

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.6576, 24.0466, 42.8533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.6576, 24.0466, 42.8533)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684)</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(32.6371, 24.0606,  
42.9684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B76DAE
RGB	183, 109, 174
RGB Percent	72%, 43%, 68%
CMY	0.2823, 0.5725, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	307°, 34%, 57%
HSV	307°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684
YIQ	138.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

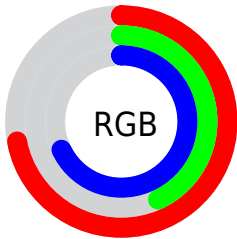
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	183, 109, 174
Decimal	12021166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.15, 39.14, -22.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 45.053, 330.325
Yxy	24.0606, 0.3275, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290211246 (0xFFB76DAE)
YUV	138.5360, 17.4838, 38.9949
Hunter-Lab	49.0516, 32.9269, -17.6009

# Details

The XYZ color **32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **26.5113, 38.4271, 23.1610**, and the grayscale version is **24.2920, 25.5571, 27.8317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1384, 50.0791, 81.2014**, and **13.8663, 8.9958, 19.0947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6693, 20.4691, 41.2509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0164, 28.4685, 44.8413**.

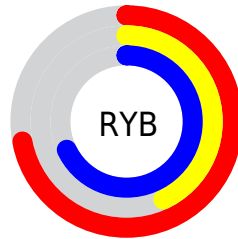
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (43%)

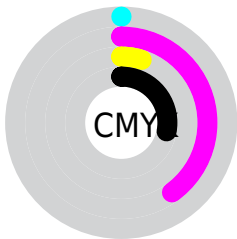
Blue (68%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (68%)

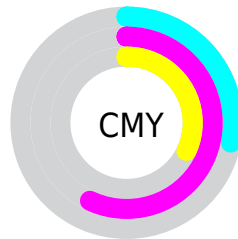


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 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 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.6371, 24.0606,  
42.9684


 32.6371, 24.0606,  
42.9684


305.7053,  
273.1267, 374.3992

 22.0065, 15.3786,  
29.5291

 63.1670, 50.1291,  
80.9490


 13.9783, 9.0855,  
19.2324


 83.7970, 68.2843,  
106.3274

 8.1872, 4.7970,  
11.6598


 108.4909, 90.3661,  
136.5226

 4.2678, 2.1287,  
6.3928

 137.6139,  
116.7588, 171.9531

 1.8547, 0.6807,  
3.0127

171.5316,  
147.8468, 213.0375

 0.5503, 0.0000,  
1.1011

210.6091,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

184.0145, 260.1943

0.0000

255.2119,  
225.6464, 313.8420

■ 32.6371, 24.0606,  
42.9684

■ 32.6371, 24.0606,  
42.9684

■ 30.6693, 20.4691,  
41.2509

■ 35.0164, 28.4685,  
44.8413

■ 29.0854, 17.6398,  
39.6787

■ 37.8282, 33.7361,  
46.8760

■ 27.8577, 15.5174,  
38.2428


■ 41.0947, 39.9073,  
49.0802


■ 26.9540, 14.0375,  
36.9325


■ 44.8359, 47.0223,  
51.4606


■ 26.3364, 13.1238,  
35.7349


■ 49.0709, 55.1186,  
54.0237

 25.9390, 12.6315,  
34.6701

 53.8173, 64.2320,  
56.7754

 59.0920, 74.3963,  
59.7214

 64.7819, 85.3847,  
62.8242

 65.0301, 85.4840,  
64.1314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2632, 24.0606, 59.2501



32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684



34.3173, 24.0606, 26.0368

# Triad

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



32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684



22.8126, 24.0606, 6.7979



15.3177, 24.0606, 43.3584

# Complementary

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



32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684



26.5113, 38.4271, 23.1610

# 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.



14.3002, 24.0606, 26.3596



32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684



18.2087, 24.0606, 8.5084

# Square

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



32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684



28.1510, 24.0606, 8.4323



15.2746, 24.0606, 14.4812



18.2927, 24.0606, 59.5286



# Rectangle

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



32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684



33.5128, 24.0606, 17.5024



15.2746, 24.0606, 14.4812



14.7574, 24.0606, 37.3810

# Sweetspot

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



32.6379, 24.0617, 42.9689



72.5067, 69.4029, 87.1821



21.4386, 18.1834, 47.1802



15.8409, 15.0005, 19.1406



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



32.6379, 24.0617, 42.9689



55.1274, 37.0207, 74.0634



29.5398, 22.8224, 26.6545



9.3326, 9.1434, 11.0990



18.1122, 8.8186, 24.2755



0.6518, 0.3162, 0.9261



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6379, 24.0617, 42.9689



55.1274, 37.0207, 74.0634



29.1268, 39.4733, 36.9342



9.3326, 9.1434, 11.0990



18.1122, 8.8186, 24.2755



0.6518, 0.3162, 0.9261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

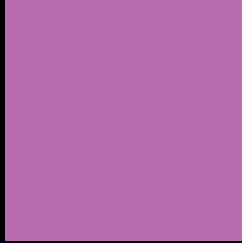
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

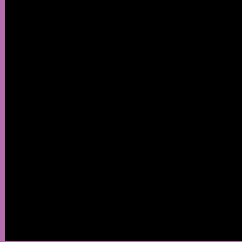
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6371, 24.0606,



# 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

32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684

### Protanopia

25.1044, 24.2938, 53.2352

### Deuteranopia

24.7129, 24.1506, 41.3892



## Tritanopia

28.6246, 24.0993, 23.5650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684

## Protanomaly

26.7798, 23.4935, 49.0222

## Deuteranomaly

26.9528, 23.7451, 41.6908

## Tritanomaly

29.8320, 23.8895, 29.8269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684

## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161

## Achromatomaly

26.9042, 24.6739, 33.0503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 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(183, 109, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 109, 174)  
}
```

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(183, 109, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 109, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 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(183, 109, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 109, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 109, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 109, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 109, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 109, 174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6371, 24.0606, 42.9684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 109, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
109, 174) }
```

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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