

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4630, 17.7325, 83.3728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4630, 17.7325, 83.3728)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3706, 17.6940,  
83.3705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A241EF
RGB	162, 65, 239
RGB Percent	64%, 25%, 94%
CMY	0.3647, 0.7451, 0.0627
CMYK	0.32, 0.73, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	273°, 84%, 60%
HSV	273°, 73%, 94%
XYZ	32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705
YIQ	113.8390, 1.9580, 74.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

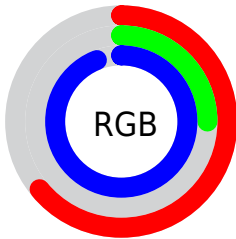
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 65, 239
Decimal	10633711
CIE Lab	49.12, 68.47, -70.69
CIE LCh	49, 98.414, 314.087
Yxy	17.6940, 0.2426, 0.1326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288823791 (0xFFA241EF)
YUV	113.8390, 61.7044, 42.2372
Hunter-Lab	42.0642, 63.7525, -88.0667

# Details

The XYZ color **32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **42.9760, 67.8656, 15.8357**, and the grayscale version is **15.7678, 16.5889, 18.0654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0116, 36.4243, 98.7389**, and **14.0370, 6.2610, 44.7246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2185, 14.4452, 82.9099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2851, 22.1969, 84.0337**.

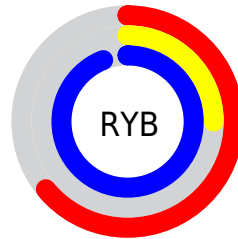
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (25%)

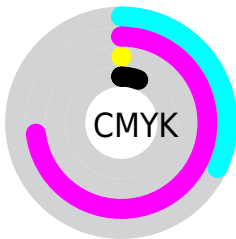
Blue (94%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (94%)

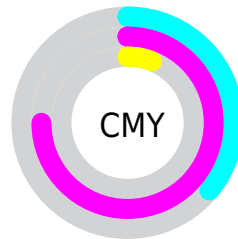


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 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 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3706, 17.6940,  
83.3705


 32.3706, 17.6940,  
83.3705


304.5194,  
239.1406, 526.2238

 21.8016, 10.7305,  
61.9535


 62.7529, 39.5152,  
139.9481


 13.8270, 5.8859,  
44.5595


 83.2970, 55.1417,  
175.9458


 8.0813, 2.7758,  
30.7702


 107.8968, 74.4247,  
217.6407

 4.1993, 1.0159,  
20.1669

 136.9177, 97.7486,  
265.4515

 1.8155, 0.0000,  
12.3312

 170.7250,  
125.4977, 319.7967

 0.5270, 0.0000,  
6.8444

209.6842,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.0565, 381.0948

3.2880

254.1605,  
195.8093, 449.7643

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0148

■ 32.3706, 17.6940,  
83.3705

■ 32.3706, 17.6940,  
83.3705

■ 29.2185, 14.4452,  
82.9099

■ 36.2851, 22.1969,  
84.0337

■ 26.7429, 12.2889,  
82.6242

■ 41.0287, 28.0846,  
84.9201

■ 25.2907, 11.2381,  
82.4979

■ 46.6628, 35.4727,  
86.0492

■ 53.2419, 44.4639,  
87.4379

60.8154, 55.1516,  
89.1017

69.4292, 67.6219,  
91.0547

79.1261, 81.9548,  
93.3102

89.5613, 97.4558,  
95.7522

92.5801, 99.0120,  
95.8934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.5007, 17.6940, 122.0117



32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



40.2086, 17.6940, 36.7611

# Triad

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



32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



22.1487, 17.6940, 0.0000



4.8337, 17.6940, 34.4131

# Complementary

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



32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



42.9760, 67.8656, 15.8357

# 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.



4.8976, 17.6940, 8.4465



32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



12.8693, 17.6940, 0.0000

# Square

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



32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



32.9915, 17.6940, 1.1444



7.2686, 17.6940, 0.9792



7.0431, 17.6940, 80.3747



# Rectangle

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



32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



41.3508, 17.6940, 15.8763



7.2686, 17.6940, 0.9792



4.6248, 17.6940, 23.1063

# Sweetspot

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



32.3715, 17.6946, 83.3709



71.1397, 64.8728, 103.3800



27.6279, 27.0914, 85.4347



14.6856, 13.1127, 22.0069



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.



32.3715, 17.6946, 83.3709



32.4691, 15.4669, 95.8818



51.8124, 27.8617, 77.7314



15.7401, 15.6633, 19.9153



14.1296, 6.2895, 45.5971



1.2896, 0.5821, 3.7986



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3696, 24.0846, 28.0065



45.9066, 24.0035, 23.8009



34.2728, 63.3476, 16.8470



16.0634, 15.8751, 17.8901



21.1659, 10.7388, 8.7902

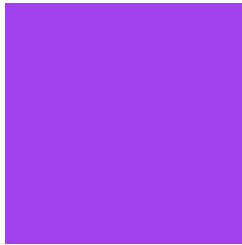


1.8101, 0.9131, 0.9907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

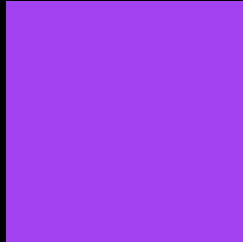
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

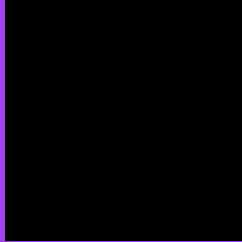
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3706, 17.6940,



# 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

32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705

### Protanopia

21.3377, 17.9833, 83.2354

### Deuteranopia

17.9820, 17.7477, 62.1524



## Tritanopia

19.2209, 17.4984, 19.1941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



## Protanomaly

21.4191, 15.4686, 82.7457



## Deuteranomaly

19.0517, 14.9680, 68.9028



## Tritanomaly

22.2928, 16.4305, 35.7147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705



## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245



## Achromatomaly

19.8010, 15.6942, 34.7866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 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(162, 65, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 65, 239)  
}
```

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(162, 65, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 65, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 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(162, 65, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 65, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 65, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 65, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 65, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 65, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3706, 17.6940, 83.3705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 65, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 65,  
239) }
```

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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