

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.5129, 14.0162,  
95.7049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9414FF
RGB	148, 20, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 8%, 100%
CMY	0.4196, 0.9216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.92, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 54%
HSV	273°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049
YIQ	85.0620, 0.8530, 100.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

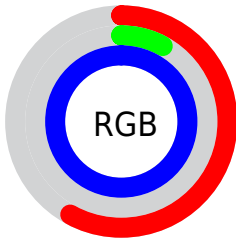
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	148, 20, 255
Decimal	9704703
CIE Lab	44.26, 82.64, -87.69
CIE LCh	44, 120.494, 313.300
Yxy	14.0162, 0.2176, 0.0999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287894783 (0xFF9414FF)
YUV	85.0620, 83.7794, 55.1966
Hunter-Lab	37.4382, 79.9642, -125.3588

# Details

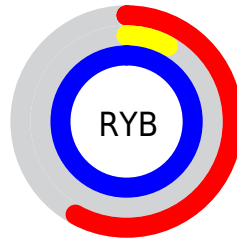
The XYZ color **30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **44.6375, 76.0819, 12.9943**, and the grayscale version is **8.4783, 8.9198, 9.7137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4555, 28.5759, 97.5696**, and **13.6453, 5.8702, 53.2372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6808, 12.7004, 95.5475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4278, 16.5689, 96.0440**.

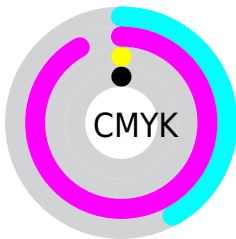
# Distribution



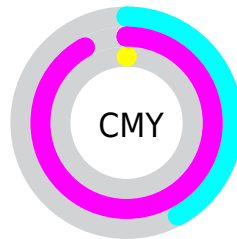
- Red (58%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 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 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.5129, 14.0162,  
95.7049


 30.5129, 14.0162,  
95.7049


296.1550,  
217.3316, 567.4611

 20.3782, 8.1319,  
72.1217


 59.8534, 33.1178,  
157.2420

 12.7801, 4.1795,  
52.7706


 79.7900, 47.1039,  
196.0330


 7.3533, 1.7745,  
37.2332


 103.7246, 64.5594,  
240.7304

 3.7323, 0.4712,  
25.0909

 132.0225, 85.8686,  
291.7526

 1.5518, 0.0000,  
15.9252

 165.0492,  
111.4161, 349.5182

 0.3607, 0.0000,  
9.3174

 203.1699,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

141.5862, 414.4458

4.8492

246.7501,  
176.7632, 486.9539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1019

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6169

■ 30.5129, 14.0162,  
95.7049

■ 30.5129, 14.0162,  
95.7049

■ 28.6808, 12.7004,  
95.5475

■ 33.4278, 16.5689,  
96.0440

■ 37.1466, 20.4093,  
96.5893

■ 41.7675, 25.7237,  
97.3715

■ 47.3716, 32.6666,  
98.4163

■ 54.0299, 41.3720,  
99.7456

■ 61.8062, 51.9598,  
101.3794

■ 70.7587, 64.5390,  
103.3356

■ 80.9411, 79.2102,  
105.6308

■ 92.4037, 96.0669,  
108.2803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.0588, 14.0162, 147.2116



30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



40.1417, 14.0162, 36.1711

# Triad

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



30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



19.3919, 14.0162, 0.0000



2.1985, 14.0162, 31.0264

# Complementary

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



30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



44.6375, 76.0819, 12.9943

# 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.



2.2853, 14.0162, 4.5228



30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



9.4956, 14.0162, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



31.8846, 14.0162, 0.0000



4.2228, 14.0162, 0.0000



3.8713, 14.0162, 88.3269



# Rectangle

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



30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



41.7295, 14.0162, 12.4041



4.2228, 14.0162, 0.0000



2.0611, 14.0162, 18.5266

# Sweetspot

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



30.5137, 14.0166, 95.7050



65.3827, 56.9424, 102.1527



26.2766, 23.2450, 97.7095



13.2010, 11.0826, 21.6933



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.



30.5137, 14.0166, 95.7050



28.6808, 12.7004, 95.5475



58.3043, 28.4859, 90.5559



17.9486, 17.8652, 22.7523



15.1608, 6.7262, 49.9338



1.6022, 0.7199, 4.8678



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3204, 23.2923, 22.1832



44.3982, 22.5233, 18.5608



36.2560, 71.7517, 13.0266



18.3533, 18.1246, 20.4775



23.2721, 11.7982, 10.0835

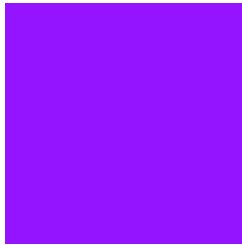


2.3202, 1.1705, 1.2676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

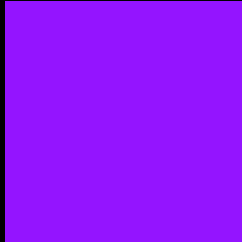
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

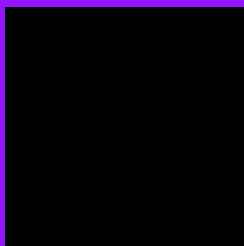
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.5129, 14.0162,



# 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

30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049

### Protanopia

16.6639, 14.1115, 64.7963

### Deuteranopia

13.9098, 14.1440, 46.7967



## Tritanopia

14.4307, 14.0349, 16.1358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



## Protanomaly

17.8423, 11.0204, 74.5856



## Deuteranomaly

15.6144, 10.5566, 61.5363



## Tritanomaly

17.5028, 11.7200, 35.0579

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049



## Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927



## Achromatomaly

13.1195, 8.6322, 28.5785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 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(148, 20, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 20, 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(148, 20, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 20, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 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(148, 20, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 20, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 20, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 20, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 20, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 20,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.5129, 14.0162, 95.7049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 20, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 20,  
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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