

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9243, 16.1518, 95.8846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9243, 16.1518, 95.8846)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.0016, 16.1920,  
95.8883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB0EFF
RGB	171, 14, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 5%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.95, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 53%
HSV	279°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883
YIQ	88.4170, 16.2110, 108.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

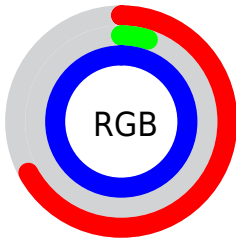
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 14, 255
Decimal	11210495
CIE Lab	47.23, 85.86, -82.70
CIE LCh	47, 119.211, 316.077
Yxy	16.1920, 0.2380, 0.1101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289400575 (0xFFAB0EFF)
YUV	88.4170, 82.1254, 72.4253
Hunter-Lab	40.2393, 84.8471, -113.1178

# Details

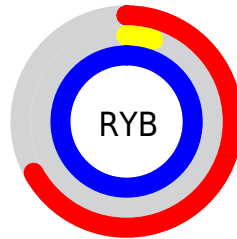
The XYZ color **35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **40.8763, 74.1484, 12.5733**, and the grayscale version is **9.1915, 9.6701, 10.5308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5686, 32.3723, 97.9274**, and **16.3847, 7.2824, 53.3654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8017, 15.3403, 95.7872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5893, 18.3946, 96.1771**.

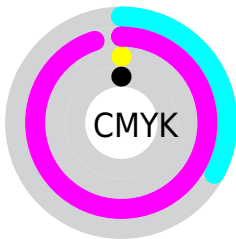
# Distribution



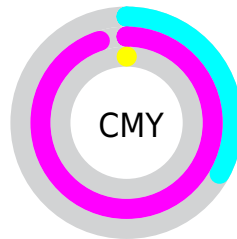
- Red (67%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 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 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0016, 16.1920,  
95.8883


 35.0016, 16.1920,  
95.8883


316.0833,  
230.4720, 568.0617


 23.8306, 9.6601,  
72.2736


 66.8223, 36.9312,  
157.4974


 15.3321, 5.1742,  
52.8940


 88.2026, 51.9073,  
196.3288

 9.1406, 2.3498,  
37.3310


 113.7169, 70.4670,  
241.0695

 4.8909, 0.7999,  
25.1661

 143.7303, 92.9945,  
292.1381

 2.2175, 0.0000,  
15.9807

 178.6083,  
119.8744, 349.9531

 0.7519, 0.0000,  
9.3563

 218.7163,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.4911, 414.9330

4.8743

264.4195,  
188.2288, 487.4963

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1163

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6254

■ 35.0016, 16.1920,  
95.8883

■ 35.0016, 16.1920,  
95.8883

■ 33.8017, 15.3403,  
95.7872

■ 37.5893, 18.3946,  
96.1771

■ 40.8720, 21.7915,  
96.6597

■ 44.9497, 26.5781,  
97.3687

■ 49.9036, 32.9128,  
98.3303

■ 55.8036, 40.9326,  
99.5674

■ 62.7121, 50.7587,  
101.0999

■ 70.6857, 62.5010,  
102.9461

■ 79.7763, 76.2604,  
105.1228

■ 90.0325, 92.1308,  
107.6455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.6879, 16.1920, 152.0681



35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883



44.4940, 16.1920, 35.5309

# Triad

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



35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883



20.7789, 16.1920, 0.0000



2.9977, 16.1920, 38.9891

# Complementary

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



35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883



40.8763, 74.1484, 12.5733

# 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.



2.9322, 16.1920, 7.0539



35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883



10.4472, 16.1920, 0.0000

# Square

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



35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883



34.0811, 16.1920, 0.0000



4.9451, 16.1920, 0.0000



5.2013, 16.1920, 100.7235



# Rectangle

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



35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883



45.4749, 16.1920, 12.1884



4.9451, 16.1920, 0.0000



2.7761, 16.1920, 24.4902

# Sweetspot

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



35.0025, 16.1925, 95.8884



67.7774, 58.1770, 102.2648



22.6319, 16.1148, 96.5254



13.7774, 11.3798, 21.7203



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.



35.0025, 16.1925, 95.8884



33.8017, 15.3403, 95.7872



54.1636, 26.6808, 69.2098



18.1421, 17.9650, 22.7613



17.8295, 8.1020, 50.0587



1.8541, 0.8497, 4.8796



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6017, 22.4560, 13.5916



43.0380, 21.9792, 11.3982



36.5202, 71.8450, 14.9776



18.2708, 18.0916, 20.0429



22.5517, 11.5100, 6.2896



2.2451, 1.1404, 0.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

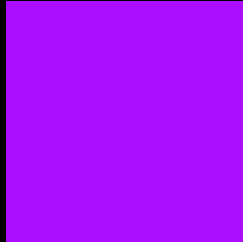
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

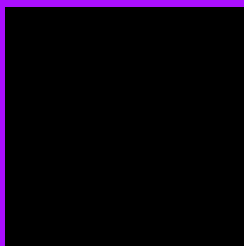
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0016, 16.1920,



# 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

35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883

### Protanopia

19.6115, 16.5944, 76.2981

### Deuteranopia

16.4384, 16.5680, 55.7576



## Tritanopia

18.7655, 16.1263, 16.3110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883

## Protanomaly

19.8680, 12.0947, 82.1763

## Deuteranomaly

17.5688, 11.7306, 68.3561

## Tritanomaly

21.8876, 13.6995, 35.2089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883

## Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

## Achromatomaly

14.5648, 9.3590, 29.4726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 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(171, 14, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 14, 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(171, 14, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 14, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 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(171, 14, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 14, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 14, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 14, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 14, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 14,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0016, 16.1920, 95.8883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 14, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 14,  
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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