

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4692, 27.5885, 45.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4692, 27.5885, 45.1227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.4960, 27.6856,  
45.2261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA82B1
RGB	170, 130, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4902, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.27, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	291°, 23%, 60%
HSV	291°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261
YIQ	147.3180, 8.7530, 23.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

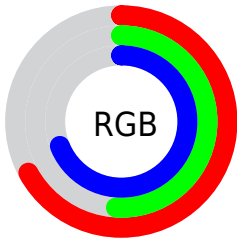
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 130, 177
Decimal	11174577
CIELab	59.60, 23.75, -18.87
CIELCh	60, 30.332, 321.522
Yxy	27.6856, 0.3083, 0.2627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289364657 (0xFFAA82B1)
YUV	147.3180, 14.6332, 19.8921
Hunter-Lab	52.6171, 18.1606, -14.1297

# Details

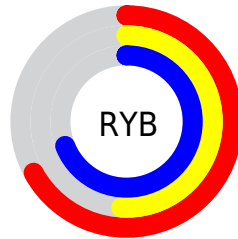
The XYZ color **32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **30.0688, 38.3750, 26.9427**, and the grayscale version is **27.8042, 29.2522, 31.8557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0055, 55.9189, 84.5635**, and **13.8429, 10.9745, 20.4575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7772, 23.0851, 44.4818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6329, 33.1043, 46.1071**.

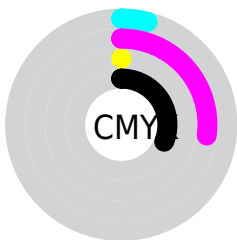
# Distribution



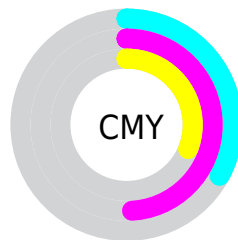
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 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 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.4960, 27.6856,  
45.2261


 32.4960, 27.6856,  
45.2261


305.0778,  
290.9615, 383.8753


 21.8980, 18.0888,  
31.2913


 62.9478, 55.9821,  
84.3816

 13.8982, 11.0138,  
20.5605


 83.5324, 75.4506,  
110.4395

 8.1311, 6.0761,  
12.6150


 108.1765, 98.9784,  
141.3754

 4.2315, 2.8914,  
7.0364

137.2455,  
126.9500, 177.6079

 1.8339, 1.0753,  
3.4061

171.1048,  
159.7497, 219.5557

 0.5380, 0.0000,  
1.3055

210.1197,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.7619, 267.6371

0.0663

254.6556,  
241.3711, 322.2708

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

32.4960, 27.6856,  
45.2261

32.4960, 27.6856,  
45.2261

29.7772, 23.0851,  
44.4818

35.6329, 33.1043,  
46.1071

27.4532, 19.2578,  
43.8656

39.2047, 39.3762,  
47.1294

25.5022, 16.1597,  
43.3704

43.2302, 46.5385,  
48.2997

23.8992, 13.7410,  
42.9880

47.7266, 54.6253,  
49.6237

22.6160, 11.9453,  
42.7091

52.7100, 63.6686,  
51.1065

■ 21.6201, 10.7077,  
42.5227

■ 58.1957, 73.6992,  
52.7535

■ 20.8667, 9.9388,  
42.4140

■ 64.1984, 84.7463,  
54.5695

■ 20.6316, 9.7192,  
42.3840

■ 65.2045, 85.7824,  
54.7164

■ 65.8739, 86.1275,  
54.7477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1031, 27.6856, 54.2653



32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261



34.2716, 27.6856, 33.3551

# Triad

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



32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261



27.4126, 27.6856, 13.7538



20.0535, 27.6856, 38.5429

# Complementary

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



32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261



30.0688, 38.3750, 26.9427

# 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.



19.6952, 27.6856, 27.1476



32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261



23.7097, 27.6856, 14.5002

# Square

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



32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261



31.1562, 27.6856, 16.4895



20.9710, 27.6856, 18.8554



22.0020, 27.6856, 49.8025



# Rectangle

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



32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261



34.1908, 27.6856, 26.1338



20.9710, 27.6856, 18.8554



19.7511, 27.6856, 34.5468

# Sweetspot

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



32.4969, 27.6868, 45.2267



69.1465, 68.6360, 84.0990



26.0956, 25.8269, 45.2051



14.7731, 14.5008, 18.1646



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



32.4969, 27.6868, 45.2267



55.1932, 44.4745, 80.1707



32.5083, 27.8709, 37.1776



8.7232, 8.5814, 10.7029



14.9884, 7.0626, 30.7102



0.5053, 0.2396, 0.9678



# Inverse Universe

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



30.6303, 27.1197, 27.2883



51.3463, 43.3274, 42.2148



30.1524, 38.2801, 33.1787



8.5462, 8.5252, 9.1089



13.2894, 6.8333, 1.4180

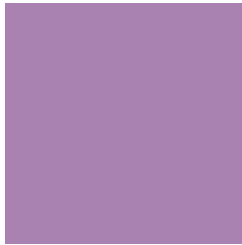


0.4341, 0.2214, 0.1289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

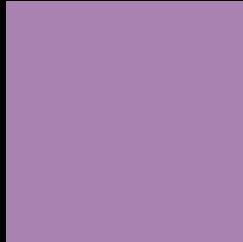
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

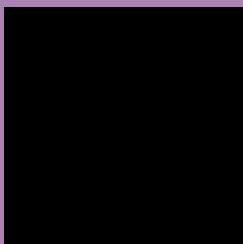
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4960, 27.6856,



# 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

32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261

### Protanopia

28.0516, 27.7967, 50.3412

### Deuteranopia

28.4181, 27.8957, 44.4441



## Tritanopia

29.7184, 27.7906, 30.9919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261

## Protanomaly

29.4898, 27.7068, 48.5934

## Deuteranomaly

29.7310, 27.7013, 44.8542

## Tritanomaly

30.5473, 27.7000, 35.6349

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

29.2140, 28.4869, 36.3065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 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(170, 130, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 130, 177)  
}
```

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(170, 130, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 130, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 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(170, 130, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 130, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 130, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 130, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 130, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 130,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.4960, 27.6856, 45.2261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 130, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
130, 177) }
```

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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