

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7650, 26.1267,  
83.3314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9778ED
RGB	151, 120, 237
RGB Percent	59%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5294, 0.0706
CMYK	0.36, 0.49, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	256°, 76%, 70%
HSV	256°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314
YIQ	142.6070, -19.0810, 42.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

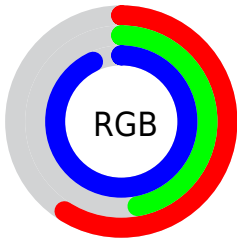
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 120, 237
Decimal	9926893
CIE Lab	58.16, 37.94, -55.08
CIE LCh	58, 66.884, 304.554
Yxy	26.1267, 0.2411, 0.1812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288116973 (0xFF9778ED)
YUV	142.6070, 46.5357, 7.3607
Hunter-Lab	51.1143, 31.9555, -60.8802

# Details

The XYZ color **34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1282, 75.0466, 29.1392**, and the grayscale version is **25.7791, 27.1216, 29.5355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0060, 50.5170, 101.2486**, and **15.2108, 10.2347, 44.3538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2619, 19.5696, 82.3563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4532, 34.3424, 84.5652**.

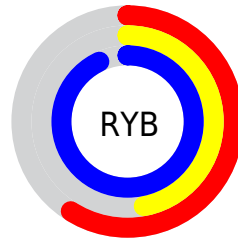
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (47%)

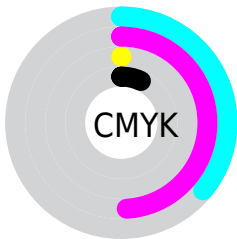
Blue (93%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (93%)

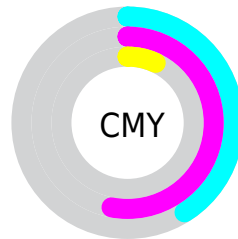


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 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 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7650, 26.1267,  
83.3314


 34.7650, 26.1267,  
83.3314


315.0561,  
283.4035, 526.0902


 23.6476, 16.9184,  
61.9214

 66.4580, 53.4793,  
139.8929

 15.1957, 10.1764,  
44.5338


 87.7642, 72.3924,  
175.8815

 9.0441, 5.5160,  
30.7501


 113.1975, 95.3092,  
217.5666

 4.8273, 2.5531,  
20.1518

143.1231,  
122.6142, 265.3669

 2.1800, 0.9032,  
12.3202

177.9064,  
154.6918, 319.7009

 0.7322, 0.0000,  
6.8370

217.9128,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.9262, 380.9871

3.2835

263.5075,  
234.7020, 449.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2411

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0128

■ 34.7650, 26.1267,  
83.3314

■ 34.7650, 26.1267,  
83.3314

■ 29.2619, 19.5696,  
82.3563

■ 41.4532, 34.3424,  
84.5652

■ 24.8668, 14.5516,  
81.6194

■ 49.3906, 44.3192,  
86.0726

■ 21.4979, 10.9411,  
81.1000

■ 58.6400, 56.1545,  
87.8695

■ 19.0592, 8.5820,  
80.7732

■ 69.2592, 69.9376,  
89.9702

■ 17.4105, 7.2338,  
80.5999

■ 81.3024, 85.7520,  
92.3880

■ 17.3232, 7.1646,  
80.5911

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0911, 26.1267, 100.1907



34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314



41.7360, 26.1267, 52.2631

# Triad

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



34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314



32.1504, 26.1267, 4.1787



12.3094, 26.1267, 32.1418

# Complementary

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



34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314



59.1282, 75.0466, 29.1392

# 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.



13.2486, 26.1267, 13.2543



34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314



23.6153, 26.1267, 3.1174

# Square

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



34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314



40.0106, 26.1267, 9.8960



16.9989, 26.1267, 5.2453



14.0796, 26.1267, 62.0250



# Rectangle

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



34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314



43.8075, 26.1267, 32.8981



16.9989, 26.1267, 5.2453



12.3226, 26.1267, 24.4176

# Sweetspot

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



34.7661, 26.1276, 83.3320



74.4408, 73.0291, 104.7803



45.5275, 55.0982, 88.3567



15.3785, 14.9127, 22.3179



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.



34.7661, 26.1276, 83.3320



34.6300, 23.1984, 97.2603



47.9454, 32.9218, 83.9488



14.6055, 14.7419, 18.9979



9.5633, 3.9660, 44.0044



0.8394, 0.3570, 3.4595



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7826, 35.8944, 62.5387



58.5290, 36.1850, 68.2807



46.1152, 68.3382, 28.5302



15.5345, 15.2417, 18.1001



23.3068, 11.5254, 23.2145

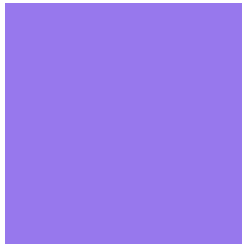


1.8695, 0.9208, 2.0301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

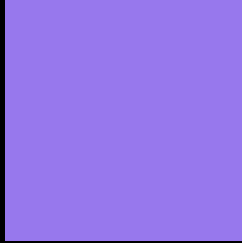
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

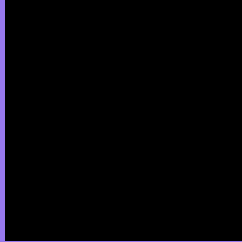
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7650, 26.1267,



# 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

34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314

### Protanopia

29.9421, 26.4756, 95.6276

### Deuteranopia

27.3747, 26.5526, 80.7732



## Tritanopia

24.5613, 25.9287, 33.4160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314

## Protanomaly

30.9555, 25.8688, 91.3573

## Deuteranomaly

29.0645, 25.7188, 81.2743

## Tritanomaly

27.5822, 25.6829, 48.3033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

28.4538, 26.6133, 45.2322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 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(151, 120, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 120, 237)  
}
```

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(151, 120, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 120, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 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(151, 120, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 120, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 120, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 120, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 120, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 120,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7650, 26.1267, 83.3314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 120, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
120, 237) }
```

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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