

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3997, 19.6724, 71.8658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3997, 19.6724, 71.8658)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.4850, 19.6871,  
71.8999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A852DF
RGB	168, 82, 223
RGB Percent	66%, 32%, 87%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6784, 0.1255
CMYK	0.25, 0.63, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	277°, 69%, 60%
HSV	277°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999
YIQ	123.7880, 5.9950, 62.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

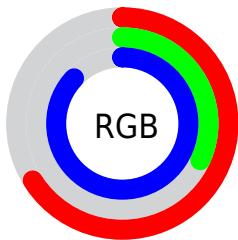
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 82, 223
Decimal	11031263
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.48, 58.72, -57.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 82.401, 315.443
Yxy	19.6871, 0.2618, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289221343 (0xFFA852DF)
YUV	123.7880, 48.9115, 38.7739
Hunter-Lab	44.3701, 53.0386, -65.0178

# Details

The XYZ color **32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **38.2275, 58.7033, 17.2993**, and the grayscale version is **18.9297, 19.9155, 21.6880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2182, 40.9971, 99.4525**, and **13.8782, 6.8648, 37.1528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2782, 15.9305, 71.3442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3636, 24.6015, 72.6444**.

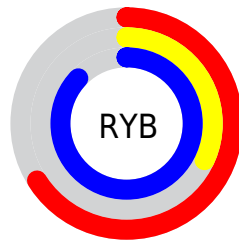
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (32%)

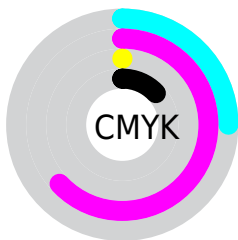
Blue (87%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (87%)

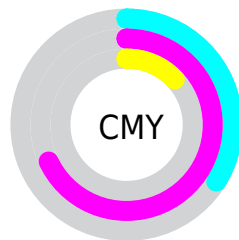


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 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 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.4850, 19.6871,  
71.8999


 32.4850, 19.6871,  
71.8999


305.0289,  
250.2161, 486.1613


 21.8896, 12.1678,  
52.5906


 62.9307, 42.8920,  
123.6206


 13.8919, 6.8581,  
37.0905


 83.5117, 59.3463,  
156.8691


 8.1267, 3.3735,  
24.9813


 108.1519, 79.5478,  
195.6010

 4.2286, 1.3297,  
15.8442

 137.2167,  
103.8808, 240.2349

 1.8323, 0.1640,  
9.2608

 171.0715,  
132.7298, 291.1893

 0.5370, 0.0000,  
4.8126

210.0815,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.4790, 348.8828

2.0809

254.6122,  
205.5130, 413.7340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6044

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.4850, 19.6871,  
71.8999

■ 32.4850, 19.6871,  
71.8999

■ 29.2782, 15.9305,  
71.3442

■ 36.3636, 24.6015,  
72.6444

■ 26.6830, 13.2177,  
70.9573

■ 40.9616, 30.7681,  
73.5923

■ 24.6311, 11.4149,  
70.7175

■ 46.3247, 38.2742,  
74.7585

■ 23.4754, 10.5634,  
70.6141

■ 52.4938, 47.1982,  
76.1559

■ 59.5066, 57.6125,  
77.7964

■ 67.3985, 69.5844,  
79.6913

■ 76.2024, 83.1770,  
81.8509

■ 84.2017, 94.9540,  
83.7025

■ 87.1866, 96.4927,  
83.8422

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.2741, 19.6871, 102.1252



32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



38.7107, 19.6871, 35.0420

# Triad

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



32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



23.0005, 19.6871, 0.6296



7.1880, 19.6871, 35.9944

# Complementary

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



32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



38.2275, 58.7033, 17.2993

# 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.



7.1544, 19.6871, 11.9053



32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



14.7888, 19.6871, 0.6527

# Square

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



32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



32.2345, 19.6871, 2.6054



9.5138, 19.6871, 2.7295



9.6250, 19.6871, 73.0214



# Rectangle

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



32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



39.4276, 19.6871, 17.3995



9.5138, 19.6871, 2.7295



6.9257, 19.6871, 26.0528

# Sweetspot

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



32.4859, 19.6879, 71.9004



74.8797, 69.4781, 104.0718



25.9455, 25.4142, 73.3504



15.4581, 14.0307, 22.1434



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.



32.4859, 19.6879, 71.9004



38.4138, 20.2110, 96.4842



44.9454, 26.3216, 62.9689



13.7504, 13.6549, 17.2986



13.9333, 6.2782, 41.5258



1.0653, 0.4865, 2.8830



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9645, 23.5292, 26.2078



47.4200, 26.4191, 26.1896



31.9838, 55.4160, 20.1017



13.9275, 13.7886, 15.3883



18.9560, 9.6494, 6.4339

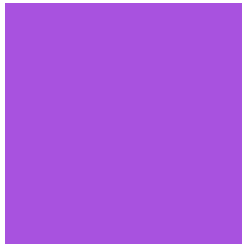


1.3569, 0.6860, 0.6725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

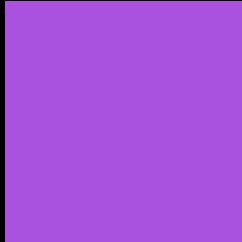
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

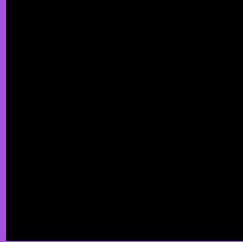
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4850, 19.6871,



# 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

32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999

### Protanopia

24.0491, 19.9851, 94.6855

### Deuteranopia

20.6457, 19.9259, 67.0479



## Tritanopia

22.0079, 19.5481, 20.7024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



## Protanomaly

22.8532, 17.4461, 85.3820



## Deuteranomaly

22.4379, 18.2234, 68.6645



## Tritanomaly

24.7299, 18.9441, 34.7009

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

22.6290, 19.0508, 35.7422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 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(168, 82, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 82, 223)  
}
```

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(168, 82, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 82, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 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(168, 82, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 82, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 82, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 82, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 82, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 82,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.4850, 19.6871, 71.8999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 82, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 82,  
223) }
```

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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