

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.6278, 16.0195, 96.7299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.6278, 16.0195, 96.7299)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309)</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(31.4907, 15.9719,  
96.0309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9434FF
RGB	148, 52, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.4196, 0.7961, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 60%
HSV	268°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309
YIQ	103.8460, -7.9470, 83.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

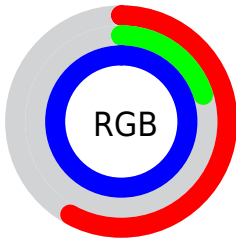
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 52, 255
Decimal	9712895
CIE Lab	46.94, 74.70, -83.29
CIE LCh	47, 111.876, 311.888
Yxy	15.9719, 0.2195, 0.1113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287902975 (0xFF9434FF)
YUV	103.8460, 74.5189, 38.7231
Hunter-Lab	39.9649, 70.7123, -114.4916

# Details

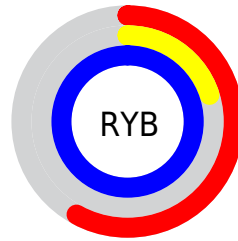
The XYZ color **31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **50.6771, 79.1385, 15.8532**, and the grayscale version is **12.9268, 13.6000, 14.8104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2043, 32.0735, 98.1525**, and **13.8244, 5.9625, 53.2456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.3522, 13.0960, 95.6412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5268, 20.2214, 96.6384**.

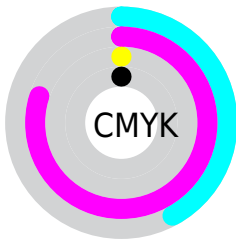
# Distribution



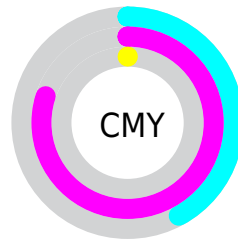
- Red (58%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 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 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.4907, 15.9719,  
96.0309


 31.4907, 15.9719,  
96.0309


300.5793,  
229.1759, 568.5285


 21.1264, 9.5043,  
72.3917


 61.3824, 36.5494,  
157.6959


 13.3294, 5.0715,  
52.9899


 81.6406, 51.4281,  
196.5587

 7.7344, 2.2893,  
37.4070


 105.9274, 69.8792,  
241.3331

 3.9758, 0.7680,  
25.2245

 134.6083, 92.2872,  
292.4377

 1.6885, 0.0000,  
16.0239

 168.0486,  
119.0365, 350.2910

 0.4490, 0.0000,  
9.3865

206.6136,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

150.5115, 415.3116

4.8939

250.6687,  
187.0964, 487.9179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6321

■ 31.4907, 15.9719,  
96.0309

■ 31.4907, 15.9719,  
96.0309

■ 28.3522, 13.0960,  
95.6412

■ 35.5268, 20.2214,  
96.6384

■ 25.9634, 11.3156,  
95.4235

■ 40.5537, 26.0213,  
97.4929

■ 25.8787, 11.2558,  
95.4164

■ 46.6539, 33.5220,  
98.6192

■ 53.8995, 42.8553,  
100.0388

■ 62.3555, 54.1395,  
101.7712

■ 72.0819, 67.4828,  
103.8341

■ 83.1341, 82.9852,  
106.2438

■ 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.



19.3879, 15.9719, 140.9868



31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



40.9429, 15.9719, 40.0441

# Triad

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



31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



21.8000, 15.9719, 0.0000



3.2212, 15.9719, 30.9914

# Complementary

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



31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



50.6771, 79.1385, 15.8532

# 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.



3.4126, 15.9719, 5.4560



31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



11.6311, 15.9719, 0.0000

# Square

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



31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



33.8946, 15.9719, 0.4355



5.7767, 15.9719, 0.0000



5.0522, 15.9719, 83.6993



# Rectangle

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



31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



42.7523, 15.9719, 15.6779



5.7767, 15.9719, 0.0000



3.0835, 15.9719, 19.2239

# Sweetspot

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



31.4915, 15.9723, 96.0309



67.6496, 61.3618, 102.8862



32.0833, 33.1843, 99.3220



13.7498, 12.1355, 21.8676



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.



31.4915, 15.9723, 96.0309



26.7608, 11.8750, 95.4894



58.0722, 29.6752, 97.2749



17.8200, 17.7990, 22.7463



13.6916, 5.9688, 49.8650



1.4581, 0.6456, 4.8610



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7257, 26.2191, 35.2917



46.0276, 23.3522, 26.5948



38.1697, 72.6906, 15.2678



18.4094, 18.1471, 20.7732



23.8881, 12.0445, 13.3271

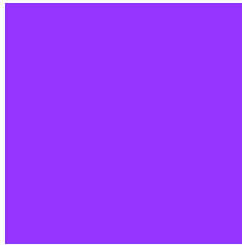


2.3811, 1.1948, 1.5885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

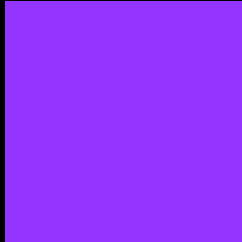
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

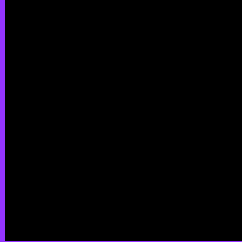
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.4907, 15.9719,



# 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

31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309

### Protanopia

18.9852, 16.0064, 74.0404

### Deuteranopia

15.8676, 15.9748, 53.8769



## Tritanopia

15.9096, 15.7914, 19.0391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



## Protanomaly

20.2156, 13.7151, 81.7026



## Deuteranomaly

17.7868, 13.2762, 67.2707



## Tritanomaly

19.3669, 14.3587, 38.3100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

17.2522, 12.9933, 34.3995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 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, 52, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 52, 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, 52, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 52, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 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, 52, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 52, 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, 52, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 52, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 52, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 52,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.4907, 15.9719, 96.0309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 52, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 52,  
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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