

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2573, 30.6560, 58.6989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2573, 30.6560, 58.6989)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3813, 30.7476,  
58.8718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9192C8
RGB	145, 146, 200
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 78%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4274, 0.2157
CMYK	0.27, 0.27, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	239°, 33%, 68%
HSV	239°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718
YIQ	151.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

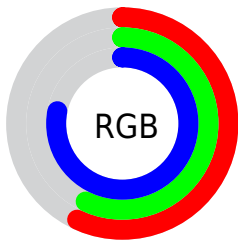
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 146, 200
Decimal	9540296
CIE Lab	62.29, 11.74, -27.94
CIE LCh	62, 30.310, 292.784
Yxy	30.7476, 0.2654, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730376 (0xFF9192C8)
YUV	151.8570, 23.7345, -6.0136
Hunter-Lab	55.4505, 7.1998, -24.1328

# Details

The XYZ color **32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.3544, 55.1713, 34.8371**, and the grayscale version is **29.6907, 31.2369, 34.0170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5237, 60.8079, 103.0495**, and **13.8854, 12.7682, 28.9268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3911, 23.5459, 57.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5139, 39.3113, 60.1494**.

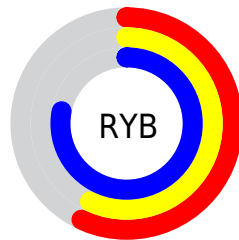
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

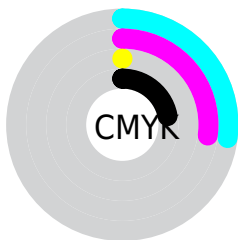
Blue (78%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (78%)

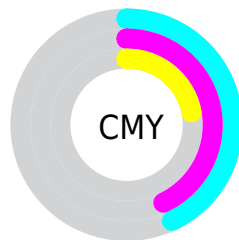


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 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 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.3813, 30.7476,  
58.8718

■ 32.3813, 30.7476,  
58.8718

304.5671,  
305.3738, 438.1153

■ 21.8099, 20.4067,  
42.0906

■ 62.7695, 60.8425,  
104.7186

■ 13.8331, 12.6910,  
28.8461

■ 83.3171, 81.3653,  
134.6213

■ 8.0856, 7.2161,  
18.7199

107.9206,  
106.0508, 169.7349

■ 4.2020, 3.5976,  
11.2933

136.9456,  
135.2835, 210.4779

■ 1.8171, 1.4511,  
6.1478

170.7574,  
169.4478, 257.2689

■ 0.5279, 0.2540,  
2.8649

209.7214,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.9280, 310.5265

1.0261

254.2028,  
254.1085, 370.6691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.3813, 30.7476,  
58.8718

■ 32.3813, 30.7476,  
58.8718

■ 26.3911, 23.5459,  
57.7980

■ 39.5139, 39.3113,  
60.1494

■ 21.4810, 17.6327,  
56.9154

■ 47.8405, 49.2983,  
61.6382

■ 17.5877, 12.9331,  
56.2135

■ 57.4135, 60.7705,  
63.3480

■ 14.6400, 9.3629,  
55.6797

■ 68.2812, 73.7851,  
65.2873

■ 12.5573, 6.8273,  
55.3001

■ 80.4893, 88.3962,  
67.4641

■ 11.2460, 5.2161,  
55.0582

■ 87.4254, 96.9502,  
68.7496

■ 10.5808, 4.3880,  
54.9334

■ 10.4649, 4.2491,  
54.9127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2467, 30.7476, 61.2053



32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718



35.9546, 30.7476, 49.0547

# Triad

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



32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718



34.2506, 30.7476, 18.5398



22.0881, 30.7476, 30.7253

# Complementary

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



32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718



49.3544, 55.1713, 34.8371

# 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.



23.3917, 30.7476, 21.6077



32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718



30.2250, 30.7476, 15.7198

# Square

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



32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718



37.1023, 30.7476, 25.4832



26.2802, 30.7476, 16.6943



22.5494, 30.7476, 42.9934



# Rectangle

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



32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718



37.4098, 30.7476, 40.6070



26.2802, 30.7476, 16.6943



22.3300, 30.7476, 27.2379

# Sweetspot

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



32.3823, 30.7488, 58.8725



81.8790, 84.2141, 106.5472



42.5445, 51.4139, 61.2091



17.0295, 17.4306, 22.7168



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.



32.3823, 30.7488, 58.8725



49.6368, 45.5109, 100.7761



37.2738, 33.0426, 59.0575



10.0719, 10.3178, 13.3782



6.6610, 2.7159, 34.9175



0.3209, 0.1396, 1.6552



# Inverse Universe

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



39.1340, 34.6066, 31.8124



63.2575, 53.3224, 46.1794



43.2959, 52.3906, 34.6197



10.6416, 10.6400, 11.0957



15.1615, 7.8142, 0.7944

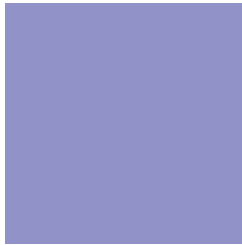


0.7207, 0.3711, 0.0523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

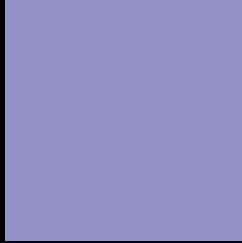
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3813, 30.7476,



# 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

32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718

### Protanopia

31.3998, 30.9101, 60.1884

### Deuteranopia

31.4965, 30.7532, 58.9195



## Tritanopia

28.6640, 30.9024, 40.0513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718

## Protanomaly

31.7800, 30.8858, 59.5449

## Deuteranomaly

31.8436, 30.7003, 58.8910

## Tritanomaly

29.9267, 30.6898, 46.4659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.4622, 31.0668, 41.9271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 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(145, 146, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 146, 200)  
}
```

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(145, 146, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 146, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 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(145, 146, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 146, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 146, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3813, 30.7476, 58.8718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 146, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
146, 200) }
```

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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