

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9483, 22.3465, 97.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9483, 22.3465, 97.0790)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.9954, 22.4394,  
97.0945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9662FF
RGB	150, 98, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.4117, 0.6157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 69%
HSV	260°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945
YIQ	131.4460, -19.4050, 59.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

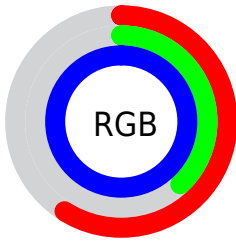
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	150, 98, 255
Decimal	9855743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.49, 54.53, -70.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 89.500, 307.537
Y <sub>xy</sub>	22.4394, 0.2265, 0.1452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288045823 (0xFF9662FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	131.4460, 60.9121, 16.2719
Hunter-Lab	47.3702, 48.9713, -88.3672

# Details

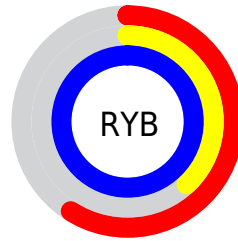
The XYZ color **34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.5923, 85.0979, 24.6822**, and the grayscale version is **21.5275, 22.6486, 24.6643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.6950, 43.0549, 99.9827**, and **15.3110, 8.2379, 53.6064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0651, 16.9024, 96.2856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1440, 29.7325, 98.1782**.

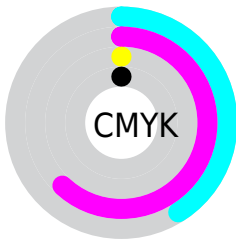
# Distribution



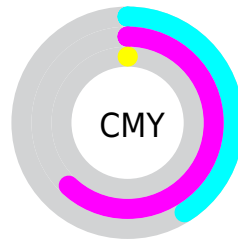
- Red (59%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 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 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 34.9954, 22.4394,  
97.0945


 34.9954, 22.4394,  
97.0945


316.0564,  
264.8324, 572.0035


 23.8258, 14.1801,  
73.2730

 66.8127, 47.4712,  
159.1755


 15.3285, 8.2460,  
53.7060


 88.1912, 65.0124,  
198.2720

 9.1381, 4.2528,  
37.9751


 113.7033, 86.4165,  
243.2972

 4.8892, 1.8160,  
25.6617

 143.7144,  
112.0677, 294.6698

 2.2165, 0.4971,  
16.3472

178.5900,  
142.3506, 352.8081

 0.7514, 0.0000,  
9.6132

218.6952,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.6493, 418.1308

5.0410

264.3956,  
218.3485, 491.0565

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2122

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6814

■ 34.9954, 22.4394,  
97.0945

■ 34.9954, 22.4394,  
97.0945

■ 30.0651, 16.9024,  
96.2856

■ 41.1440, 29.7325,  
98.1782

■ 26.2555, 12.9591,  
95.7253

■ 48.5916, 38.9195,  
99.5589

■ 23.4561, 10.4188,  
95.3825

■ 57.4149, 50.1266,  
101.2570

■ 21.7479, 9.1264,  
95.2231

■ 67.6835, 63.4683,  
103.2910

■ 79.4619, 79.0504,  
105.6779

■ 92.8105, 96.9715,  
108.4335

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.8968, 22.4394, 126.5171



34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



43.9169, 22.4394, 51.4045

# Triad

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



34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



29.3703, 22.4394, 0.7858



7.5685, 22.4394, 32.2185

# Complementary

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



34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



62.5923, 85.0979, 24.6822

# 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.



8.2216, 22.4394, 9.0673



34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



18.9502, 22.4394, 0.3651

# Square

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



34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



40.0360, 22.4394, 4.0944



11.7824, 22.4394, 1.7596



9.6018, 22.4394, 74.2823



# Rectangle

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



34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



46.2432, 22.4394, 26.8267



11.7824, 22.4394, 1.7596



7.4959, 22.4394, 22.1855

# Sweetspot

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



34.9964, 22.4401, 97.0946



71.7097, 68.7659, 104.1014



44.9864, 53.6153, 102.5855



14.6429, 13.7894, 22.1398



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.



34.9964, 22.4401, 97.0946



29.0393, 15.8034, 96.1276



53.8499, 32.1594, 97.9769



17.5698, 17.6699, 22.7346



11.5038, 4.8409, 49.7627



1.2300, 0.5280, 4.8504



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3869, 34.3072, 60.1477



52.7753, 29.0194, 52.9774



46.6850, 76.8974, 23.9377



18.5218, 18.1920, 21.3651



25.4386, 12.6647, 21.4917

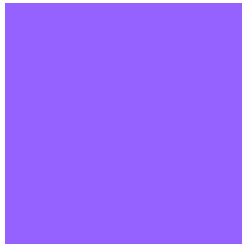


2.5275, 1.2534, 2.3591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

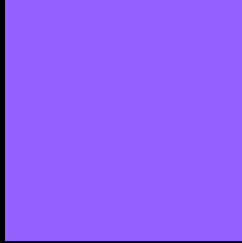
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

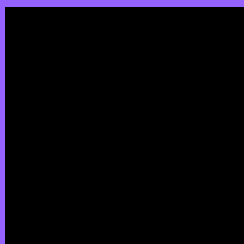
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9954, 22.4394,



# 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

34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945

### Protanopia

26.7298, 22.7701, 97.5940

### Deuteranopia

23.0955, 22.6582, 80.2470



## Tritanopia

21.0924, 22.3666, 28.4048

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



## Protanomaly

28.0417, 21.6421, 97.3071



## Deuteranomaly

24.1692, 20.5960, 85.9207



## Tritanomaly

24.7132, 21.5576, 47.1145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

24.9145, 21.7315, 43.9558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 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(150, 98, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 98, 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(150, 98, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 98, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 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(150, 98, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 98, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 98, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 98, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 98, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 98,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9954, 22.4394, 97.0945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 98, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 98,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor