

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0499, 19.4073, 65.6514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0499, 19.4073, 65.6514)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.9573, 19.3406,  
65.5090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD40D6
RGB	189, 64, 214
RGB Percent	74%, 25%, 84%
CMY	0.2588, 0.7490, 0.1608
CMYK	0.12, 0.70, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	290°, 65%, 55%
HSV	290°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090
YIQ	118.4750, 26.3500, 73.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

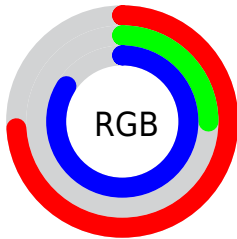
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 64, 214
Decimal	12402902
CIE Lab	51.08, 69.08, -53.18
CIE LCh	51, 87.182, 322.412
Yxy	19.3406, 0.2918, 0.1614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290592982 (0xFFBD40D6)
YUV	118.4750, 47.0938, 61.8504
Hunter-Lab	43.9779, 64.9251, -57.5331

# Details

The XYZ color **34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **29.0923, 50.5876, 13.0822**, and the grayscale version is **17.2206, 18.1175, 19.7299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7209, 41.0955, 99.1815**, and **15.5316, 7.2939, 32.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1001, 16.9227, 65.1405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3006, 22.6967, 66.0336**.

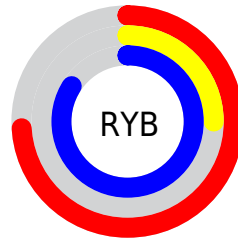
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (25%)

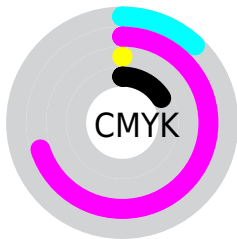
Blue (84%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (84%)

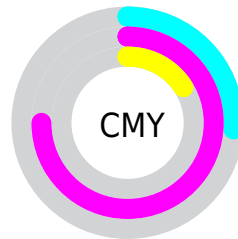


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 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 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 34.9573, 19.3406,  
65.5090


 34.9573, 19.3406,  
65.5090


315.8911,  
248.3227, 462.9750


 23.7963, 11.9166,  
47.4200


 66.7541, 42.3088,  
114.4016


 15.3065, 6.6869,  
33.0111


 88.1206, 58.6219,  
146.0422

 9.1225, 3.2671,  
21.8637


 113.6197, 78.6668,  
183.0372

 4.8789, 1.2727,  
13.5594

 143.6167,  
102.8280, 225.8049

 2.2104, 0.1199,  
7.6797

 178.4770,  
131.4897, 274.7641

 0.7482, 0.0000,  
3.8058

218.5659,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

165.0365, 330.3331

1.5194

264.2489,  
203.8527, 392.9306

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2323

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.9573, 19.3406,  
65.5090

■ 34.9573, 19.3406,  
65.5090

■ 33.1001, 16.9227,  
65.1405

■ 37.3006, 22.6967,  
66.0336

■ 31.6701, 15.3281,  
64.9081

■ 40.1751, 27.0836,  
66.7288

■ 30.5748, 14.3598,  
64.7789

■ 43.6233, 32.5851,  
67.6090

■ 47.6827, 39.2759,  
68.6865

■ 52.3874, 47.2241,  
69.9727

■ 57.7690, 56.4928,  
71.4781

■ 63.8569, 67.1406,  
73.2125

■ 70.6789, 79.2226,  
75.1850

■ 77.7472, 91.7630,  
77.2330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4787, 19.3406, 102.8850



34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



40.2813, 19.3406, 27.9939

# Triad

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



34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



20.6670, 19.3406, 0.1158



6.8975, 19.3406, 44.9316

# Complementary

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



34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



29.0923, 50.5876, 13.0822

# 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.



6.3359, 19.3406, 15.3753



34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



12.7441, 19.3406, 0.5228

# Square

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



34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



30.5050, 19.3406, 1.3752



8.1040, 19.3406, 3.3198



9.9911, 19.3406, 85.8201



# Rectangle

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



34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



39.8728, 19.3406, 12.3921



8.1040, 19.3406, 3.3198



6.4561, 19.3406, 33.0415

# Sweetspot

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



34.9581, 19.3414, 65.5094



77.0742, 68.8099, 103.8271



17.8249, 13.0905, 65.2059



16.0648, 13.9941, 22.1044



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.



34.9581, 19.3414, 65.5094



48.1403, 23.8990, 96.6834



36.2663, 20.6439, 37.1960



12.7404, 12.5231, 15.6832



18.5564, 8.7187, 39.1580



1.1744, 0.5543, 2.3644



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3686, 18.6848, 11.4049



43.3479, 23.3608, 9.1531



29.1987, 50.3985, 24.1094



12.5069, 12.4542, 13.3433



16.9772, 8.7272, 1.9183

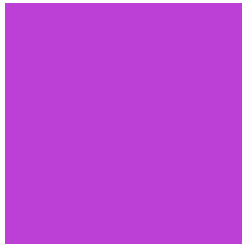


1.0506, 0.5370, 0.2557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

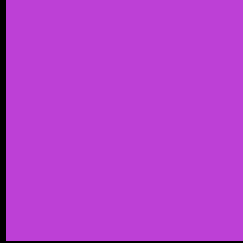
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

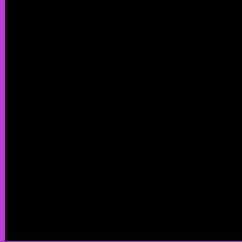
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.9573, 19.3406,



# 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

34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090

### Protanopia

23.7338, 19.8590, 93.0247

### Deuteranopia

20.2968, 19.7188, 59.8631



## Tritanopia

24.8902, 19.2898, 16.3214

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



## Protanomaly

22.1080, 16.1150, 82.0661



## Deuteranomaly

22.6921, 17.4363, 61.8441



## Tritanomaly

27.4189, 18.5950, 29.3382

# Monochromacy



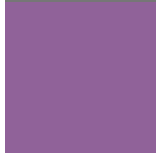
## Original Color

34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090



## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



## Achromatomaly

21.6191, 16.9646, 32.2720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 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(189, 64, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 64, 214)  
}
```

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(189, 64, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 64, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 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(189, 64, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 64, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 64, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 64, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 64, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 64,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.9573, 19.3406, 65.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 64, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 64,  
214) }
```

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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