

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.6065, 14.6178, 83.4657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.6065, 14.6178, 83.4657)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(29.6580, 14.6495,  
83.7026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9929F0
RGB	153, 41, 240
RGB Percent	60%, 16%, 94%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8392, 0.0588
CMYK	0.36, 0.83, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	274°, 87%, 55%
HSV	274°, 83%, 94%
XYZ	29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026
YIQ	97.1740, 2.8730, 85.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

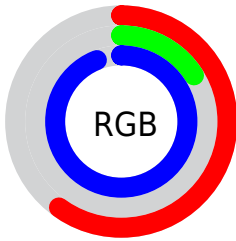
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 41, 240
Decimal	10037744
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.15, 75.55, -77.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 108.436, 314.168
Yxy	14.6495, 0.2317, 0.1144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288227824 (0xFF9929F0)
YUV	97.1740, 70.4132, 48.9594
Hunter-Lab	38.2747, 71.3341, -102.8686

# Details

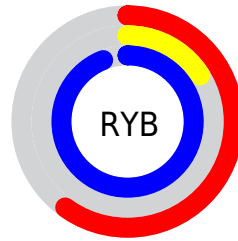
The XYZ color **29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **40.4623, 67.0696, 12.9111**, and the grayscale version is **11.2378, 11.8230, 12.8753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.5329, 31.0189, 97.9316**, and **12.9609, 5.6942, 45.2157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1720, 12.4884, 83.4168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8246, 17.9111, 84.1656**.

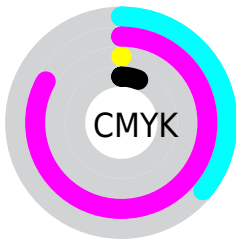
# Distribution



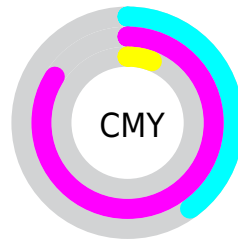
- Red (60%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 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 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 29.6580, 14.6495,  
83.7026


 29.6580, 14.6495,  
83.7026


292.2456,  
221.2348, 527.3573

 19.7259, 8.5738,  
62.2260

 58.5113, 34.2371,  
140.4171

 12.3031, 4.4642,  
44.7783


 78.1631, 48.5178,  
176.4920


 7.0241, 1.9365,  
30.9412


 101.7857, 66.3022,  
218.2702

 3.5236, 0.5702,  
20.2960

 129.7442, 87.9748,  
266.1700

 1.4363, 0.0000,  
12.4242

 162.4041,  
113.9200, 320.6101

 0.2819, 0.0000,  
6.9072

 200.1308,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

144.5221, 382.0090

3.3266

243.2894,  
180.1656, 450.7852

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2637

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0318

■ 29.6580, 14.6495,  
83.7026

■ 29.6580, 14.6495,  
83.7026

■ 27.1720, 12.4884,  
83.4168

■ 32.8246, 17.9111,  
84.1656

■ 25.7326, 11.4487,  
83.2920

■ 36.7537, 22.4337,  
84.8314

■ 41.5160, 28.3517,  
85.7227

■ 47.1727, 35.7816,  
86.8587

■ 53.7786, 44.8270,  
88.2565

■ 61.3837, 55.5824,  
89.9316

■ 70.0342, 68.1346,  
91.8985

■ 79.7731, 82.5647,  
94.1705

■ 89.9990, 97.6643,  
96.5461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.5680, 14.6495, 127.0742



29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



37.8639, 14.6495, 33.4977

# Triad

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



29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



19.1581, 14.6495, 0.0000



3.0243, 14.6495, 31.2844

# Complementary

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



29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



40.4623, 67.0696, 12.9111

# 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.



3.0713, 14.6495, 5.9389



29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



10.1270, 14.6495, 0.0000

# Square

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



29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



30.2460, 14.6495, 0.1601



5.0544, 14.6495, 0.0045



4.8770, 14.6495, 80.6878



# Rectangle

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



29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



39.0577, 14.6495, 12.6344



5.0544, 14.6495, 0.0045



2.8551, 14.6495, 19.8020

# Sweetspot

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



29.6588, 14.6500, 83.7030



68.4550, 60.9428, 102.7629



24.6989, 22.8750, 85.5520



13.9843, 12.0969, 21.8478



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.



29.6588, 14.6500, 83.7030



29.6907, 13.2621, 95.6027



51.0184, 25.8274, 77.1963



15.7485, 15.6676, 19.9157



14.2419, 6.3474, 45.6024



1.2988, 0.5868, 3.7990



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6245, 21.6698, 22.4631



44.2435, 22.5057, 17.6096



32.6712, 63.0305, 13.5705



16.0598, 15.8736, 17.8711



21.1292, 10.7241, 8.5971

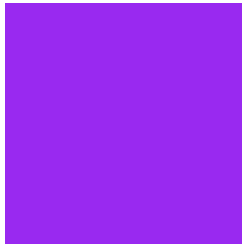


1.8069, 0.9118, 0.9738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

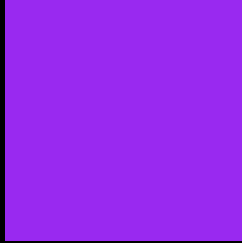
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

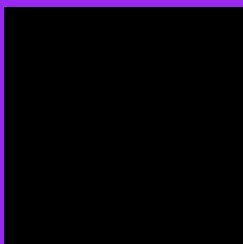
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.6580, 14.6495,



# 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

29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026

### Protanopia

17.5051, 14.7625, 68.2565

### Deuteranopia

14.6530, 14.7827, 49.6580



## Tritanopia

15.8681, 14.4972, 15.8718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



## Protanomaly

18.2270, 12.0691, 73.3204



## Deuteranomaly

16.1419, 11.8427, 60.4666



## Tritanomaly

18.7941, 13.0496, 32.5386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026



## Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177



## Achromatomaly

15.4148, 11.2596, 29.7946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 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(153, 41, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 41, 240)  
}
```

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(153, 41, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 41, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 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(153, 41, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 41, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 41, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 41, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 41, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 41,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.6580, 14.6495, 83.7026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 41, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 41,  
240) }
```

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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