

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2423, 23.7232, 66.4984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2423, 23.7232, 66.4984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1201, 23.5948,  
66.4797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F6FD6
RGB	159, 111, 214
RGB Percent	62%, 44%, 84%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5647, 0.1608
CMYK	0.26, 0.48, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	268°, 56%, 64%
HSV	268°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797
YIQ	137.0940, -4.4550, 42.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

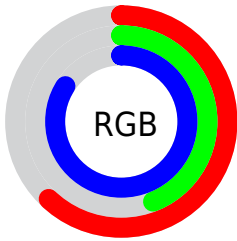
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 111, 214
Decimal	10448854
CIE Lab	55.68, 39.31, -46.08
CIE LCh	56, 60.570, 310.461
Yxy	23.5948, 0.2629, 0.1931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288638934 (0xFF9F6FD6)
YUV	137.0940, 37.9147, 19.2116
Hunter-Lab	48.5745, 33.0286, -47.1430

# Details

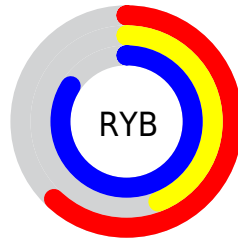
The XYZ color **32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **42.6421, 57.3483, 23.8615**, and the grayscale version is **23.6766, 24.9096, 27.1265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6444, 48.3698, 100.8005**, and **13.7524, 8.8439, 33.7831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8965, 18.3569, 65.6917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1143, 30.0610, 67.4650**.

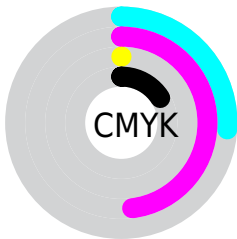
# Distribution



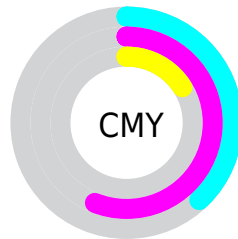
- Red (62%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 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 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.1201, 23.5948,  
66.4797

■ 32.1201, 23.5948,  
66.4797

303.4016,  
270.7655, 466.5415

■ 21.6092, 15.0333,  
48.2030

■ 62.3632, 49.3682,  
115.8081

■ 13.6851, 8.8428,  
33.6265

■ 82.8262, 67.3488,  
147.6969

■ 7.9822, 4.6388,  
22.3318

■ 107.3373, 89.2380,  
184.9601

■ 4.1353, 2.0369,  
13.9003

■ 136.2619,  
115.4201, 228.0163

■ 1.7789, 0.6288,  
7.9134

169.9652,  
146.2795, 277.2839

■ 0.5049, 0.0000,  
3.9526

208.8127,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.2006, 333.1817

1.5994

253.1697,  
223.5678, 396.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2904

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.1201, 23.5948,  
66.4797

■ 32.1201, 23.5948,  
66.4797

■ 27.8965, 18.3569,  
65.6917

■ 37.1143, 30.0610,  
67.4650

■ 24.3946, 14.2605,  
65.0856

■ 42.9183, 37.8288,  
68.6584


■ 21.5632, 11.2114,  
64.6463

■ 49.5719, 46.9688,  
70.0719


■ 19.3420, 9.0979,  
64.3554


■ 57.1110, 57.5455,  
71.7161


 17.6456, 7.7590,  
64.1864


 65.5695, 69.6193,  
73.6008

 17.3635, 7.5491,  
64.1607

 74.9793, 83.2472,  
75.7353

 83.4915, 94.7244,  
77.5019

 87.4723, 96.7765,  
77.6882

 89.1377, 97.6351,  
77.7662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9071, 23.5948, 83.6150



32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797



37.2938, 23.5948, 40.5081

# Triad

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



32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797



27.1329, 23.5948, 4.0033



11.7957, 23.5948, 33.1773

# Complementary

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



32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797



42.6421, 57.3483, 23.8615

# 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.



12.1513, 23.5948, 15.0150



32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797



20.1157, 23.5948, 3.5717

# Square

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



32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797



34.0325, 23.5948, 8.1480



14.9099, 23.5948, 6.3357



13.8134, 23.5948, 58.8252



# Rectangle

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



32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797



38.3695, 23.5948, 25.3882



14.9099, 23.5948, 6.3357



11.6538, 23.5948, 25.9957

# Sweetspot

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



32.1210, 23.5957, 66.4802



78.0311, 75.8618, 105.1379



32.6319, 36.1115, 68.8691



16.1921, 15.5254, 22.3932



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.



32.1210, 23.5957, 66.4802



41.2284, 26.9894, 97.6442



44.0747, 29.7581, 67.0397



12.2873, 12.2895, 15.6620



10.6127, 4.6236, 38.7862



0.7351, 0.3279, 2.3438



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2995, 28.4189, 39.4380



55.3790, 35.3446, 50.3992



34.1389, 52.9647, 23.4636



12.6977, 12.5306, 14.3481



18.6602, 9.4004, 10.7803

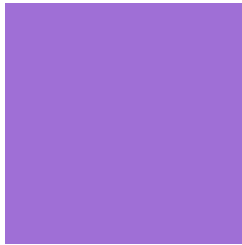


1.1671, 0.5836, 0.8695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

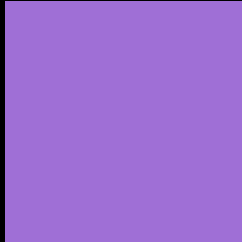
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

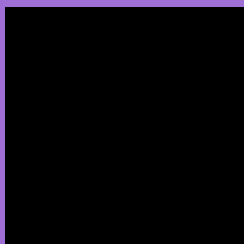
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1201, 23.5948,



# 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

32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797

### Protanopia

26.5726, 23.8662, 79.5500

### Deuteranopia

24.5479, 23.9808, 63.6565



## Tritanopia

24.3645, 23.6756, 27.7118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797

## Protanomaly

27.6130, 23.1796, 74.2529

## Deuteranomaly

26.5548, 23.4068, 64.7464

## Tritanomaly

26.6050, 23.2516, 39.1622

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

26.1878, 24.1747, 38.8832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 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(159, 111, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 111, 214)  
}
```

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(159, 111, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 111, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 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".

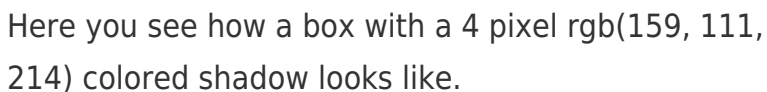
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 111, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 111, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 111, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 111, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 111, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 111,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1201, 23.5948, 66.4797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 111, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
111, 214) }
```

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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