

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8224, 26.9730, 50.3529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8224, 26.9730, 50.3529)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7422, 26.8446,  
50.3641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B578BB
RGB	181, 120, 187
RGB Percent	71%, 47%, 73%
CMY	0.2902, 0.5294, 0.2667
CMYK	0.03, 0.36, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	295°, 33%, 60%
HSV	295°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641
YIQ	145.8770, 14.8490, 33.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

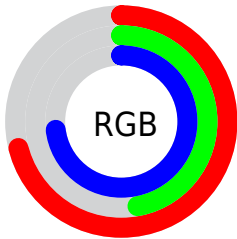
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 120, 187
Decimal	11892923
CIE Lab	58.83, 34.96, -25.66
CIE LCh	59, 43.361, 323.723
Yxy	26.8446, 0.3103, 0.2398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290083003 (0xFFB578BB)
YUV	145.8770, 20.2736, 30.8029
Hunter-Lab	51.8118, 29.0219, -21.3651

# Details

The XYZ color **34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **29.7656, 41.3330, 24.1799**, and the grayscale version is **27.1874, 28.6033, 31.1490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3811, 54.5353, 91.8217**, and **15.2456, 10.6136, 23.7993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3190, 22.5771, 49.6685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6110, 31.9952, 51.2075**.

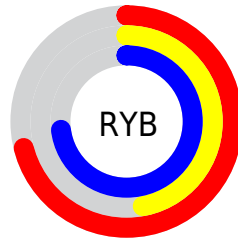
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (47%)

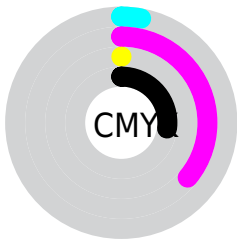
Blue (73%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (73%)

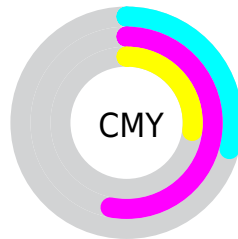


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 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 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.7422, 26.8446,  
50.3641

■ 34.7422, 26.8446,  
50.3641

314.9569,  
286.9039, 404.8639

■ 23.6299, 17.4565,  
35.3296

■ 66.4229, 54.6344,  
92.1160

■ 15.1826, 10.5605,  
23.6313

■ 87.7220, 73.8049,  
119.6704

■ 9.0348, 5.7722,  
14.8507

■ 113.1474, 97.0051,  
152.2352

■ 4.8212, 2.7070,  
8.5692

143.0645,  
124.6193, 190.2289

■ 2.1764, 0.9808,  
4.3683

177.8387,  
157.0318, 234.0701

■ 0.7303, 0.0000,  
1.8295

217.8352,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

194.6272, 284.1773

0.4473

263.4195,  
237.7898, 340.9691

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.7422, 26.8446,  
50.3641

■ 34.7422, 26.8446,  
50.3641

■ 32.3190, 22.5771,  
49.6685

■ 37.6110, 31.9952,  
51.2075

■ 30.3132, 19.1379,  
49.1104

■ 40.9464, 38.0726,  
52.2047

■ 28.6972, 16.4714,  
48.6809


■ 44.7713, 45.1217,  
53.3638


■ 27.4391, 14.5138,  
48.3693


■ 49.1061, 53.1838,  
54.6914


■ 26.5020, 13.1912,  
48.1634


■ 53.9702, 62.2973,  
56.1941


 25.8391, 12.4101,  
48.0476

 59.3820, 72.4990,  
57.8780

 25.6026, 12.1624,  
48.0123

 65.3589, 83.8238,  
59.7489

 67.0800, 86.6299,  
60.1998

 67.5134, 86.8533,  
60.2201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8829, 26.8446, 65.3625



34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



37.1713, 26.8446, 32.5712

# Triad

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



34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



26.6567, 26.8446, 8.6318



17.2061, 26.8446, 42.7611

# Complementary

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



34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



29.7656, 41.3330, 24.1799

# 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.



16.5923, 26.8446, 26.1240



34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



21.5949, 26.8446, 9.6989

# Square

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



34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



32.1008, 26.8446, 11.3267



18.0859, 26.8446, 15.0295



19.8978, 26.8446, 60.0058



# Rectangle

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



34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



36.8739, 26.8446, 22.7805



18.0859, 26.8446, 15.0295



16.7671, 26.8446, 36.7927

# Sweetspot

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



34.7431, 26.8458, 50.3647



76.4077, 73.8356, 94.4260



24.2672, 22.6836, 50.1134



16.6238, 15.8872, 20.7329



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



34.7431, 26.8458, 50.3647



58.7438, 41.9370, 89.1999



33.5735, 26.5440, 36.7045



9.8434, 9.6517, 12.0164



17.6718, 8.3962, 33.0821



0.7171, 0.3417, 1.2970



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9768, 25.5053, 23.0302



51.1029, 39.2416, 32.6538



30.7678, 41.6347, 33.9374



9.5639, 9.5499, 10.0927



14.2006, 7.3114, 1.0839

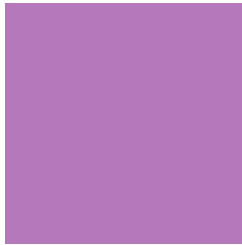


0.5681, 0.2911, 0.1049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

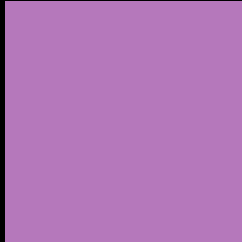
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 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 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7422, 26.8446,



# 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

34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641

### Protanopia

28.0648, 27.1580, 59.6400

### Deuteranopia

27.6114, 26.9525, 48.5468



## Tritanopia

30.3955, 26.9727, 28.4152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



## Protanomaly

29.7933, 26.6459, 56.3962



## Deuteranomaly

29.6655, 26.5425, 48.9071



## Tritanomaly

31.6781, 26.7031, 35.3829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

29.6768, 27.8355, 37.5269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 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(181, 120, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 120, 187)  
}
```

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(181, 120, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 120, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 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(181, 120, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 120, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 120, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 120, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 120, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 120,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7422, 26.8446, 50.3641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 120, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
120, 187) }
```

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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