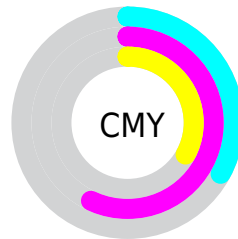


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 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 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 29.6262, 22.7121,  
40.8526


 29.6262, 22.7121,  
40.8526


292.0994,  
266.2428, 365.3626


 19.7017, 14.3811,  
27.8851


 58.4612, 47.9202,  
77.7113


 12.2854, 8.3862,  
18.0008


 78.1025, 65.5660,  
102.4396

 7.0119, 4.3430,  
10.7811


 101.7133, 87.0855,  
131.9253

 3.5160, 1.8672,  
5.8075

 129.6592,  
112.8632, 166.5868

 1.4321, 0.5286,  
2.6615

162.3053,  
143.2833, 206.8427

 0.2789, 0.0000,  
0.9240

200.0172,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

178.7304, 253.1117

0.0000

243.1601,  
219.5888, 305.8121

■ 29.6262, 22.7121,  
40.8526

■ 29.6262, 22.7121,  
40.8526

■ 27.9300, 19.3616,  
40.1567

■ 31.6800, 26.7767,  
41.6685

■ 26.5685, 16.6811,  
39.5724

■ 34.1080, 31.5901,  
42.6091

■ 25.5200, 14.6262,  
39.0927

■ 36.9286, 37.1886,  
43.6809

■ 24.7588, 13.1460,  
38.7090

■ 40.1582, 43.6050,  
44.8893

■ 24.2557, 12.1818,  
38.4117

■ 43.8123, 50.8705,  
46.2395

■ 23.9727, 11.6578,  
38.1880

■ 47.9057, 59.0143,  
47.7364

■ 23.8810, 11.4925,  
38.1015

■ 52.4524, 68.0647,  
49.3847

■ 57.4658, 78.0483,  
51.1888

■ 60.0517, 83.1768,  
52.1840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7071, 22.7121, 53.9363



29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526



31.3807, 22.7121, 26.1372

# Triad

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



29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526



22.0732, 22.7121, 7.3709



14.7744, 22.7121, 37.5987

# Complementary

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



29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526



23.8635, 33.5892, 20.2659

# 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.



14.0781, 22.7121, 23.3735



29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526



17.9327, 22.7121, 8.5975

# Square

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



29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526



26.6574, 22.7121, 9.2989



15.1523, 22.7121, 13.5288



17.2044, 22.7121, 51.6458



# Rectangle

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



29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526



30.9290, 22.7121, 18.2660



15.1523, 22.7121, 13.5288



14.3458, 22.7121, 32.5622

# Sweetspot

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



29.6269, 22.7131, 40.8531



63.2572, 60.8860, 77.1394



19.3581, 17.4083, 40.8684



13.9617, 13.2902, 17.1472



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



29.6269, 22.7131, 40.8531



50.5535, 35.7266, 72.1401



27.1420, 21.7191, 27.7674



8.3313, 8.1458, 10.0556



18.0046, 8.6644, 28.7332



0.5026, 0.2417, 0.8086



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6269, 22.7131, 40.8531



50.5535, 35.7266, 72.1401



25.7648, 34.3498, 30.2779



8.3313, 8.1458, 10.0556



18.0046, 8.6644, 28.7332



0.5026, 0.2417, 0.8086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

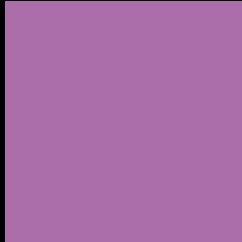
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 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 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6262, 22.7121,



# 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

29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526

### Protanopia

23.6790, 23.0455, 49.0991

### Deuteranopia

23.3374, 22.8893, 39.2645



## Tritanopia

26.0102, 22.7515, 23.4427

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526

## Protanomaly

25.3129, 22.6121, 46.2105

## Deuteranomaly

25.0899, 22.4599, 39.5720

## Tritanomaly

27.1397, 22.6894, 28.9357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

25.0189, 23.3557, 31.2064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 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(171, 110, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 110, 170)  
}
```

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(171, 110, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 110, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 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(171, 110, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 110, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 110, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 110, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 110, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 110,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6262, 22.7121, 40.8526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 110, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
110, 170) }
```

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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