

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503)</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(35.1818, 22.2611,  
97.0503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9860FF
RGB	152, 96, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.6235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 69%
HSV	261°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503
YIQ	130.8700, -17.6630, 61.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

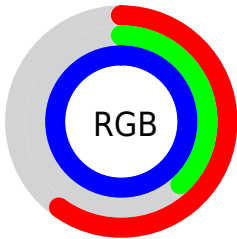
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 96, 255
Decimal	9986303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.30, 55.97, -71.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 90.616, 308.147
Y <sub>xy</sub>	22.2611, 0.2277, 0.1441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288176383 (0xFF9860FF)
YUV	130.8700, 61.1961, 18.5310
Hunter-Lab	47.1817, 50.5336, -88.9294

# Details

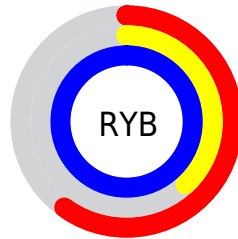
The XYZ color **35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.4235, 84.5061, 24.1405**, and the grayscale version is **21.3212, 22.4316, 24.4280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9488, 42.7119, 99.9031**, and **15.3924, 8.1079, 53.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3418, 16.8546, 96.2618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2085, 29.3992, 98.1104**.

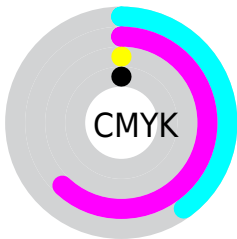
# Distribution



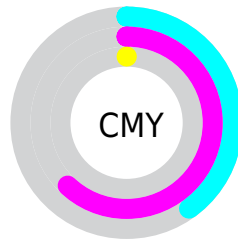
- Red (60%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 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 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.1818, 22.2611,  
97.0503


 35.1818, 22.2611,  
97.0503


316.8640,  
263.9068, 571.8593


 23.9701, 14.0489,  
73.2363


 67.0995, 47.1772,  
159.1140


 15.4361, 8.1547,  
53.6762


 88.5362, 64.6498,  
198.2008

 9.2143, 4.1941,  
37.9515


 114.1120, 85.9780,  
243.2157

 4.9395, 1.7827,  
25.6435

 144.1921,  
111.5462, 294.5771

 2.2462, 0.4764,  
16.3337

179.1421,  
141.7388, 352.7036

 0.7669, 0.0000,  
9.6037

219.3271,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

176.9402, 418.0138

5.0349

265.1127,  
217.5347, 490.9262

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2086

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6793

■ 35.1818, 22.2611,  
97.0503

■ 35.1818, 22.2611,  
97.0503

■ 30.3418, 16.8546,  
96.2618

■ 41.2085, 29.3992,  
98.1104

■ 26.5919, 13.0166,  
95.7186

■ 48.5014, 38.4072,  
99.4648

■ 23.8221, 10.5540,  
95.3893

■ 57.1361, 49.4113,  
101.1337

■ 22.2488, 9.3846,  
95.2465

■ 67.1810, 62.5260,  
103.1356

■ 78.6994, 77.8569,  
105.4877

■ 91.7507, 95.5024,  
108.2058

■ 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.



23.9639, 22.2611, 127.6986



35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



44.1179, 22.2611, 50.6266

# Triad

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



35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



29.0396, 22.2611, 0.6656



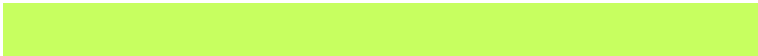
7.3820, 22.2611, 32.7870

# Complementary

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



35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



61.4235, 84.5061, 24.1405

# 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.



7.9784, 22.2611, 9.1122



35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



18.5810, 22.2611, 0.2743

# Square

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



35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



39.8718, 22.2611, 3.7793



11.4664, 22.2611, 1.6960



9.4663, 22.2611, 75.7080



# Rectangle

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



35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



46.3650, 22.2611, 26.0394



11.4664, 22.2611, 1.6960



7.2923, 22.2611, 22.5227

# Sweetspot

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



35.1828, 22.2618, 97.0504



70.8754, 67.4138, 103.8844



43.3781, 50.7151, 102.1105



14.4934, 13.5334, 22.0983



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.



35.1828, 22.2618, 97.0504



29.2470, 15.6930, 96.0953



55.2364, 32.5998, 97.9889



17.6066, 17.6889, 22.7363



11.7713, 4.9788, 49.7752



1.2593, 0.5431, 4.8517



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7313, 33.7493, 57.6073



52.0973, 28.5138, 50.1296



45.5964, 76.3470, 23.3998



18.5050, 18.1853, 21.2767



25.1797, 12.5612, 20.1286

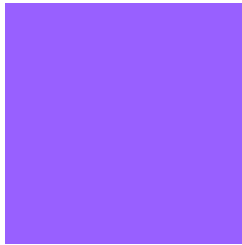


2.5035, 1.2438, 2.2331



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

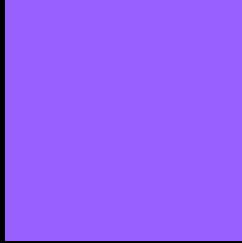
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

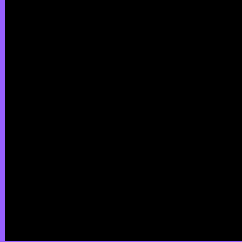
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503.



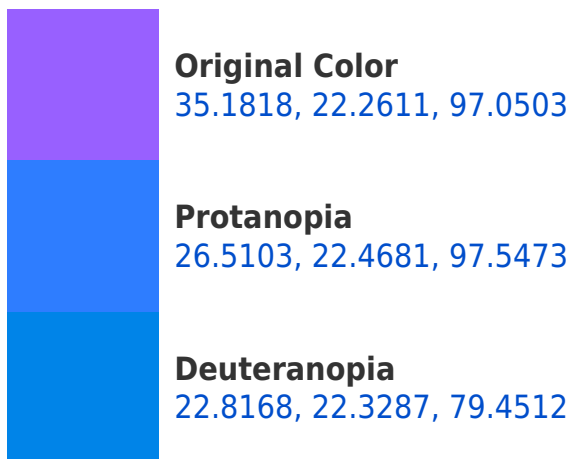
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1818, 22.2611,



# 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





## Tritanopia

21.1881, 22.0296, 27.9463

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



## Protanomaly

27.8136, 21.1859, 97.2311



## Deuteranomaly

23.9006, 20.2971, 85.0961



## Tritanomaly

24.7965, 21.2509, 47.0509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

24.9624, 21.5804, 43.9241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 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(152, 96, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 96, 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(152, 96, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 96, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 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(152, 96, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 96, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 96, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 96, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 96, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 96,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1818, 22.2611, 97.0503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 96, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 96,  
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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