

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.4310, 17.5516, 96.3916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.4310, 17.5516, 96.3916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.3767, 17.5143,  
96.3873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854DFF
RGB	133, 77, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 65%
HSV	259°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873
YIQ	114.0360, -23.7620, 67.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

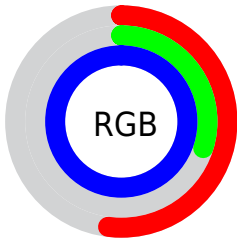
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 77, 255
Decimal	8736255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.90, 62.10, -80.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 101.384, 307.774
Yxy	17.5143, 0.2105, 0.1214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286926335 (0xFF854DFF)
YUV	114.0360, 69.4953, 16.6314
Hunter-Lab	41.8501, 56.3258, -107.2591

# Details

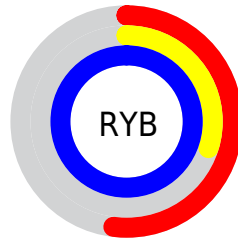
The XYZ color **30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **60.6515, 84.1973, 20.0763**, and the grayscale version is **15.8093, 16.6326, 18.1129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2808, 34.6546, 98.7521**, and **12.7488, 5.8340, 53.2775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3957, 13.3124, 95.7861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5173, 23.3512, 97.2430**.

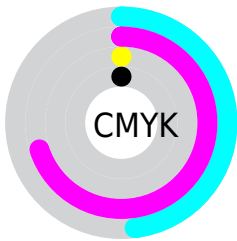
# Distribution



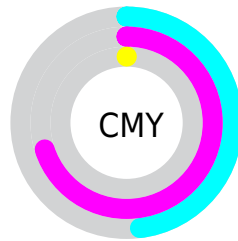
- Red (52%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 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 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.3767, 17.5143,  
96.3873


 30.3767, 17.5143,  
96.3873


295.5348,  
238.1190, 569.6942


 20.2742, 10.6019,  
72.6869


 59.6399, 39.2079,  
158.1919


 12.7039, 5.7998,  
53.2297


 79.5314, 54.7579,  
197.1331


 7.3006, 2.7237,  
37.5972


 103.4165, 73.9559,  
241.9917

 3.6988, 0.9893,  
25.3708

 131.6607, 97.1862,  
293.1862

 1.5332, 0.0000,  
16.1320

 164.6292,  
124.8333, 351.1352

 0.3482, 0.0000,  
9.4623

202.6875,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.2815, 416.2572

4.9430

246.2009,  
194.9152, 488.9706

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1557

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6486

■ 30.3767, 17.5143,  
96.3873

■ 30.3767, 17.5143,  
96.3873

■ 26.3957, 13.3124,  
95.7861

■ 35.5173, 23.3512,  
97.2430

■ 23.4620, 10.5583,  
95.4091

■ 41.9089, 30.9787,  
98.3784

■ 21.4124, 8.9615,  
95.2089

■ 49.6361, 40.5351,  
99.8157

■ 21.3779, 8.9356,  
95.2057

■ 58.7749, 52.1445,  
101.5749

■ 69.3951, 65.9204,  
103.6741

■ 81.5618, 81.9678,  
106.1303

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.



19.2171, 17.5143, 130.3275



30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



39.6504, 17.5143, 46.1636

# Triad

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



30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



24.4742, 17.5143, 0.0000



4.3827, 17.5143, 26.9762

# Complementary

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



30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



60.6515, 84.1973, 20.0763

# 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.



4.8848, 17.5143, 5.4153



30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



14.3166, 17.5143, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



35.4422, 17.5143, 1.6806



7.8393, 17.5143, 0.2920



6.0476, 17.5143, 71.7027



# Rectangle

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



30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



42.0721, 17.5143, 21.1548



7.8393, 17.5143, 0.2920



4.3203, 17.5143, 17.1271

# Sweetspot

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



30.3776, 17.5148, 96.3874



68.0446, 64.1549, 103.4045



42.1374, 50.8514, 102.2022



13.9150, 12.8859, 22.0038



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.



30.3776, 17.5148, 96.3874



25.0441, 11.9924, 95.6025



50.0378, 27.6500, 97.3074



17.5408, 17.6550, 22.7332



11.3055, 4.7387, 49.7534



1.2080, 0.5167, 4.8493



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2021, 30.6911, 57.0970



51.0606, 26.4459, 49.7675



43.8583, 75.5401, 19.2904



18.5351, 18.1974, 21.4351



25.6507, 12.7496, 22.6087

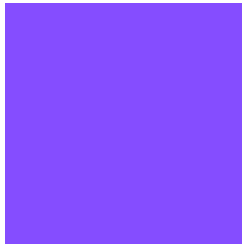


2.5470, 1.2612, 2.4618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

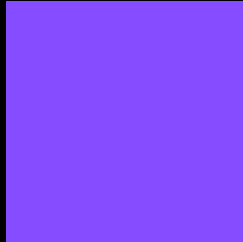
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

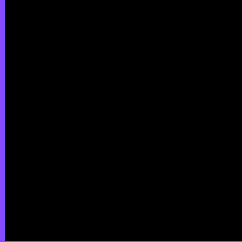
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.3767, 17.5143,



# 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

30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873

### Protanopia

20.9345, 17.6445, 81.6592

### Deuteranopia

17.4959, 17.5533, 59.5927



## Tritanopia

15.6387, 17.4048, 22.9573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



## Protanomaly

21.8584, 16.0231, 86.7347



## Deuteranomaly

19.4885, 15.8567, 71.8455



## Tritanomaly

19.1458, 16.3361, 42.1885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873



## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245



## Achromatomaly

19.3304, 16.0889, 37.6840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 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(133, 77, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 77, 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(133, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 77, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 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(133, 77, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 77, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 77, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 77, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 77,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.3767, 17.5143, 96.3873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 77, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 77,  
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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