

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2707, 23.7449, 58.9135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2707, 23.7449, 58.9135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1730, 23.6316,  
58.7428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A76ECA
RGB	167, 110, 202
RGB Percent	65%, 43%, 79%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5686, 0.2078
CMYK	0.17, 0.46, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	277°, 46%, 61%
HSV	277°, 46%, 79%
XYZ	32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428
YIQ	137.5310, 4.4400, 40.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

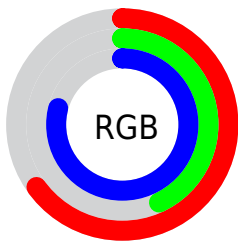
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 110, 202
Decimal	10972874
CIE Lab	55.72, 39.34, -39.17
CIE LCh	56, 55.509, 315.125
Yxy	23.6316, 0.2809, 0.2063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289162954 (0xFFA76ECA)
YUV	137.5310, 31.7832, 25.8443
Hunter-Lab	48.6123, 33.0647, -37.6170

# Details

The XYZ color **32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **35.6126, 49.3871, 22.4084**, and the grayscale version is **23.8617, 25.1044, 27.3387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8877, 49.2617, 100.8544**, and **13.6924, 8.8490, 28.5901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6615, 18.9469, 58.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2794, 29.3614, 59.6327**.

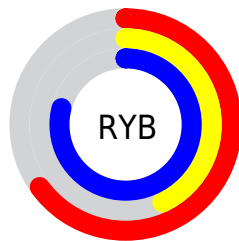
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (43%)

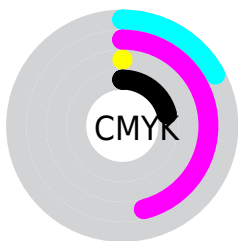
Blue (79%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (79%)

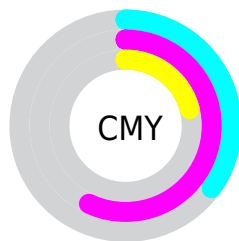


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 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 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.1730, 23.6316,  
58.7428


 32.1730, 23.6316,  
58.7428


303.6379,  
270.9526, 437.6234


 21.6499, 15.0606,  
41.9875


 62.4456, 49.4284,  
104.5292


 13.7150, 8.8619,  
28.7660


 82.9257, 67.4229,  
134.3973

 8.0031, 4.6512,  
18.6598


 107.4555, 89.3273,  
169.4735

 4.1487, 2.0441,  
11.2504

 136.4005,  
115.5261, 210.1762

 1.7866, 0.6329,  
6.1192

170.1258,  
146.4037, 256.9240

 0.5096, 0.0000,  
2.8478

208.9969,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.3443, 310.1355

1.0174

253.3791,  
223.7325, 370.2291

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.1730, 23.6316,  
58.7428

■ 32.1730, 23.6316,  
58.7428

■ 28.6615, 18.9469,  
58.0240

■ 36.2794, 29.3614,  
59.6327

■ 25.7065, 15.2352,  
57.4633

■ 41.0108, 36.1963,  
60.7026

■ 23.2686, 12.4194,  
57.0483


■ 46.3981, 44.1948,  
61.9626


■ 21.3014, 10.4094,  
56.7640


■ 52.4691, 53.4108,  
63.4214


■ 19.7479, 9.0940,  
56.5920


■ 59.2502, 63.8942,  
65.0875

 19.1408, 8.6359,  
56.5356

 66.7662, 75.6927,  
66.9687

 75.0405, 88.8510,  
69.0724

 78.5680, 92.3568,  
69.5632

 81.0673, 93.6453,  
69.6802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7685, 23.6316, 75.7750



32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428



36.3024, 23.6316, 35.6914

# Triad

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



32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428



25.7127, 23.6316, 4.6687



12.6882, 23.6316, 35.8729

# Complementary

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



32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428



35.6126, 49.3871, 22.4084

# 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.



12.6789, 23.6316, 17.8206



32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428



19.4496, 23.6316, 4.6812

# Square

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



32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428



32.1257, 23.6316, 8.1578



14.9315, 23.6316, 8.2075



14.9598, 23.6316, 58.9280



# Rectangle

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



32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428



36.7965, 23.6316, 22.7579



14.9315, 23.6316, 8.2075



12.4365, 23.6316, 28.9519

# Sweetspot

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



32.1739, 23.6326, 58.7433



79.8786, 76.8143, 105.2243



27.2581, 27.9125, 59.8285



16.6422, 15.7574, 22.4143



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.



32.1739, 23.6326, 58.7433



48.4135, 31.9317, 98.2195



39.3670, 27.4825, 52.6746



11.2580, 11.1823, 14.1354



12.4185, 5.6095, 36.3845



0.7235, 0.3321, 1.8809



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0445, 25.7535, 29.9125



54.4199, 36.2956, 41.2345



30.9865, 46.9306, 25.4298



11.3860, 11.2831, 12.5671



16.5723, 8.4395, 5.4663

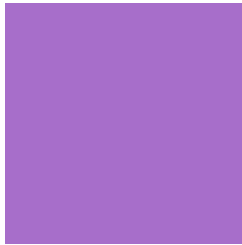


0.8916, 0.4501, 0.4752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

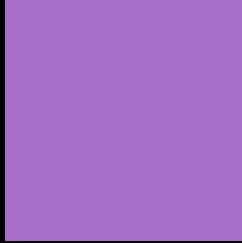
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

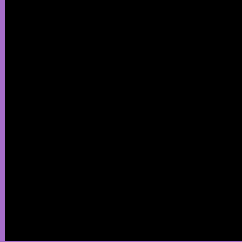
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1730, 23.6316,



# 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

32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428

### Protanopia

26.0716, 23.9966, 70.9678

### Deuteranopia

24.4094, 23.8704, 56.1443



## Tritanopia

25.4171, 23.4844, 26.1150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428

## Protanomaly

27.2616, 23.1810, 65.9883

## Deuteranomaly

26.5445, 23.3799, 57.1466

## Tritanomaly

27.4717, 23.4097, 35.8715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

26.5466, 24.4011, 37.0289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 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(167, 110, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 110, 202)  
}
```

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(167, 110, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 110, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 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(167, 110, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 110, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 110, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 110, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 110, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 110,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1730, 23.6316, 58.7428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 110, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
110, 202) }
```

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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