

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3186, 26.6384, 89.6118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3186, 26.6384, 89.6118)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4065, 26.7767,  
89.7939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8280F5
RGB	130, 128, 245
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 96%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4980, 0.0392
CMYK	0.47, 0.48, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	241°, 85%, 73%
HSV	241°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939
YIQ	141.9360, -36.3650, 36.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

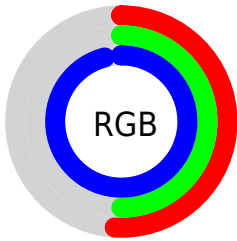
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 128, 245
Decimal	8552693
CIE Lab	58.77, 30.59, -58.64
CIE LCh	59, 66.142, 297.545
Yxy	26.7767, 0.2227, 0.1785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742773 (0xFF8280F5)
YUV	141.9360, 50.8106, -10.4679
Hunter-Lab	51.7462, 24.6808, -66.6621

# Details

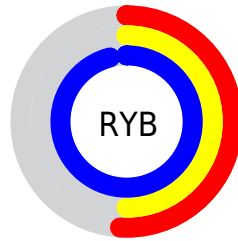
The XYZ color **33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5101, 85.9180, 33.1320**, and the grayscale version is **25.5027, 26.8308, 29.2188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3129, 50.9591, 101.5285**, and **14.3989, 10.5249, 48.8496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3167, 19.4527, 88.7018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1341, 36.0907, 91.1850**.

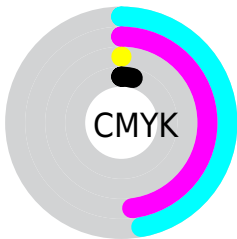
# Distribution



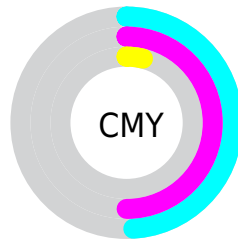
- Red (51%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 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 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.4065, 26.7767,  
89.7939


 33.4065, 26.7767,  
89.7939


309.1102,  
286.5743, 547.9130


 22.5988, 17.4056,  
67.2370


 64.3601, 54.5253,  
148.9851

 14.4166, 10.5241,  
48.8144


 85.2367, 73.6716,  
186.4564

 8.4946, 5.7478,  
34.1077


 110.2002, 96.8451,  
229.7363

 4.4675, 2.6923,  
22.6983

139.6161,  
124.4302, 279.2433

 1.9699, 0.9733,  
14.1677

173.8497,  
156.8113, 335.3959

 0.6169, 0.0000,  
8.0973

213.2663,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

194.3727, 398.6127

4.0686

258.2314,  
237.4989, 469.3122

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6631

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3352

■ 33.4065, 26.7767,  
89.7939

■ 33.4065, 26.7767,  
89.7939

■ 27.3167, 19.4527,  
88.7018

■ 41.1341, 36.0907,  
91.1850

■ 22.7438, 13.9716,  
87.8848

■ 50.6023, 47.5222,  
92.8924

■ 19.5554, 10.1703,  
87.3191

■ 61.9093, 61.1912,  
94.9349

■ 17.5951, 7.8559,  
86.9757

■ 75.1451, 77.2080,  
97.3288

■ 16.6614, 6.7740,  
86.8161

■ 90.3939, 95.6756,  
100.0897

■ 16.5341, 6.6197,  
86.7930

■ 93.4815, 99.3726,  
100.6406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.7850, 26.7767, 100.9040



33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939



41.0952, 26.7767, 60.4786

# Triad

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



33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939



34.8199, 26.7767, 5.3159



12.7855, 26.7767, 27.2747

# Complementary

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



33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939



73.5101, 85.9180, 33.1320

# 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.



14.3855, 26.7767, 11.0945



33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939



26.1277, 26.7767, 3.3753

# Square

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



33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939



42.0261, 26.7767, 12.9366



18.8699, 26.7767, 4.7213



13.9315, 26.7767, 55.2225



# Rectangle

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



33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939



44.0231, 26.7767, 39.9451



18.8699, 26.7767, 4.7213



13.0108, 26.7767, 20.5077

# Sweetspot

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



33.4076, 26.7776, 89.7946



72.9482, 73.2415, 104.9000



57.4496, 75.3135, 97.8958



14.9667, 14.8936, 22.3359



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.



33.4076, 26.7776, 89.7946



30.2880, 21.7504, 97.2096



45.0513, 32.7801, 90.3395



15.6074, 15.9403, 20.7967



8.9188, 3.5721, 46.7574



0.7929, 0.3186, 4.1099



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5530, 41.3222, 89.5235



64.4300, 39.3972, 96.7291



56.4485, 77.1223, 32.3336



17.2007, 16.7631, 20.8033



28.8295, 13.8752, 45.9378

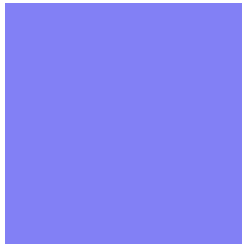


2.5377, 1.2210, 4.0578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

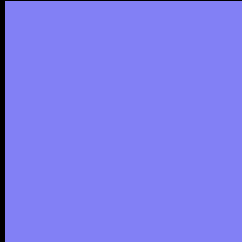
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 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 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4065, 26.7767,



# 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

33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939

### Protanopia

30.4912, 26.9319, 97.3572

### Deuteranopia

28.0294, 27.1795, 87.7733



## Tritanopia

22.8789, 26.7820, 37.2213

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939

## Protanomaly

31.3045, 26.7819, 94.7863

## Deuteranomaly

29.3860, 26.7719, 88.4127

## Tritanomaly

25.9991, 26.4562, 53.0265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

27.5636, 26.5493, 46.3196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 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(130, 128, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 128, 245)  
}
```

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(130, 128, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 128, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 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(130, 128, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 128, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 128, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 128, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 128, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 128,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4065, 26.7767, 89.7939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 128, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
128, 245) }
```

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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