

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3898, 24.0045, 53.3293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3898, 24.0045, 53.3293)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.3233, 23.9898,  
53.3789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC6FC1
RGB	172, 111, 193
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 76%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5647, 0.2431
CMYK	0.11, 0.42, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	285°, 40%, 60%
HSV	285°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789
YIQ	138.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

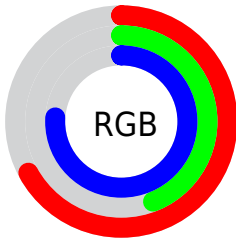
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 111, 193
Decimal	11300801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.08, 38.32, -33.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 50.855, 318.903
Yxy	23.9898, 0.2947, 0.2187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490881 (0xFFAC6FC1)
YUV	138.5870, 26.8256, 29.3032
Hunter-Lab	48.9794, 32.0848, -30.3301

# Details

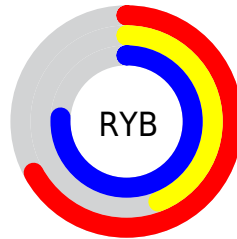
The XYZ color **32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **31.4557, 44.1937, 21.9124**, and the grayscale version is **24.2804, 25.5449, 27.8184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8439, 50.1111, 96.8026**, and **13.8002, 9.0531, 25.4462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3760, 19.6752, 52.7018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7676, 29.2371, 54.2106**.

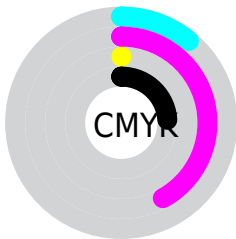
# Distribution



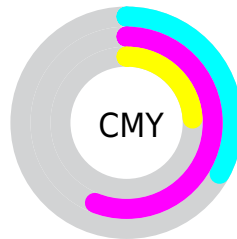
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 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 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.3233, 23.9898,  
53.3789


 32.3233, 23.9898,  
53.3789


304.3086,  
272.7689, 416.8446


 21.7653, 15.3261,  
37.7155


 62.6794, 50.0136,  
96.6089


 13.8002, 9.0485,  
25.4619


 83.2081, 68.1424,  
125.0126

 8.0626, 4.7729,  
16.1993


 107.7912, 90.1950,  
158.5001

 4.1872, 2.1146,  
9.5094

 136.7939,  
116.5558, 197.4900

 1.8086, 0.6728,  
4.9736

170.5817,  
147.6092, 242.4009

 0.5228, 0.0000,  
2.1733

209.5198,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.7396, 293.6513

0.6589

253.9736,  
225.3313, 351.6596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.3233, 23.9898,  
53.3789

■ 32.3233, 23.9898,  
53.3789

■ 29.3760, 19.6752,  
52.7018

■ 35.7676, 29.2371,  
54.2106

■ 26.8931, 16.2309,  
52.1679

■ 39.7336, 35.4681,  
55.2042

■ 24.8420, 13.5915,  
51.7665

■ 44.2476, 42.7338,  
56.3687

■ 23.1843, 11.6808,  
51.4851

■ 49.3331, 51.0807,  
57.7118

■ 21.8739, 10.4078,  
51.3084

■ 55.0122, 60.5524,  
59.2407

■ 21.0530, 9.7413,  
51.2230

■ 61.3058, 71.1902,  
60.9623

■ 68.2337, 83.0331,  
62.8831

■ 72.4055, 89.2995,  
63.8728

■ 73.8483, 90.0433,  
63.9403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6248, 23.9898, 69.7203



32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789



35.6487, 23.9898, 32.7920

# Triad

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



32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789



25.0254, 23.9898, 5.5979



13.7642, 23.9898, 37.9475

# Complementary

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



32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789



31.4557, 44.1937, 21.9124

# 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.



13.4843, 23.9898, 20.4219



32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789



19.3631, 23.9898, 6.0123

# Square

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



32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789



30.9823, 23.9898, 8.6413



15.3616, 23.9898, 10.2033



16.2048, 23.9898, 58.5053



# Rectangle

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



32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789



35.7491, 23.9898, 21.4658



15.3616, 23.9898, 10.2033



13.4319, 23.9898, 31.4044

# Sweetspot

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



32.3241, 23.9908, 53.3794



78.6331, 75.5378, 100.7961



24.5514, 23.9694, 53.7850



16.4680, 15.5549, 21.5197



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



32.3241, 23.9908, 53.3794



52.9475, 35.7176, 94.4638



35.3044, 25.7581, 43.0880



10.2374, 10.1135, 12.6974



14.0799, 6.5189, 34.0728



0.6692, 0.3130, 1.4750



# Inverse Universe

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



31.8424, 24.3733, 24.8571



52.3275, 36.7052, 35.3769



29.6645, 43.1353, 27.9296



10.1767, 10.1193, 11.0210



15.0302, 7.7018, 2.8053



0.6785, 0.3444, 0.2745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

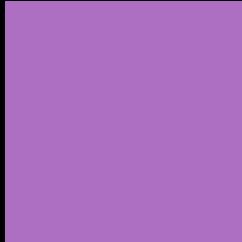
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

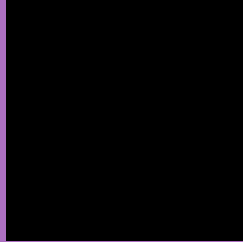
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3233, 23.9898,



# 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

32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789

### Protanopia

25.9530, 24.2698, 64.9447

### Deuteranopia

24.7753, 24.1622, 51.5021



## Tritanopia

26.6150, 23.9231, 25.7691

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789

**Protanomaly**

27.3127, 23.5208, 60.2272

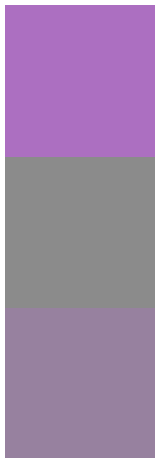
**Deuteranomaly**

26.7812, 23.6192, 51.8626

**Tritanomaly**

28.2391, 23.6672, 34.0902

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789

**Achromatopsia**

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

**Achromatomaly**

26.8708, 24.7830, 36.1682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 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(172, 111, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 111, 193)  
}
```

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(172, 111, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 111, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 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(172, 111, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 111, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 111, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 111, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 111, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 111,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3233, 23.9898, 53.3789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 111, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
111, 193) }
```

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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