

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8148, 16.2643, 77.6855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8148, 16.2643, 77.6855)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8152, 16.2653,  
77.6485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA00E8
RGB	186, 0, 232
RGB Percent	73%, 0%, 91%
CMY	0.2706, 0.9999, 0.0902
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	288°, 100%, 45%
HSV	288°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485
YIQ	82.0620, 36.3840, 111.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

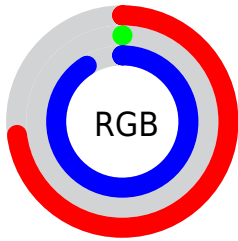
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 0, 232
Decimal	12189928
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.32, 84.82, -69.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 109.662, 320.664
Yxy	16.2653, 0.2705, 0.1264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290380008 (0xFFBA00E8)
YUV	82.0620, 73.9194, 91.1536
Hunter-Lab	40.3303, 83.5126, -85.9208

# Details

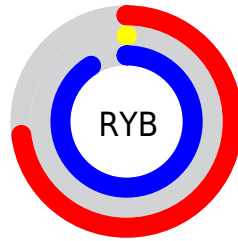
The XYZ color **34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **29.9840, 58.2946, 9.6721**, and the grayscale version is **7.8861, 8.2968, 9.0352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1489, 34.4763, 98.0921**, and **16.3420, 7.5308, 41.1497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2622, 17.4724, 77.8055**.

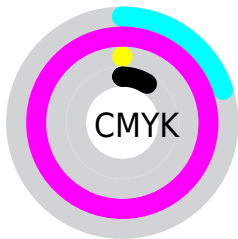
# Distribution



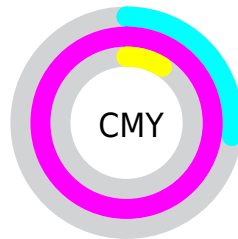
- Red (73%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 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 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.8152, 16.2653,  
77.6485


 34.8152, 16.2653,  
77.6485


315.2742,  
230.9021, 506.4685


 23.6864, 9.7121,  
57.2705


 66.5353, 37.0582,  
131.8359


 15.2246, 5.2085,  
40.8117


 87.8573, 52.0666,  
166.4823

 9.0645, 2.3701,  
27.8534


 113.3078, 70.6622,  
206.7221

 4.8407, 0.8104,  
17.9771

 143.2520, 93.2295,  
252.9736

 2.1879, 0.0000,  
10.7643

 178.0554,  
120.1527, 305.6555

 0.7364, 0.0000,  
5.7964

 218.0834,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.8163, 365.1862

2.6549

263.7012,  
188.6046, 431.9844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.8152, 16.2653,  
77.6485

■ 34.8152, 16.2653,  
77.6485

■ 34.8152, 16.2653,  
77.6488

■ 36.2622, 17.4724,  
77.8055

■ 38.1169, 19.4418,  
78.0879

■ 40.4984, 22.4106,  
78.5354

■ 43.4760, 26.5166,  
79.1710

■ 47.1078, 31.8759,  
80.0141

■ 51.4450, 38.5899,  
81.0814

■ 56.5331, 46.7497,  
82.3882

■ 62.4140, 56.4383,  
83.9483

■ 69.1263, 67.7325,  
85.7746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.0119, 16.2653, 129.2788



34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485



42.1009, 16.2653, 27.8554

# Triad

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



34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485



18.6841, 16.2653, 0.0000



3.7573, 16.2653, 44.0069

# Complementary

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



34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485



29.9840, 58.2946, 9.6721

# 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.



3.3986, 16.2653, 10.3865



34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485



9.7721, 16.2653, 0.0000

# Square

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



34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485



30.5352, 16.2653, 0.0000



5.0619, 16.2653, 0.8443



6.4007, 16.2653, 99.3594



# Rectangle

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



34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485



41.9549, 16.2653, 9.5565



5.0619, 16.2653, 0.8443



3.4260, 16.2653, 29.5349

# Sweetspot

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



34.8160, 16.2659, 77.6489



69.9481, 57.7560, 102.0691



15.5588, 7.8126, 77.0322



14.3762, 11.3994, 21.6925



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.



34.8160, 16.2659, 77.6489



43.0724, 20.1195, 96.2210



39.8366, 19.7792, 36.0893



14.7005, 14.4633, 18.1612



19.4325, 9.0837, 43.1123



1.5075, 0.7081, 3.1892



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7724, 17.3535, 4.1555



41.8279, 21.4952, 5.0259



29.9501, 58.1508, 15.3757



14.4932, 14.4145, 15.5318



18.7843, 9.6479, 2.4930



1.4206, 0.7260, 0.3556



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

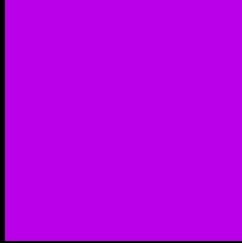
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

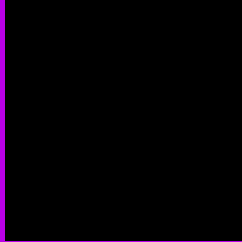
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8152, 16.2653,



# 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

34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485

### Protanopia

20.1414, 16.9781, 78.5595

### Deuteranopia

17.0249, 16.8026, 58.8458



## Tritanopia

21.8351, 16.5607, 13.3550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485

## Protanomaly

19.1395, 11.4355, 77.5424

## Deuteranomaly

16.9703, 10.9815, 64.8435

## Tritanomaly

24.1569, 14.1001, 28.6425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485

## Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

## Achromatomaly

13.4891, 8.2552, 24.5494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 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(186, 0, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 0, 232)  
}
```

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(186, 0, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 0, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 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(186, 0, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 0, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 0, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 0, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 0, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 0,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8152, 16.2653, 77.6485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 0, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 0,  
232) }
```

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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