

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1033, 18.3740, 96.4095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1033, 18.3740, 96.4095)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1299, 18.4340,  
96.4197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9748FF
RGB	151, 72, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 28%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.7176, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.72, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 64%
HSV	266°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197
YIQ	116.4830, -11.6590, 73.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

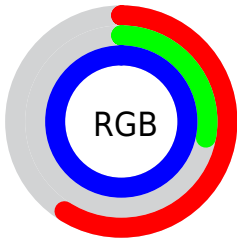
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 72, 255
Decimal	9914623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.02, 67.32, -78.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 103.211, 310.712
Yxy	18.4340, 0.2239, 0.1246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288104703 (0xFF9748FF)
YUV	116.4830, 68.2889, 30.2714
Hunter-Lab	42.9348, 62.6004, -103.0945

# Details

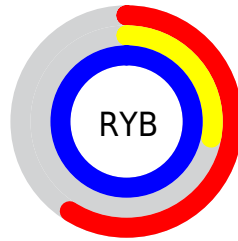
The XYZ color **33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **54.8331, 81.2174, 18.9174**, and the grayscale version is **16.5487, 17.4105, 18.9600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7907, 36.3958, 98.8505**, and **14.2304, 6.2202, 53.2739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2837, 14.4907, 95.8613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9915, 23.9148, 97.2214**.

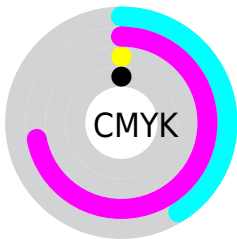
# Distribution



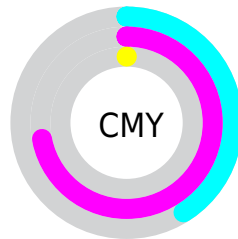
- Red (59%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 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 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.1299, 18.4340,  
96.4197

33.1299, 18.4340,  
96.4197

307.8893,  
243.3060, 569.8001

22.3857, 11.2620,  
72.7138

63.9316, 40.7755,  
158.2369

14.2588, 6.2434,  
53.2515

84.7198, 56.7138,  
197.1853

8.3838, 2.9936,  
37.6145

109.5867, 76.3429,  
242.0516

4.3953, 1.1284,  
25.3841

138.8977,  
100.0474, 293.2542

1.9281, 0.0020,  
16.1419

173.0181,  
128.2116, 351.2119

0.5931, 0.0000,  
9.4691

212.3132,

0.0000, 0.0000,

161.2198, 416.3431

4.9475

257.1485,  
199.4565, 489.0663

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1583

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6501

■ 33.1299, 18.4340,  
96.4197

■ 33.1299, 18.4340,  
96.4197

■ 29.2837, 14.4907,  
95.8613

■ 37.9915, 23.9148,  
97.2214

■ 26.3474, 11.8956,  
95.5152

■ 43.9524, 31.0877,  
98.2917

■ 24.4915, 10.5407,  
95.3515

■ 51.0896, 40.0898,  
99.6531

■ 59.4719, 51.0430,  
101.3255

■ 69.1622, 64.0586,  
103.3271

■ 80.2189, 79.2393,  
105.6745

■ 92.6967, 96.6807,  
108.3833

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.3089, 18.4340, 135.7123



33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197



42.3788, 18.4340, 44.0472

# Triad

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



33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197



24.6028, 18.4340, 0.0000



4.6714, 18.4340, 32.0270

# Complementary

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



33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197



54.8331, 81.2174, 18.9174

# 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.



4.9838, 18.4340, 6.8990



33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197



14.2108, 18.4340, 0.0000

# Square

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



33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197



36.3088, 18.4340, 1.3688



7.7957, 18.4340, 0.5597



6.6789, 18.4340, 80.9003



# Rectangle

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



33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197



44.3335, 18.4340, 19.4003



7.7957, 18.4340, 0.5597



4.5357, 18.4340, 20.7580

# Sweetspot

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



33.1308, 18.4345, 96.4198



68.9187, 63.7278, 103.2760



36.7925, 40.7378, 100.5318



14.1625, 12.8430, 21.9824



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.



33.1308, 18.4345, 96.4198



27.9356, 13.2393, 95.6908



56.2177, 30.3363, 97.5002



17.7468, 17.7612, 22.7428



12.9607, 5.5920, 49.8308



1.3842, 0.6075, 4.8576



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3934, 29.0291, 43.9662



48.2354, 25.0531, 35.6998



40.8836, 74.0262, 18.2646



18.4419, 18.1601, 20.9442



24.2921, 12.2061, 15.4545

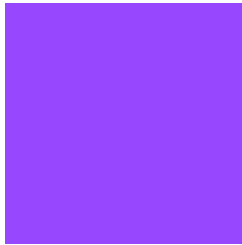


2.4201, 1.2104, 1.7934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

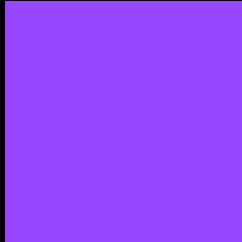
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

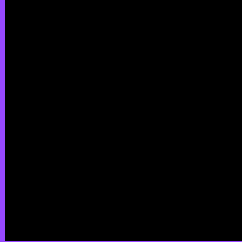
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1299, 18.4340,



# 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

33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197

### Protanopia

22.1577, 18.6723, 86.4407

### Deuteranopia

18.5924, 18.5722, 63.5776



## Tritanopia

18.1532, 18.3665, 22.3270

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197

**Protanomaly**

22.8259, 16.4513, 89.9681

**Deuteranomaly**

20.2533, 16.2038, 74.0117

**Tritanomaly**

21.8694, 17.3110, 41.7239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197

**Achromatopsia**

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

**Achromatomaly**

20.5855, 16.5715, 38.6729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 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(151, 72, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 72, 255)  
}
```

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(151, 72, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 72, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 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(151, 72, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 72, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 72, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 72, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 72, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 72,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1299, 18.4340, 96.4197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 72, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 72,  
255) }
```

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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