

# Converting Colors

XYZ(30.7119, 19.3845, 81.6955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(30.7119, 19.3845, 81.6955)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818)</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(30.7453, 19.4039,  
81.4818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9359EC
RGB	147, 89, 236
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 93%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6510, 0.0745
CMYK	0.38, 0.62, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	264°, 79%, 64%
HSV	264°, 62%, 93%
XYZ	30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818
YIQ	123.1000, -12.6190, 58.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

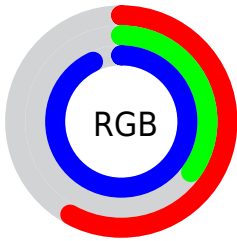
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 89, 236
Decimal	9656812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.16, 53.76, -65.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 84.963, 309.254
Yxy	19.4039, 0.2336, 0.1474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287846892 (0xFF9359EC)
YUV	123.1000, 55.6597, 20.9603
Hunter-Lab	44.0499, 47.4997, -78.8376

# Details

The XYZ color **30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **50.1585, 70.1773, 20.3535**, and the grayscale version is **18.6857, 19.6588, 21.4084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1766, 39.6878, 99.4655**, and **12.9181, 6.7017, 43.2605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6819, 14.8464, 80.8167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7580, 25.3851, 82.3725**.

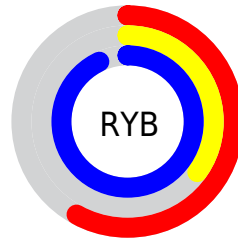
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

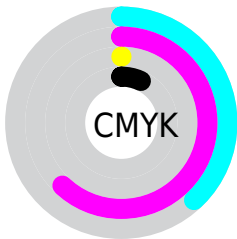
Blue (93%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (93%)

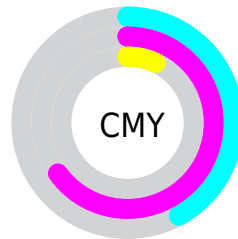


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 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 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 30.7453, 19.4039,  
81.4818


 30.7453, 19.4039,  
81.4818

297.2111,  
248.6695, 519.7505

 20.5559, 11.9625,  
60.4052


 60.2174, 42.4155,  
137.2772

 12.9103, 6.7181,  
43.3179


 80.2308, 58.7545,  
172.8331

 7.4434, 3.2865,  
29.8013


 104.2496, 78.8281,  
214.0525

 3.7897, 1.2831,  
19.4371

 132.6390,  
103.0207, 261.3538

 1.5839, 0.1280,  
11.8065

165.7645,  
131.7168, 315.1558

 0.3819, 0.0000,  
6.4911

203.9915,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

165.3007, 375.8769

3.0724

247.6852,  
204.1568, 443.9356

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.7453, 19.4039,  
81.4818

■ 30.7453, 19.4039,  
81.4818

■ 26.6819, 14.8464,  
80.8167

■ 35.7580, 25.3851,  
82.3725

■ 23.4908, 11.5796,  
80.3543


■ 41.7826, 32.9025,  
83.5060


■ 21.0851, 9.4468,  
80.0694

■ 48.8791, 42.0592,  
84.8994


■ 19.6668, 8.3896,  
79.9401

■ 57.1015, 52.9485,  
86.5678

 66.5001, 65.6566,  
88.5254

 77.1218, 80.2639,  
90.7851

 89.0112, 96.8458,  
93.3590

 92.1404, 98.8362,  
93.5783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.1796, 19.4039, 108.3032



30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



38.1795, 19.4039, 42.2558

# Triad

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



30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



24.8142, 19.4039, 0.6115



6.6094, 19.4039, 29.5240

# Complementary

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



30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



50.1585, 70.1773, 20.3535

# 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.



7.0432, 19.4039, 8.5639



30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



15.9526, 19.4039, 0.3037

# Square

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



30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



34.0928, 19.4039, 3.2478



9.9573, 19.4039, 1.7009



8.5092, 19.4039, 66.3360



# Rectangle

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



30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



39.9133, 19.4039, 21.7389



9.9573, 19.4039, 1.7009



6.5040, 19.4039, 20.5277

# Sweetspot

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



30.7462, 19.4046, 81.4823



71.5137, 67.7429, 103.9142



35.5112, 40.6818, 85.3381



14.6464, 13.6123, 22.1054



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.



30.7462, 19.4046, 81.4823



30.5523, 16.3660, 96.1564



47.8814, 28.2381, 82.2842



14.7935, 14.8388, 19.0067



10.9764, 4.6945, 44.0706



0.9673, 0.4230, 3.4655



# Inverse Universe

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



46.2005, 28.1922, 45.1252



51.2505, 28.1751, 45.6704



37.7607, 63.7860, 19.7732



15.4485, 15.2073, 17.6471



21.8612, 10.9472, 15.6021

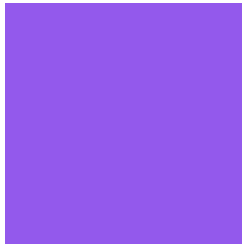


1.7637, 0.8785, 1.4733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

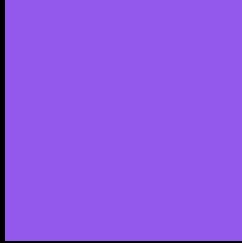
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

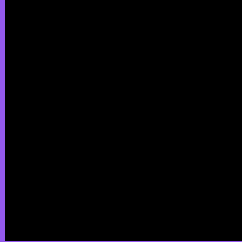
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.7453, 19.4039,

81.4818.

# 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

30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818

### Protanopia

23.4602, 19.5621, 92.1619

### Deuteranopia

19.8625, 19.4773, 69.0423



## Tritanopia

18.9911, 19.3030, 23.4938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



## Protanomaly

23.0550, 17.8039, 87.8093



## Deuteranomaly

20.7432, 17.5620, 73.5307



## Tritanomaly

22.0522, 18.6700, 39.4872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818



## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697



## Achromatomaly

21.9010, 18.9547, 37.6263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 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(147, 89, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 89, 236)  
}
```

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(147, 89, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 89, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 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(147, 89, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 89, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 89, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 89, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 89, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 89,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.7453, 19.4039, 81.4818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 89, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 89,  
236) }
```

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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