

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.7442, 22.2244, 54.8926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.7442, 22.2244, 54.8926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6062, 22.1167,  
54.6695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD5AC4
RGB	189, 90, 196
RGB Percent	74%, 35%, 77%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6470, 0.2314
CMYK	0.04, 0.54, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	296°, 47%, 56%
HSV	296°, 54%, 77%
XYZ	34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695
YIQ	131.6850, 24.9780, 53.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

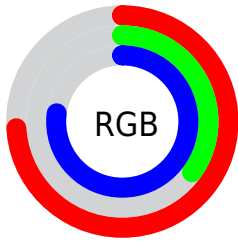
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 90, 196
Decimal	12409540
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.15, 54.66, -38.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 66.578, 325.184
Yxy	22.1167, 0.3107, 0.1985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290599620 (0xFFBD5AC4)
YUV	131.6850, 31.7073, 50.2653
Hunter-Lab	47.0284, 49.0509, -36.0035

# Details

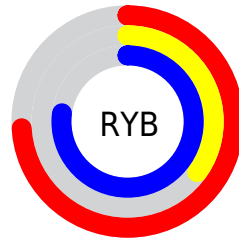
The XYZ color **34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **26.5159, 42.7599, 16.5299**, and the grayscale version is **21.7030, 22.8333, 24.8655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0607, 46.8125, 98.4824**, and **15.1274, 8.0836, 26.3542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8463, 19.0709, 54.1747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8063, 26.0376, 55.3107**.

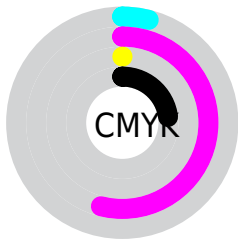
# Distribution



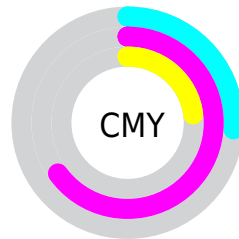
- Red (74%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 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 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.6062, 22.1167,  
54.6695


 34.6062, 22.1167,  
54.6695


314.3652,  
263.1551, 421.9045


 23.5248, 13.9427,  
38.7404

 66.2133, 46.9388,  
98.5228


 15.1043, 8.0808,  
26.2515


 87.4697, 64.3557,  
127.2841

 8.9794, 4.1467,  
16.7845


 112.8485, 85.6223,  
161.1599

 4.7848, 1.7560,  
9.9206

 142.7150,  
111.1230, 200.5686

 2.1550, 0.4595,  
5.2414

177.4345,  
141.2422, 245.9289

 0.7188, 0.0000,  
2.3284

217.3725,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

176.3644, 297.6593

0.7471

262.8943,  
216.8739, 356.1783

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.6062, 22.1167,  
54.6695

■ 34.6062, 22.1167,  
54.6695

■ 32.8463, 19.0709,  
54.1747

■ 36.8063, 26.0376,  
55.3107

■ 31.4893, 16.8270,  
53.8131

■ 39.4756, 30.8931,  
56.1072

■ 30.4954, 15.3053,  
53.5717

■ 42.6432, 36.7410,  
57.0690

■ 29.8156, 14.4076,  
53.4343

■ 46.3353, 43.6336,  
58.2048

■ 29.5061, 14.0599,  
53.3835

■ 50.5761, 51.6193,  
59.5227

■ 55.3885, 60.7439,  
61.0303

■ 60.7939, 71.0501,  
62.7347

■ 66.8127, 82.5788,  
64.6427

■ 69.7171, 87.8745,  
65.5118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.5009, 22.1167, 80.9720



34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



38.1158, 22.1167, 27.5767

# Triad

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



34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



22.2087, 22.1167, 2.2162



10.7930, 22.1167, 45.2768

# Complementary

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



34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



26.5159, 42.7599, 16.5299

# 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.



9.9984, 22.1167, 20.8946



34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



15.6488, 22.1167, 3.0439

# Square

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



34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



29.9876, 22.1167, 3.9646



11.5579, 22.1167, 7.7646



14.0482, 22.1167, 73.7075



# Rectangle

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



34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



37.4715, 22.1167, 15.0950



11.5579, 22.1167, 7.7646



10.2663, 22.1167, 36.0712

# Sweetspot

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



34.6070, 22.1177, 54.6700



82.4030, 76.1670, 104.9663



18.4621, 14.7220, 54.0934



17.3306, 15.7287, 22.3725



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.



34.6070, 22.1177, 54.6700



58.9705, 33.6494, 97.9946



31.9322, 21.2532, 31.3026



10.4295, 10.2126, 12.7064



18.9875, 9.0489, 34.3025



0.8405, 0.4013, 1.4831



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5795, 19.9121, 13.6474



47.1429, 29.3703, 15.2905



28.3964, 43.4297, 30.1550



10.0996, 10.0884, 10.6149



14.6857, 7.5640, 0.9908



0.6440, 0.3306, 0.0927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

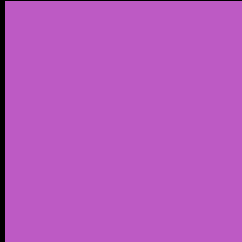
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

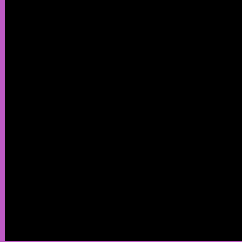
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6062, 22.1167,



# 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

34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695

### Protanopia

25.2995, 22.6749, 77.1720

### Deuteranopia

22.9794, 22.4388, 51.2641



## Tritanopia

27.4364, 22.0436, 19.9483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



## Protanomaly

26.5677, 21.1820, 68.3339



## Deuteranomaly

25.7985, 21.3015, 52.6210



## Tritanomaly

29.5670, 21.8431, 29.8519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

25.4146, 21.8614, 33.8905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 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(189, 90, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 90, 196)  
}
```

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(189, 90, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 90, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 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(189, 90, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 90, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 90, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 90, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 90, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 90,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6062, 22.1167, 54.6695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 90, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 90,  
196) }
```

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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