

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9764, 30.7635, 63.0454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9764, 30.7635, 63.0454)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290)</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(33.0649, 30.7755,  
63.2290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9191CF
RGB	145, 145, 207
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4314, 0.1882
CMYK	0.30, 0.30, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	240°, 39%, 69%
HSV	240°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290
YIQ	152.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

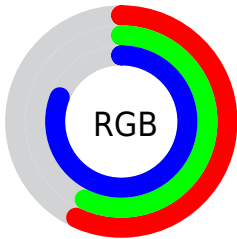
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 145, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9540047</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.32, 14.08, -31.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 34.802, 293.857</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.7755, 0.2602, 0.2422</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287730127</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9191CF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">152.0680, 27.0815, -6.1986</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4757, 9.3081, -28.7435</a>

# Details

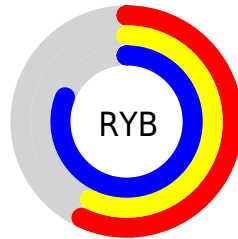
The XYZ color **33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.1564, 59.9359, 35.5563**, and the grayscale version is **29.7682, 31.3184, 34.1058**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2928, 60.3462, 102.9725**, and **14.1733, 12.7267, 31.4153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8642, 23.3040, 62.1142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5085, 39.7445, 64.5684**.

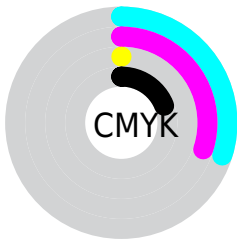
# Distribution



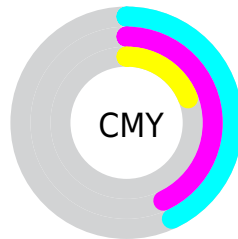
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 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 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.0649, 30.7755,  
63.2290

■ 33.0649, 30.7755,  
63.2290

307.6019,  
305.5027, 454.5309

■ 22.3356, 20.4280,  
45.5843

■ 63.8308, 60.8864,  
111.0886

■ 14.2217, 12.7065,  
31.5716

■ 84.5982, 81.4186,  
142.1406

■ 8.3578, 7.2268,  
20.7724

109.4424,  
106.1145, 178.4987

■ 4.3784, 3.6043,  
12.7681

138.7286,  
135.3584, 220.5816

■ 1.9184, 1.4548,  
7.1402

172.8224,  
169.5348, 268.8077

■ 0.5875, 0.2566,  
3.4702

212.0889,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.0281, 323.5956

1.3394

256.8936,  
254.2226, 385.3638

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0938

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.0649, 30.7755,  
63.2290

■ 33.0649, 30.7755,  
63.2290

■ 26.8642, 23.3040,  
62.1142

■ 40.5085, 39.7445,  
64.5684

■ 21.8359, 17.2452,  
61.2098

■ 49.2542, 50.2825,  
66.1415

■ 17.9071, 12.5112,  
60.5031

■ 59.3613, 62.4608,  
67.9595

■ 14.9956, 9.0031,  
59.9794

■ 70.8843, 76.3453,  
70.0321

■ 13.0076, 6.6077,  
59.6218

■ 83.8749, 91.9981,  
72.3687

■ 11.8322, 5.1914,  
59.4104

■ 88.2626, 97.2850,  
73.1579

■ 11.2650, 4.5079,  
59.3084

■ 11.2626, 4.5050,  
59.3079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2937, 30.7755, 66.4349



33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290



37.1820, 30.7755, 51.2313

# Triad

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



33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290



34.9180, 30.7755, 16.6389



21.1468, 30.7755, 30.8125

# Complementary

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



33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290



53.1564, 59.9359, 35.5563

# 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.



22.5368, 30.7755, 20.4332



33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290



30.2300, 30.7755, 13.7861

# Square

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



33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290



38.3296, 30.7755, 24.0845



25.7426, 30.7755, 14.9602



21.7330, 30.7755, 45.1188



# Rectangle

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



33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290



38.8302, 30.7755, 41.2415



25.7426, 30.7755, 14.9602



21.3933, 30.7755, 26.8095

# Sweetspot

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



33.0660, 30.7767, 63.2297



80.2157, 82.1256, 106.2317



45.1272, 55.1007, 66.6288



16.6930, 17.0042, 22.6523



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.



33.0660, 30.7767, 63.2297



46.3280, 41.2932, 100.1364



39.0605, 33.8670, 63.5102



11.1637, 11.4177, 14.8591



7.0959, 2.8384, 37.3664



0.3968, 0.1587, 2.0893



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9692, 35.5616, 31.4940



61.0016, 50.1770, 41.2145



45.5635, 56.0217, 35.2010



11.8088, 11.8083, 12.2689



16.2124, 8.3578, 0.7587



0.9065, 0.4673, 0.0424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

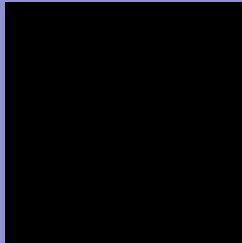
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0649, 30.7755,



# 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

33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290

### Protanopia

31.7385, 30.7385, 65.2331

### Deuteranopia

31.5609, 30.9377, 62.7006



## **Tritanopia**

28.3361, 30.7333, 40.0360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290

## Protanomaly

32.2589, 30.7893, 64.5643

## Deuteranomaly

32.0470, 30.9544, 62.6783

## Tritanomaly

29.7920, 30.5969, 47.5156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.5883, 30.8630, 43.3747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 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(145, 145, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 145, 207)  
}
```

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(145, 145, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 145, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 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(145, 145, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 145, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 145, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 145, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 145, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 145,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0649, 30.7755, 63.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 145, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
145, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor