

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.1167, 16.1117, 96.0249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.1167, 16.1117, 96.0249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.0972, 16.0920,  
96.0221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9831FF
RGB	152, 49, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.8078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 60%
HSV	270°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221
YIQ	103.2810, -4.7380, 85.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

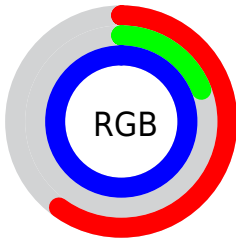
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	152, 49, 255
Decimal	9974271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.09, 76.23, -83.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 112.698, 312.561
Yxy	16.0920, 0.2226, 0.1116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288164351 (0xFF9831FF)
YUV	103.2810, 74.7975, 42.7266
Hunter-Lab	40.1148, 72.6228, -113.8409

# Details

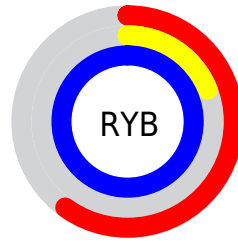
The XYZ color **32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **49.2624, 78.4167, 15.4452**, and the grayscale version is **12.7762, 13.4416, 14.6379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8531, 32.0913, 98.1217**, and **14.1979, 6.1551, 53.2631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0565, 13.3638, 95.6558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.9982, 20.1575, 96.6012**.

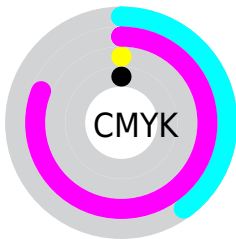
# Distribution



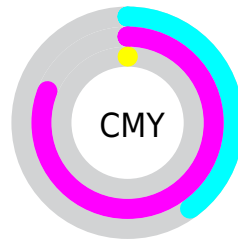
- Red (60%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 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 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.0972, 16.0920,  
96.0221


 32.0972, 16.0920,  
96.0221


303.2992,  
229.8840, 568.4997


 21.5917, 9.5893,  
72.3844


 62.3276, 36.7578,  
157.6836


 13.6721, 5.1275,  
52.9840


 82.7832, 51.6898,  
196.5445

 7.9731, 2.3223,  
37.4023

 107.2861, 70.2002,  
241.3169

 4.1294, 0.7855,  
25.2209

 136.2018, 92.6735,  
292.4193

 1.7756, 0.0000,  
16.0212

 169.8956,  
119.4942, 350.2702

 0.5029, 0.0000,  
9.3847

208.7329,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.0466, 415.2882

4.8927

253.0790,  
187.7150, 487.8919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1268

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6317

■ 32.0972, 16.0920,  
96.0221

■ 32.0972, 16.0920,  
96.0221

■ 29.0565, 13.3638,  
95.6558

■ 35.9982, 20.1575,  
96.6012

■ 26.8779, 11.7710,  
95.4631

■ 40.8535, 25.7406,  
97.4230

■ 46.7455, 32.9938,  
98.5124

■ 53.7458, 42.0500,  
99.8915

61.9191, 53.0281,  
101.5797

71.3246, 66.0370,  
103.5949

82.0172, 81.1768,  
105.9537

94.0482, 98.5412,  
108.6712

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.



19.8140, 16.0920, 142.5363



32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



41.5521, 16.0920, 39.4326

# Triad

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



32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



21.7304, 16.0920, 0.0000



3.2304, 16.0920, 32.2329

# Complementary

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



32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



49.2624, 78.4167, 15.4452

# 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.



3.3812, 16.0920, 5.7441



32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



11.5212, 16.0920, 0.0000

# Square

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



32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



34.0098, 16.0920, 0.3476



5.7021, 16.0920, 0.0000



5.1296, 16.0920, 86.1907



# Rectangle

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



32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



43.2391, 16.0920, 15.1992



5.7021, 16.0920, 0.0000



3.0782, 16.0920, 20.0690

# Sweetspot

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



32.0981, 16.0924, 96.0221



68.1623, 61.6261, 102.9102



30.5448, 30.3294, 98.8520



13.8724, 12.1986, 21.8734



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.



32.0981, 16.0924, 96.0221



27.5444, 12.2378, 95.5181



60.3883, 30.6766, 97.3461



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2165, 6.2393, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0054, 25.7234, 32.1386



45.4415, 23.0734, 23.6450



37.5810, 72.3947, 14.8986



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0347

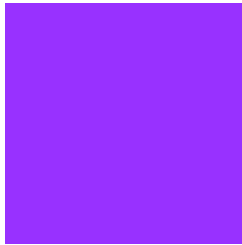


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

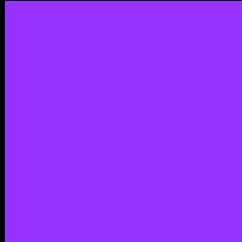
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

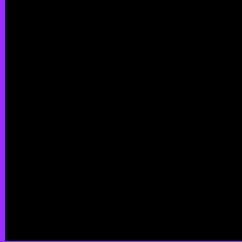
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0972, 16.0920,



# 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

32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221

### Deuteranopia

15.9811, 16.0201, 54.4745

### Tritanopia

16.4361, 15.9139, 18.7284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



## Deuteranomaly

17.7561, 13.1343, 67.2450



## Tritanomaly

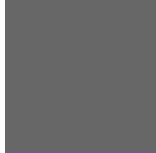
19.9757, 14.4321, 38.2921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221



## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



## Achromatomaly

17.1500, 12.7201, 33.8991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 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(152, 49, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 49, 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(152, 49, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 49, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 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(152, 49, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 49, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 49, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 49, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 49, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 49,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0972, 16.0920, 96.0221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 49, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 49,  
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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