

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6481, 20.8531, 96.8593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6481, 20.8531, 96.8593)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.6451, 20.8132,  
96.8518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925BFF
RGB	146, 91, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.4274, 0.6431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 68%
HSV	260°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518
YIQ	126.1410, -19.8640, 62.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

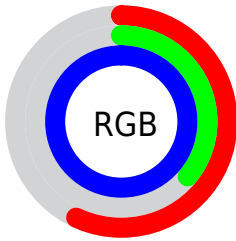
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 91, 255
Decimal	9591807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.74, 57.38, -73.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 93.500, 307.860
Yxy	20.8132, 0.2224, 0.1376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287781887 (0xFF925BFF)
YUV	126.1410, 63.5275, 17.4163
Hunter-Lab	45.6215, 51.8032, -93.9342

# Details

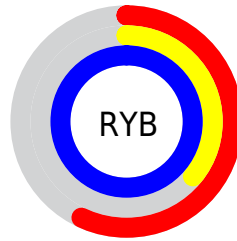
The XYZ color **33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **61.4671, 84.5543, 22.9788**, and the grayscale version is **19.6757, 20.7004, 22.5427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4769, 40.2883, 99.5656**, and **14.5499, 7.4136, 53.4874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0311, 15.7300, 96.1138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4478, 27.6082, 97.8575**.

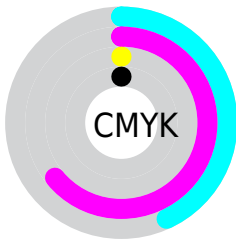
# Distribution



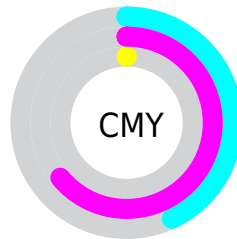
- Red (57%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 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 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.6451, 20.8132,  
96.8518


 33.6451, 20.8132,  
96.8518


310.1605,  
256.2841, 571.2116

 22.7827, 12.9875,  
73.0718


 64.7294, 44.7764,  
158.8380


 14.5529, 7.4200,  
53.5425


 85.6819, 61.6828,  
197.8813

 8.5905, 3.7261,  
37.8453


 110.7285, 82.3848,  
242.8494

 4.5300, 1.5216,  
25.5618

 140.2346,  
107.2670, 294.1609

 2.0061, 0.3038,  
16.2733

174.5655,  
136.7135, 352.2343

 0.6374, 0.0000,  
9.5613

214.0865,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.1090, 417.4882

5.0073

259.1631,  
210.8377, 490.3411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6702

■ 33.6451, 20.8132,  
96.8518

■ 33.6451, 20.8132,  
96.8518

■ 29.0311, 15.7300,  
96.1138

■ 39.4478, 27.6082,  
97.8575

■ 25.5048, 12.1896,  
95.6163

■ 46.5223, 36.2577,  
99.1542

■ 22.9500, 9.9893,  
95.3263

■ 54.9468, 46.8913,  
100.7627

■ 21.8440, 9.1759,  
95.2276

■ 64.7920, 59.6259,  
102.7018

■ 76.1236, 74.5694,  
104.9889

■ 89.0028, 91.8222,  
107.6402

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.



22.4554, 20.8132, 128.1216



33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



42.6921, 20.8132, 49.4786

# Triad

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



33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



27.7123, 20.8132, 0.3029



6.4260, 20.8132, 30.8163

# Complementary

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



33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



61.4671, 84.5543, 22.9788

# 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.



7.0123, 20.8132, 7.8635



33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



17.3302, 20.8132, 0.0000

# Square

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



33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



38.5564, 20.8132, 3.1107



10.3712, 20.8132, 1.2161



8.3748, 20.8132, 74.0863



# Rectangle

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



33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



45.0171, 20.8132, 24.7241



10.3712, 20.8132, 1.2161



6.3493, 20.8132, 20.7180

# Sweetspot

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



33.6460, 20.8138, 96.8519



70.6236, 67.2840, 103.8726



43.0962, 50.9076, 102.1625



14.4331, 13.5023, 22.0954



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.



33.6460, 20.8138, 96.8519



27.9811, 14.6347, 95.9578



53.6805, 31.1420, 97.7895



17.5770, 17.6737, 22.7349



11.5552, 4.8674, 49.7651



1.2357, 0.5309, 4.8506



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4062, 32.9124, 58.0744



51.9873, 28.0326, 50.8986



45.1651, 76.1504, 22.2159



18.5185, 18.1907, 21.3476



25.3866, 12.6439, 21.2179

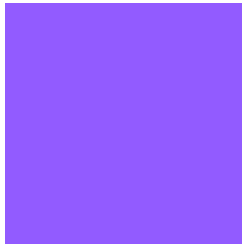


2.5227, 1.2514, 2.3339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

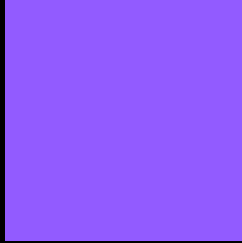
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

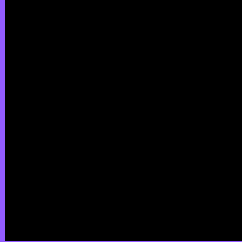
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6451, 20.8132,

96.8518.

# 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

33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518

### Protanopia

25.1759, 21.0435, 97.3426

### Deuteranopia

21.0385, 20.7661, 72.7114



## Tritanopia

19.5759, 20.8364, 26.6570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



## Protanomaly

25.8727, 19.5301, 97.0138



## Deuteranomaly

22.5943, 19.0165, 81.0770



## Tritanomaly

23.1576, 19.9191, 45.8042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518



## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206



## Achromatomaly

23.1208, 19.8139, 42.1410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 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(146, 91, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 91, 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(146, 91, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 91, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 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(146, 91, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 91, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 91, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 91, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 91, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 91,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6451, 20.8132, 96.8518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 91, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 91,  
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](#).

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