

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.1776, 15.2294, 95.9568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.1776, 15.2294, 95.9568)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(30.2183, 15.2504,  
95.9587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D33FF
RGB	141, 51, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.4470, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 60%
HSV	266°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587
YIQ	101.1660, -11.8440, 82.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

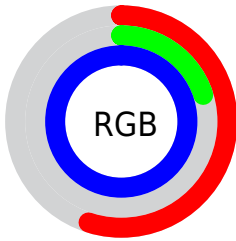
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 51, 255
Decimal	9253887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.98, 74.12, -84.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 112.701, 311.123
Yxy	15.2504, 0.2137, 0.1078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287443967 (0xFF8D33FF)
YUV	101.1660, 75.8402, 34.9344
Hunter-Lab	39.0518, 69.7829, -118.3522

# Details

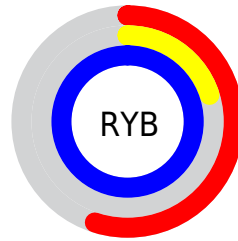
The XYZ color **30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **51.8736, 79.7578, 15.7927**, and the grayscale version is **12.2258, 12.8625, 14.0072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1472, 30.8538, 98.0255**, and **13.0585, 5.5677, 53.2097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1244, 12.4301, 95.5774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2354, 19.4518, 96.5579**.

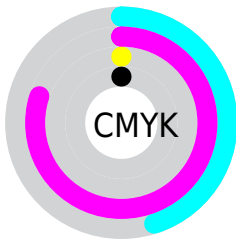
# Distribution



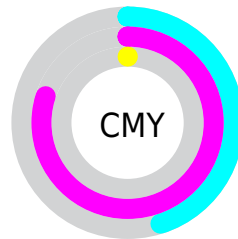
- Red (55%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 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 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.2183, 15.2504,  
95.9587


 30.2183, 15.2504,  
95.9587

294.8123,  
224.8769, 568.2922

 20.1532, 8.9953,  
72.3319


 59.3915, 35.2919,  
157.5954


 12.6154, 4.7381,  
52.9413


 79.2303, 49.8470,  
196.4423


 7.2394, 2.0944,  
37.3685


 103.0578, 67.9377,  
241.1997

 3.6599, 0.6615,  
25.1949

 131.2393, 89.9482,  
292.2860

 1.5116, 0.0000,  
16.0020

 164.1401,  
116.2630, 350.1199

 0.3337, 0.0000,  
9.3712

 202.1257,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

147.2664, 415.1199

4.8840

245.5613,  
183.3429, 487.7045

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6287

■ 30.2183, 15.2504,  
95.9587

■ 30.2183, 15.2504,  
95.9587

■ 27.1244, 12.4301,  
95.5774

■ 34.2354, 19.4518,  
96.5579

■ 24.7966, 10.6980,  
95.3657

■ 39.2718, 25.2136,  
97.4046

■ 45.4121, 32.6881,  
98.5237

■ 52.7306, 42.0085,  
99.9370

■ 61.2941, 53.2946,  
101.6641

■ 71.1643, 66.6556,  
103.7228

■ 82.3984, 82.1926,  
106.1296

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

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.



18.3302, 15.2504, 139.9186



30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



39.7061, 15.2504, 40.0643

# Triad

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



30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



21.2776, 15.2504, 0.0000



2.9174, 15.2504, 28.9438

# Complementary

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



30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



51.8736, 79.7578, 15.7927

# 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.



3.1435, 15.2504, 4.7471



30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



11.2360, 15.2504, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



33.1723, 15.2504, 0.3598



5.4675, 15.2504, 0.0000



4.6019, 15.2504, 80.6730



# Rectangle

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



30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



41.6622, 15.2504, 15.5962



5.4675, 15.2504, 0.0000



2.8018, 15.2504, 17.6565

# Sweetspot

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



30.2191, 15.2508, 95.9587



67.0557, 61.0556, 102.8584



33.1608, 35.4149, 99.6957



13.6080, 12.0624, 21.8610



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.



30.2191, 15.2508, 95.9587



25.6599, 11.3074, 95.4379



55.6462, 28.3589, 97.1487



17.7636, 17.7699, 22.7436



13.1217, 5.6750, 49.8384



1.4007, 0.6160, 4.8583



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2149, 26.3441, 38.0861



46.6167, 23.5878, 29.6974



38.5111, 72.8692, 15.1674



18.4344, 18.1571, 20.9047



24.1958, 12.1676, 14.9476

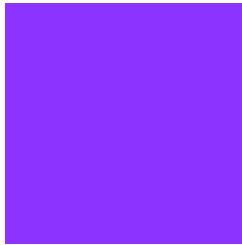


2.4108, 1.2067, 1.7449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

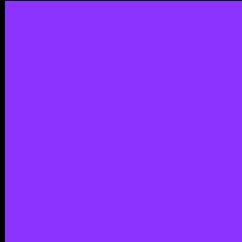
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

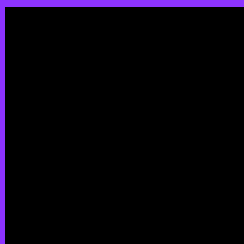
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.2183, 15.2504,



# 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

30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587

### Protanopia

18.1027, 15.3236, 70.4102

### Deuteranopia

15.0884, 15.3060, 50.8743



## Tritanopia

14.5784, 15.1119, 18.6715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



## Protanomaly

19.3217, 13.0840, 78.5979



## Deuteranomaly

17.1590, 12.8712, 65.1983



## Tritanomaly

17.9910, 13.5283, 38.2222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587



## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719



## Achromatomaly

16.3815, 12.3338, 33.4156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 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(141, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 51, 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(141, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 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(141, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.2183, 15.2504, 95.9587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 51,  
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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