

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.6349, 17.4467, 78.7386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.6349, 17.4467, 78.7386)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.6341, 17.4461,  
78.7382)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A93BE9
RGB	169, 59, 233
RGB Percent	66%, 23%, 91%
CMY	0.3372, 0.7686, 0.0863
CMYK	0.27, 0.75, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	278°, 80%, 57%
HSV	278°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382
YIQ	111.7260, 9.7060, 77.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

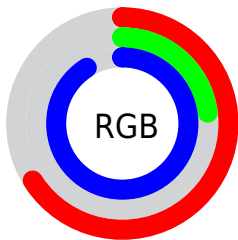
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 59, 233
Decimal	11090921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.82, 70.73, -67.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 97.954, 316.229
Yxy	17.4461, 0.2533, 0.1354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289281001 (0xFFA93BE9)
YUV	111.7260, 59.7881, 50.2293
Hunter-Lab	41.7685, 66.3686, -82.5301

# Details

The XYZ color **32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **38.0969, 62.8048, 14.2526**, and the grayscale version is **15.1505, 15.9396, 17.3582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7244, 36.6006, 98.6827**, and **14.2669, 6.4496, 41.5672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9139, 14.6453, 78.3413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0104, 21.3780, 79.3195**.

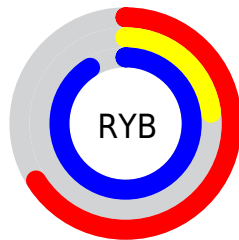
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (23%)

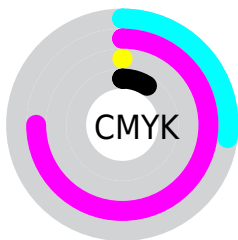
Blue (91%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (91%)

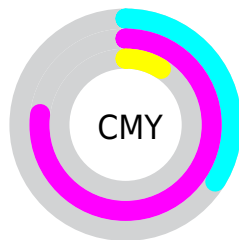


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 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 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.6341, 17.4461,  
78.7382


 32.6341, 17.4461,  
78.7382


305.6920,  
237.7302, 510.2644

 22.0042, 10.5531,  
58.1605


 63.1624, 39.0912,  
133.3856


 13.9766, 5.7672,  
41.5222

 83.7914, 54.6120,  
168.2923


 8.1860, 2.7040,  
28.4046


 108.4842, 73.7776,  
208.8126

 4.2670, 0.9792,  
18.3891

 137.6061, 96.9723,  
255.3648

 1.8543, 0.0000,  
11.0574

 171.5225,  
124.5805, 308.3675

 0.5500, 0.0000,  
5.9908

210.5987,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.9866, 368.2394

2.7708

255.2001,  
194.5751, 435.3988

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.6341, 17.4461,  
78.7382

■ 32.6341, 17.4461,  
78.7382

■ 29.9139, 14.6453,  
78.3413

■ 36.0104, 21.3780,  
79.3195

■ 27.7677, 12.8182,  
78.1018

■ 40.1056, 26.5665,  
80.1052

■ 26.7948, 12.1142,  
78.0171

■ 44.9770, 33.1219,  
81.1137

■ 50.6748, 41.1417,  
82.3614

57.2449, 50.7143,  
83.8628

64.7293, 61.9209,  
85.6314

73.1672, 74.8371,  
87.6798

82.5955, 89.5334,  
90.0195

88.5204, 97.0199,  
91.1523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.9495, 17.4461, 118.6416



32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



39.9451, 17.4461, 33.5400

# Triad

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



32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



21.0900, 17.4461, 0.0000



4.8405, 17.4461, 36.6543

# Complementary

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



32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



38.0969, 62.8048, 14.2526

# 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.



4.7558, 17.4461, 9.4137



32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



12.1697, 17.4461, 0.0000

# Square

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



32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



31.8106, 17.4461, 0.9393



6.9071, 17.4461, 1.1587



7.2063, 17.4461, 82.7116



# Rectangle

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



32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



40.6654, 17.4461, 14.0755



6.9071, 17.4461, 1.1587



4.5847, 17.4461, 24.9470

# Sweetspot

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



32.6349, 17.4467, 78.7386



72.5024, 65.5753, 103.4437



23.9346, 21.6586, 80.0102



15.0080, 13.2789, 22.0220



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.



32.6349, 17.4467, 78.7386



35.1135, 16.5486, 95.9513



47.1408, 25.2408, 65.1391



15.1466, 15.0208, 19.0233



15.3449, 6.9465, 44.2750



1.3102, 0.5997, 3.4816



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7436, 21.8819, 20.9205



44.4081, 23.1007, 16.8449



32.3651, 59.7769, 17.2872



15.2945, 15.1457, 16.8362



20.0687, 10.2302, 6.1630



1.6209, 0.8213, 0.7208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

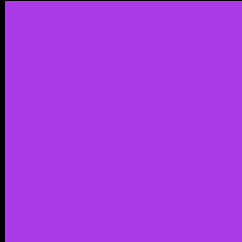
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

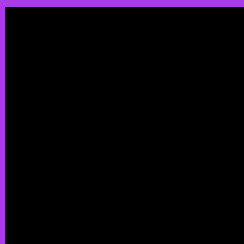
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6341, 17.4461,



# 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

32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382

### Protanopia

21.0802, 17.7028, 82.4267

### Deuteranopia

17.8593, 17.6986, 61.5064



## Tritanopia

20.2140, 17.4379, 17.3394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



## Protanomaly

20.9791, 14.8769, 81.1227



## Deuteranomaly

18.5938, 14.4994, 66.7844



## Tritanomaly

23.1164, 16.4139, 32.9602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382



## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



## Achromatomaly

19.5880, 15.2155, 33.3570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 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(169, 59, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 59, 233)  
}
```

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(169, 59, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 59, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 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(169, 59, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 59, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 59, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 59, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 59, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 59,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6341, 17.4461, 78.7382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 59, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 59,  
233) }
```

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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