

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6093, 18.6562, 96.3846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6093, 18.6562, 96.3846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6962, 18.6935,  
96.3873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A142FF
RGB	161, 66, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 26%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 63%
HSV	270°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873
YIQ	115.9510, -4.0490, 78.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

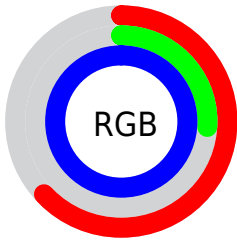
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 66, 255
Decimal	10568447
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.33, 71.45, -77.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 105.544, 312.608
Yxy	18.6935, 0.2317, 0.1248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288758527 (0xFFA142FF)
YUV	115.9510, 68.5512, 39.5080
Hunter-Lab	43.2360, 67.5805, -101.9118

# Details

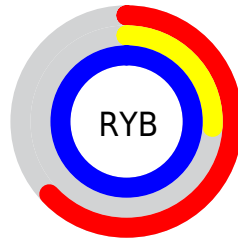
The XYZ color **34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **51.2399, 79.3866, 17.7769**, and the grayscale version is **16.3841, 17.2373, 18.7715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1337, 36.6687, 98.7796**, and **15.3336, 6.7405, 53.3162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0969, 15.0976, 95.8829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2198, 23.7508, 97.1250**.

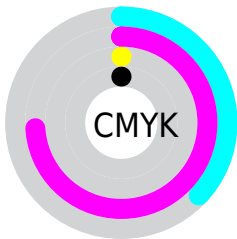
# Distribution



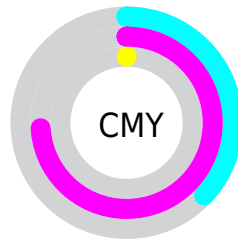
- Red (63%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 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 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.6962, 18.6935,  
96.3873


 34.6962, 18.6935,  
96.3873


314.7569,  
244.7514, 569.6942

 23.5944, 11.4490,  
72.6869


 66.3520, 41.2155,  
158.1919


 15.1561, 6.3697,  
53.2297


 87.6367, 57.2619,  
197.1331


 9.0160, 3.0712,  
37.5972


 113.0463, 77.0110,  
241.9917

 4.8088, 1.1690,  
25.3708

 142.9463,  
100.8472, 293.1862

 2.1691, 0.0362,  
16.1320

 177.7020,  
129.1550, 351.1352

 0.7264, 0.0000,  
9.4623

217.6788,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

162.3187, 416.2572

4.9430

263.2420,  
200.7227, 488.9706

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1557

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6486

■ 34.6962, 18.6935,  
96.3873

■ 34.6962, 18.6935,  
96.3873

■ 31.0969, 15.0976,  
95.8829

■ 39.2198, 23.7508,  
97.1250

■ 28.3159, 12.7659,  
95.5794

■ 44.7507, 30.4281,  
98.1223

■ 26.9792, 11.8232,  
95.4679

■ 51.3643, 38.8644,  
99.4021

■ 59.1271, 49.1830,  
100.9847

68.1000, 61.4954,  
102.8883

78.3391, 75.9047,  
105.1299

89.8967, 92.5064,  
107.7252

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.



22.4185, 18.6935, 139.7585



34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



43.9386, 18.6935, 42.2733

# Triad

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



34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



24.3223, 18.6935, 0.0000



4.6517, 18.6935, 35.3008

# Complementary

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



34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



51.2399, 79.3866, 17.7769

# 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.



4.8279, 18.6935, 7.7287



34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



13.8090, 18.6935, 0.0000

# Square

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



34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



36.5422, 18.6935, 1.0749



7.4979, 18.6935, 0.6355



6.8634, 18.6935, 87.3097



# Rectangle

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



34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



45.5661, 18.6935, 17.8954



7.4979, 18.6935, 0.6355



4.4683, 18.6935, 23.0281

# Sweetspot

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



34.6971, 18.6941, 96.3873



70.1604, 64.3679, 103.3341



32.9546, 33.6938, 99.3744



14.4546, 12.9936, 21.9961



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.



34.6971, 18.6941, 96.3873



29.6441, 13.8152, 95.7119



61.2383, 32.3765, 97.6294



17.8732, 17.8263, 22.7488



14.2696, 6.2667, 49.8921



1.5154, 0.6751, 4.8637



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5331, 27.6945, 35.9910



46.4582, 24.0136, 27.3546



38.9902, 73.0716, 17.2037



18.3861, 18.1378, 20.6503



23.6196, 11.9371, 11.9131

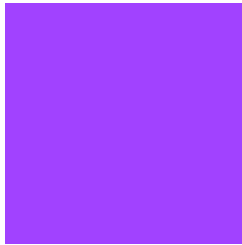


2.3548, 1.1843, 1.4501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

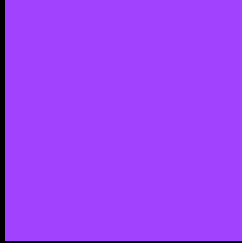
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

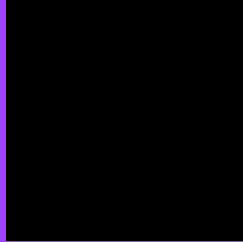
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6962, 18.6935,



# 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

34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873

### Protanopia

22.4599, 18.7931, 88.0316

### Deuteranopia

18.9666, 18.9194, 64.9395



## Tritanopia

19.4240, 18.5330, 21.2924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



## Protanomaly

23.0216, 16.2565, 90.7314



## Deuteranomaly

20.5586, 16.0340, 75.4101



## Tritanomaly

23.1270, 17.4190, 40.6713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

20.8585, 16.4309, 38.6313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 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(161, 66, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 66, 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(161, 66, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 66, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 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(161, 66, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 66, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 66, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 66, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 66, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 66,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6962, 18.6935, 96.3873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 66, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 66,  
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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