

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8561, 27.7286, 98.1228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8561, 27.7286, 98.1228)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.9347, 27.7745,  
98.1275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8082FF
RGB	128, 130, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 75%
HSV	239°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275
YIQ	143.6520, -41.3170, 38.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

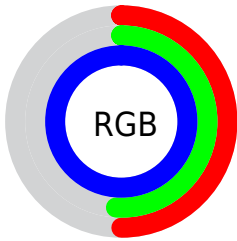
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 130, 255
Decimal	8422143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.68, 31.93, -62.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 70.359, 296.992
Y <sub>xy</sub>	27.7745, 0.2172, 0.1727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612223 (0xFF8082FF)
YUV	143.6520, 54.8946, -13.7268
Hunter-Lab	52.7015, 26.0961, -73.5039

# Details

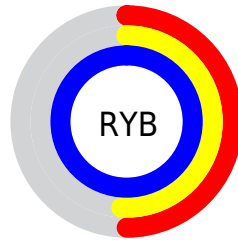
The XYZ color **34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **80.2631, 93.0715, 34.1583**, and the grayscale version is **26.1691, 27.5319, 29.9822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4770, 51.6518, 101.6536**, and **15.2672, 11.0743, 54.1562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6286, 20.1577, 96.9897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0206, 37.5179, 99.5820**.

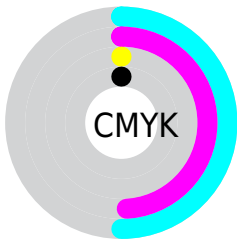
# Distribution



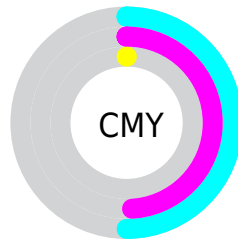
- Red (50%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 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 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.9347, 27.7745,  
98.1275

■ 34.9347, 27.7745,  
98.1275

315.7931,  
291.3878, 575.3677

■ 23.7789, 18.1557,  
74.1295

■ 66.7193, 56.1242,  
160.6109

■ 15.2935, 11.0619,  
54.4026

■ 88.0787, 75.6240,  
199.9334

■ 9.1133, 6.1085,  
38.5283

■ 113.5701, 99.1862,  
245.2012

■ 4.8729, 2.9111,  
26.0879

143.5587,  
127.1952, 296.8327

■ 2.2068, 1.0855,  
16.6631

178.4100,  
160.0355, 355.2466

■ 0.7463, 0.0000,  
9.8352

218.4892,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

198.0915, 420.8614

5.1856

264.1618,  
241.7474, 494.0956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2959

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7289

■ 34.9347, 27.7745,  
98.1275

■ 34.9347, 27.7745,  
98.1275

■ 28.6286, 20.1577,  
96.9897

■ 43.0206, 37.5179,  
99.5820

■ 23.9653, 14.5066,  
96.1447

■ 53.0034, 49.5277,  
101.3740

■ 20.7930, 10.6414,  
95.5658

■ 64.9936, 63.9349,  
103.5229

■ 18.9305, 8.3484,  
95.2214

■ 79.0927, 80.8595,  
106.0466

■ 18.1052, 7.3211,  
95.0666

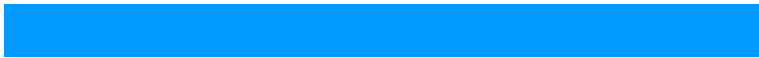
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 18.0935, 7.3070,  
95.0645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5126, 27.7745, 110.1161



34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275



43.4693, 27.7745, 65.4838

# Triad

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



34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275



36.8397, 27.7745, 4.9725



12.7517, 27.7745, 27.7465

# Complementary

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



34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275



80.2631, 93.0715, 34.1583

# 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.



14.5096, 27.7745, 10.6543



34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275



27.3054, 27.7745, 2.9736

# Square

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



34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275



44.7313, 27.7745, 13.0298



19.3806, 27.7745, 4.2411



13.9164, 27.7745, 58.3200



# Rectangle

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



34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275



46.7833, 27.7745, 42.6431



19.3806, 27.7745, 4.2411



13.0087, 27.7745, 20.5131

# Sweetspot

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



34.9358, 27.7754, 98.1276



71.4945, 71.7404, 104.6869



62.3740, 83.1940, 105.6018



14.6789, 14.6064, 22.2956



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.



34.9358, 27.7754, 98.1276



28.5207, 20.0272, 96.9702



46.8521, 33.5280, 98.6099



17.0259, 17.4235, 22.7156



9.4641, 3.8379, 49.6766



0.9292, 0.3891, 4.8394



# Inverse Universe

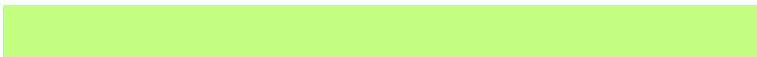
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.9893, 38.3115, 25.7218



48.5107, 31.7705, 16.7804



61.8072, 84.4977, 33.4761



18.0210, 17.9917, 18.7276



21.5653, 11.1154, 1.0952

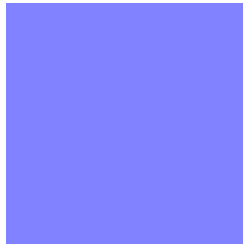


2.1036, 1.0838, 0.1271



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

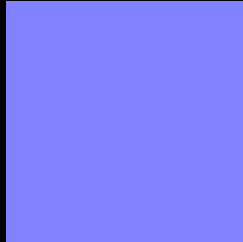
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 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 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9347, 27.7745,



# 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

34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275

### Protanopia

31.4526, 28.0509, 98.3644

### Deuteranopia

28.9032, 27.9196, 95.1325



## Tritanopia

23.1846, 27.8461, 39.2748

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275

**Protanomaly**

32.4477, 27.7119, 98.2465

**Deuteranomaly**

30.1732, 27.4467, 95.8029

**Tritanomaly**

26.4817, 27.2927, 56.6956

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275

**Achromatopsia**

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

**Achromatomaly**

28.3656, 27.3292, 49.1274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 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(128, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 130, 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(128, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 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".

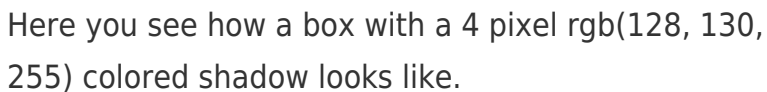
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 130, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 130, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 130,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9347, 27.7745, 98.1275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
130, 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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