

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0296, 19.0328, 88.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0296, 19.0328, 88.4250)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9645, 18.9989,  
88.4214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E56F5
RGB	142, 86, 245
RGB Percent	56%, 34%, 96%
CMY	0.4431, 0.6627, 0.0392
CMYK	0.42, 0.65, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	261°, 89%, 65%
HSV	261°, 65%, 96%
XYZ	30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214
YIQ	120.8700, -17.6630, 61.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

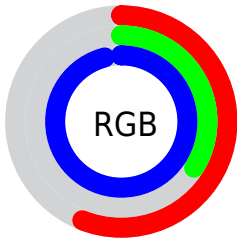
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 86, 245
Decimal	9328373
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.69, 56.60, -71.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 91.285, 308.321
Yxy	18.9989, 0.2238, 0.1373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287518453 (0xFF8E56F5)
YUV	120.8700, 61.1961, 18.5310
Hunter-Lab	43.5877, 50.5270, -89.7634

# Details

The XYZ color **30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214** 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 **55.3180, 76.7956, 20.7118**, and the grayscale version is **17.9458, 18.8804, 20.5608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.6397, 38.2418, 99.2674**, and **13.0425, 6.5242, 48.1488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8010, 14.4296, 87.7593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1876, 25.1093, 89.3260**.

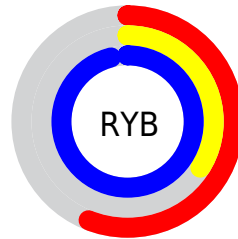
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (34%)

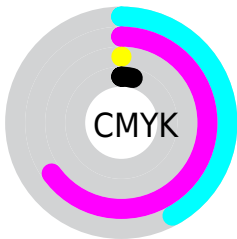
Blue (96%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (96%)

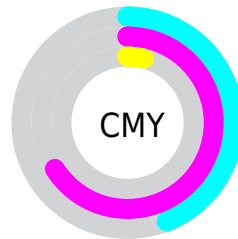


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 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 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.9645, 18.9989,  
88.4214

■ 30.9645, 18.9989,  
88.4214

298.2045,  
246.4427, 543.3193

■ 20.7235, 11.6695,  
66.1058

■ 60.5604, 41.7322,  
147.0600

■ 13.0334, 6.5190,  
47.9013

■ 80.6460, 57.9050,  
184.2201

■ 7.5287, 3.1632,  
33.3893

■ 104.7439, 77.7942,  
227.1653

■ 3.8441, 1.2175,  
22.1513

■ 133.2194,  
101.7844, 276.3144

■ 1.6143, 0.0759,  
13.7687

■ 166.4378,  
130.2600, 332.0858

■ 0.4017, 0.0000,  
7.8231

204.7646,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

163.6053, 394.8981

3.8958

248.5651,  
202.2047, 465.1697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2681

■ 30.9645, 18.9989,  
88.4214

■ 30.9645, 18.9989,  
88.4214

■ 26.8010, 14.4296,  
87.7593

■ 36.1876, 25.1093,  
89.3260

■ 23.6063, 11.2477,  
87.3135

■ 42.5445, 32.8903,  
90.4928

■ 21.2756, 9.2683,  
87.0543

■ 50.1054, 42.4594,  
91.9413

■ 20.3465, 8.5851,  
86.9714

■ 58.9336, 53.9225,  
93.6886

■ 69.0875, 67.3775,  
95.7505

■ 80.6220, 82.9150,  
98.1416

■ 92.7853, 99.0137,  
100.6079

■ 93.4815, 99.3726,  
100.6405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.6639, 18.9989, 117.7702



30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



39.2278, 18.9989, 44.7481

# Triad

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



30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



25.1880, 18.9989, 0.1791



5.8236, 18.9989, 28.6681

# Complementary

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



30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



55.3180, 76.7956, 20.7118

# 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.



6.3244, 18.9989, 7.3016



30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



15.6807, 18.9989, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



35.1980, 18.9989, 2.7071



9.3528, 18.9989, 1.1094



7.6439, 18.9989, 68.7481



# Rectangle

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



30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



41.2918, 18.9989, 22.1639



9.3528, 18.9989, 1.1094



5.7422, 18.9989, 19.2764

# Sweetspot

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



30.9654, 18.9995, 88.4219



70.8753, 67.4138, 103.8844



38.5925, 45.1174, 93.0612



14.4933, 13.5334, 22.0983



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.



30.9654, 18.9995, 88.4219



28.0964, 14.5056, 95.9268



49.6741, 28.6442, 89.2974



16.1318, 16.2106, 20.8213



11.0965, 4.6948, 46.8594



1.0824, 0.4679, 4.1235



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1693, 29.7423, 51.2392



51.4100, 27.5984, 48.4848



40.7442, 69.2825, 20.0297



16.9513, 16.6634, 19.4901



23.7119, 11.8282, 18.9889

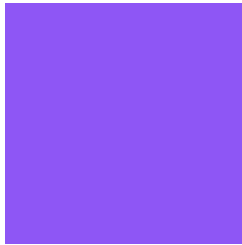


2.1327, 1.0590, 1.9251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

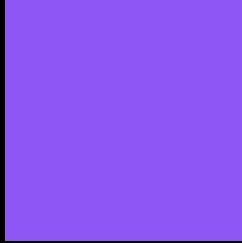
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

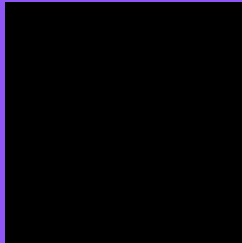
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9645, 18.9989,



# 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

30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214

### Protanopia

22.8799, 19.1446, 89.6782

### Deuteranopia

19.2206, 19.0210, 66.2767



## Tritanopia

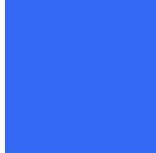
17.9369, 18.9313, 23.8278

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



## Protanomaly

23.1023, 17.4870, 89.3465



## Deuteranomaly

20.5827, 17.3182, 73.4921



## Tritanomaly

21.2664, 18.0637, 41.3955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214



## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219



## Achromatomaly

21.2988, 18.1454, 38.4562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 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(142, 86, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 86, 245)  
}
```

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(142, 86, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 86, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 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(142, 86, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 86, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 86, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 86, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 86,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9645, 18.9989, 88.4214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 86, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 86,  
245) }
```

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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