

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8506, 20.8849,  
87.0411)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E59F3
RGB	158, 89, 243
RGB Percent	62%, 35%, 95%
CMY	0.3804, 0.6510, 0.0471
CMYK	0.35, 0.63, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	267°, 87%, 65%
HSV	267°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411
YIQ	127.1870, -8.3100, 62.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

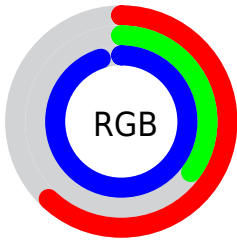
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 89, 243
Decimal	10377715
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.82, 57.76, -66.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 88.429, 310.784
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.8849, 0.2388, 0.1473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288567795 (0xFF9E59F3)
YUV	127.1870, 57.0958, 27.0230
Hunter-Lab	45.7000, 52.2423, -80.9349

# Details

The XYZ color **33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411** 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 **51.3092, 73.8213, 20.9962**, and the grayscale version is **20.0499, 21.0941, 22.9714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3383, 41.3177, 99.6135**, and **14.7195, 7.4566, 47.1178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6562, 16.2003, 86.3584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0019, 27.0535, 87.9607**.

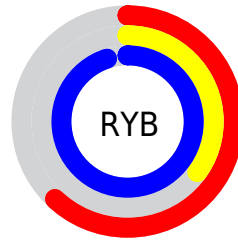
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (35%)

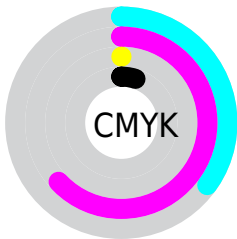
Blue (95%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (95%)

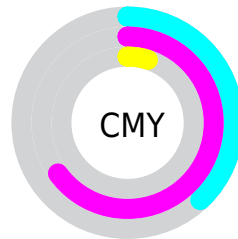


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 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 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.8506, 20.8849,  
87.0411


 33.8506, 20.8849,  
87.0411


311.0630,  
256.6662, 538.6776


 22.9412, 13.0399,  
64.9694

 65.0471, 44.8959,  
145.1208


 14.6705, 7.4560,  
46.9851


 86.0649, 61.8307,  
181.9659

 8.6733, 3.7489,  
32.6696


 111.1829, 82.5642,  
224.5725

 4.5841, 1.5341,  
21.6044

 140.7664,  
107.4808, 273.3592

 2.0376, 0.3126,  
13.3710

175.1809,  
136.9649, 328.7445

 0.6549, 0.0000,  
7.5508

214.7915,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.4009, 391.1470

3.7253

259.9638,  
211.1732, 460.9852

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4759

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1998

■ 33.8506, 20.8849,  
87.0411

■ 33.8506, 20.8849,  
87.0411

■ 29.6562, 16.2003,  
86.3584

■ 39.0019, 27.0535,  
87.9607

■ 26.3381, 12.8556,  
85.8877

■ 45.1752, 34.8269,  
89.1357

■ 23.8043, 10.6800,  
85.6013

■ 52.4327, 44.3155,  
90.5847

■ 22.4698, 9.7148,  
85.4853

■ 60.8303, 55.6194,  
92.3240

70.4196, 68.8303,  
94.3685

81.2492, 84.0340,  
96.7324

92.0419, 98.6655,  
98.9877

93.1777, 99.2511,  
99.0408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.3608, 20.8849, 118.1641



33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



41.7744, 20.8849, 43.9122

# Triad

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



33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



26.2849, 20.8849, 0.5294



7.0202, 20.8849, 33.6411

# Complementary

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



33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



51.3092, 73.8213, 20.9962

# 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.



7.3634, 20.8849, 9.7761



33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



16.7107, 20.8849, 0.2941

# Square

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



33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



36.5536, 20.8849, 3.0738



10.3661, 20.8849, 1.8813



9.2148, 20.8849, 74.7385



# Rectangle

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



33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



43.4168, 20.8849, 22.0512



10.3661, 20.8849, 1.8813



6.8654, 20.8849, 23.4432

# Sweetspot

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



33.8516, 20.8856, 87.0416



72.3311, 68.1643, 103.9525



35.8756, 39.7508, 90.5763



14.8427, 13.7135, 22.1146



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.



33.8516, 20.8856, 87.0416



31.9487, 16.8781, 96.1817



53.2677, 30.8950, 87.9503



16.2862, 16.2902, 20.8285



12.4823, 5.4092, 46.9242



1.2135, 0.5355, 4.1296



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1747, 29.2557, 43.1514



50.0026, 27.4522, 39.7894



39.0289, 67.4906, 20.4215



16.8819, 16.6356, 19.1248



22.7214, 11.4320, 13.7732

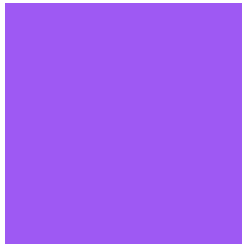


2.0487, 1.0255, 1.4830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 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 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

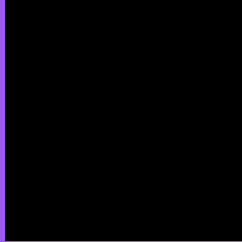
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8506, 20.8849,



# 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

33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411

### Protanopia

25.4355, 21.3587, 97.3898

### Deuteranopia

21.5777, 21.1915, 74.9046



## Tritanopia

21.2777, 20.8193, 24.7269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



## Protanomaly

25.8126, 19.5727, 93.6842



## Deuteranomaly

22.2701, 18.7307, 78.7855



## Tritanomaly

24.5239, 20.0597, 41.6091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411



## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119



## Achromatomaly

23.5478, 20.0781, 40.1705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 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(158, 89, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 89, 243)  
}
```

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(158, 89, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 89, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 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(158, 89, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 89, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 89, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 89, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 89, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 89,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8506, 20.8849, 87.0411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 89, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 89,  
243) }
```

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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