

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0140, 14.9653, 81.3232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0140, 14.9653, 81.3232)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.0207, 14.9745,  
81.3235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA0EED
RGB	170, 14, 237
RGB Percent	67%, 5%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9451, 0.0706
CMYK	0.28, 0.94, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	282°, 89%, 49%
HSV	282°, 94%, 93%
XYZ	32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235
YIQ	86.0660, 21.3930, 102.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

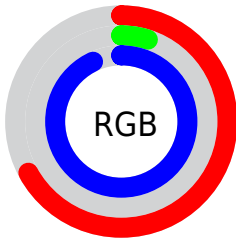
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 14, 237
Decimal	11144941
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.60, 82.40, -75.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 111.591, 317.594
Yxy	14.9745, 0.2495, 0.1167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289335021 (0xFFAA0EED)
YUV	86.0660, 74.4105, 73.6101
Hunter-Lab	38.6969, 79.9846, -97.5131

# Details

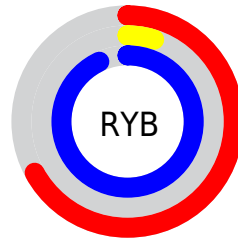
The XYZ color **32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **33.7569, 62.3497, 10.6711**, and the grayscale version is **8.7043, 9.1576, 9.9726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8321, 31.8632, 97.8680**, and **14.6686, 6.6103, 43.6828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9694, 14.1995, 81.2296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1295, 16.8434, 81.5734**.

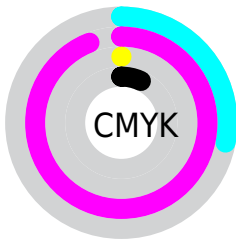
# Distribution



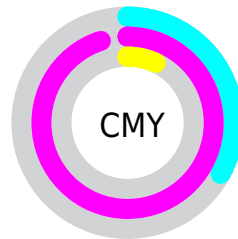
- Red (67%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 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 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.0207, 14.9745,  
81.3235


 32.0207, 14.9745,  
81.3235


302.9571,  
223.2118, 519.2059


 21.5329, 8.8015,  
60.2755


 62.2085, 34.8084,  
137.0531


 13.6288, 4.6119,  
43.2140


 82.6393, 49.2382,  
172.5717


 7.9429, 2.0214,  
29.7204


 107.1151, 67.1889,  
213.7510

 4.1099, 0.6199,  
19.3762

 136.0013, 89.0451,  
261.0095

 1.7645, 0.0000,  
11.7629

 169.6632,  
115.1910, 314.7657

 0.4961, 0.0000,  
6.4619

 208.4663,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

146.0112, 375.4381

3.0546

252.7758,  
181.8900, 443.4453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1226

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.0207, 14.9745,  
81.3235

■ 32.0207, 14.9745,  
81.3235

■ 30.9694, 14.1995,  
81.2296

■ 34.1295, 16.8434,  
81.5734

■ 36.8022, 19.7156,  
81.9869

■ 40.1204, 23.7513,  
82.5910

■ 44.1505, 29.0814,  
83.4074

■ 48.9499, 35.8190,  
84.4549

■ 54.5697, 44.0646,  
85.7503

■ 61.0564, 53.9094,  
87.3086

■ 68.4527, 65.4371,  
89.1439

■ 76.7984, 78.7256,  
91.2690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.3753, 14.9745, 130.7421



32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



39.9374, 14.9745, 30.0264

# Triad

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



32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



18.4468, 14.9745, 0.0000



3.0647, 14.9745, 37.2953

# Complementary

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



32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



33.7569, 62.3497, 10.6711

# 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.



2.9162, 14.9745, 7.5680



32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



9.4685, 14.9745, 0.0000

# Square

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



32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



30.0890, 14.9745, 0.0000



4.6689, 14.9745, 0.2352



5.2368, 14.9745, 91.3081



# Rectangle

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



32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



40.4602, 14.9745, 10.4124



4.6689, 14.9745, 0.2352



2.8262, 14.9745, 24.0830

# Sweetspot

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



32.0215, 14.9750, 81.3239



68.8912, 58.7512, 102.3169



18.6858, 12.6449, 81.5770



14.0469, 11.5188, 21.7329



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.



32.0215, 14.9750, 81.3239



36.4993, 16.7310, 95.9134



45.0595, 22.3096, 54.2260



15.2487, 15.0735, 19.0280



17.0468, 7.8239, 44.3547



1.4349, 0.6640, 3.4874



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5675, 18.9128, 9.5077



42.5659, 21.7904, 8.9120



31.1523, 60.9368, 13.7201



15.2517, 15.1285, 16.6108



19.7429, 10.0999, 4.4477



1.5915, 0.8096, 0.5661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

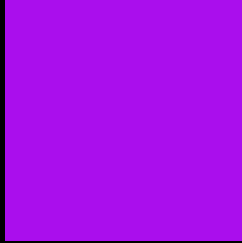
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

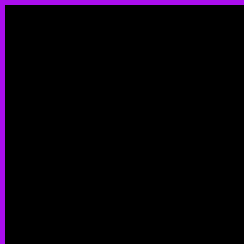
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0207, 14.9745,



# 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

32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235

### Protanopia

18.1027, 15.3236, 70.4102

### Deuteranopia

15.3086, 15.3941, 52.0337



## Tritanopia

18.2472, 14.9518, 13.9809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



## Protanomaly

18.1691, 11.2049, 73.8782



## Deuteranomaly

15.9562, 10.7471, 60.9079



## Tritanomaly

20.8560, 12.8374, 30.2328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235



## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341



## Achromatomaly

13.7597, 8.9367, 26.1990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 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(170, 14, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 14, 237)  
}
```

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(170, 14, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 14, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 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(170, 14, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 14, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 14, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 14, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 14, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 14,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0207, 14.9745, 81.3235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 14, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 14,  
237) }
```

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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