

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3367, 20.3257, 93.7612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3367, 20.3257, 93.7612)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2967, 20.3340,  
93.4367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9558FB
RGB	149, 88, 251
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 98%
CMY	0.4157, 0.6549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.41, 0.65, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	262°, 95%, 66%
HSV	262°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367
YIQ	124.8210, -15.9670, 63.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

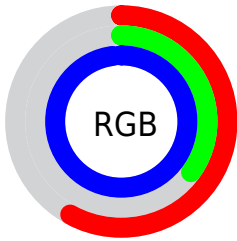
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 88, 251
Decimal	9787643
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.21, 58.45, -72.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 93.088, 308.897
Yxy	20.3340, 0.2264, 0.1383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287977723 (0xFF9558FB)
YUV	124.8210, 62.2062, 21.2050
Hunter-Lab	45.0932, 52.8907, -91.2882

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **57.4933, 80.6461, 21.7688**, and the grayscale version is **19.2353, 20.2370, 22.0381**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8694, 39.8251, 99.4555**, and **14.3465, 7.1762, 51.0811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9047, 15.5200, 92.7394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7860, 26.7662, 94.3894**.

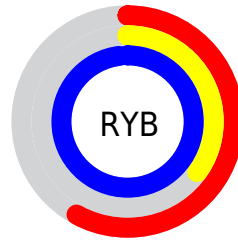
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

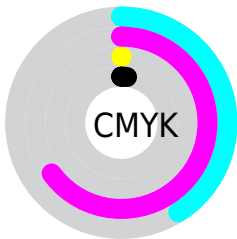
Blue (98%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (98%)

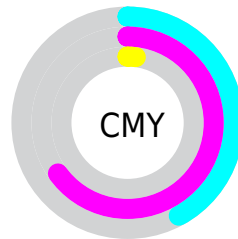


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 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 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2967, 20.3340,  
93.4367


 33.2967, 20.3340,  
93.4367

308.6260,  
253.7176, 560.0040


 22.5142, 12.6381,  
70.2448

 64.1901, 43.9765,  
154.0800


 14.3539, 7.1798,  
51.2481


 85.0316, 60.6918,  
192.3685

 8.4506, 3.5748,  
36.0280


 109.9568, 81.1823,  
236.5264

 4.4388, 1.4387,  
24.1660

 139.3311,  
105.8325, 286.9720

 1.9532, 0.2450,  
15.2434

173.5198,  
135.0267, 344.1241

 0.6075, 0.0000,  
8.8419

212.8883,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.1494, 408.4011

4.5428

257.8019,  
208.5849, 480.2216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5102

■ 33.2967, 20.3340,  
93.4367

■ 33.2967, 20.3340,  
93.4367

■ 28.9047, 15.5200,  
92.7394

■ 38.7860, 26.7662,  
94.3894

■ 25.5153, 12.1616,  
92.2698

■ 45.4496, 34.9532,  
95.6184

■ 23.0193, 10.0634,  
91.9964

■ 53.3604, 45.0188,  
97.1443

■ 22.0224, 9.3415,  
91.9096

■ 62.5839, 57.0749,  
98.9852

73.1810, 71.2243,  
101.1578

85.2082, 87.5626,  
103.6775

94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.3070, 20.3340, 125.2833



33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



42.0089, 20.3340, 46.9759

# Triad

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



33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



26.7183, 20.3340, 0.2222



6.2723, 20.3340, 31.3065

# Complementary

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



33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



57.4933, 80.6461, 21.7688

# 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.



6.7616, 20.3340, 8.0934



33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



16.6247, 20.3340, 0.0000

# Square

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



33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



37.4230, 20.3340, 2.8177



9.9400, 20.3340, 1.2535



8.2713, 20.3340, 74.2759



# Rectangle

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



33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



44.1029, 20.3340, 23.1682



9.9400, 20.3340, 1.2535



6.1701, 20.3340, 21.1432

# Sweetspot

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



33.2977, 20.3347, 93.4372



71.2064, 67.5845, 103.8999



40.1192, 46.4036, 98.1095



14.5727, 13.5743, 22.1020



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.



33.2977, 20.3347, 93.4372



28.7579, 14.8466, 95.9577



53.3009, 30.6467, 94.3734



16.8968, 16.9594, 21.7682



11.7237, 4.9864, 48.3181



1.1989, 0.5201, 4.4804



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5676, 31.2065, 51.9664



50.9545, 27.4162, 46.0864



42.6562, 72.9973, 21.0744



17.7015, 17.4079, 20.2836



24.1866, 12.0904, 18.2228

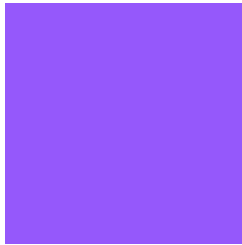


2.2914, 1.1403, 1.9582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

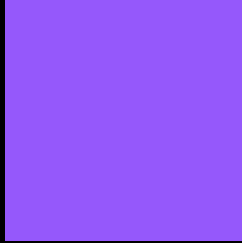
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

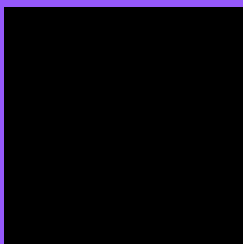
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2967, 20.3340,



# 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

33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367

### Protanopia

24.6059, 20.5887, 96.4431

### Deuteranopia

20.6405, 20.3992, 71.2562



## Tritanopia

19.4673, 20.2463, 25.0722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



## Protanomaly

24.6135, 18.6012, 95.2216



## Deuteranomaly

21.9919, 18.4207, 78.7404



## Tritanomaly

23.0366, 19.4090, 43.6064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367



## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331



## Achromatomaly

22.9764, 19.5969, 41.0997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 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(149, 88, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 88, 251)  
}
```

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(149, 88, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 88, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 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(149, 88, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 88, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 88, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 88, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 88, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 88,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2967, 20.3340, 93.4367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 88, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 88,  
251) }
```

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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