

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.2410, 20.6561, 64.1857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.2410, 20.6561, 64.1857)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106)</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(35.2071, 20.6137,  
64.4106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC4CD4
RGB	188, 76, 212
RGB Percent	74%, 30%, 83%
CMY	0.2627, 0.7019, 0.1686
CMYK	0.11, 0.64, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	289°, 61%, 56%
HSV	289°, 64%, 83%
XYZ	35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106
YIQ	124.9920, 23.0960, 66.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

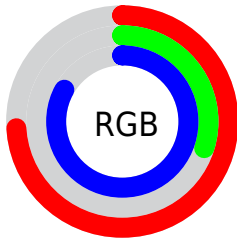
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 76, 212
Decimal	12340436
CIE Lab	52.52, 63.73, -49.75
CIE LCh	53, 80.843, 322.023
Yxy	20.6137, 0.2928, 0.1715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290530516 (0xFFBC4CD4)
YUV	124.9920, 42.8949, 55.2580
Hunter-Lab	45.4023, 58.9633, -52.3309

# Details

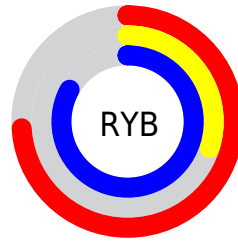
The XYZ color **35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **30.1042, 50.3186, 14.9641**, and the grayscale version is **19.3461, 20.3536, 22.1651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6590, 43.4967, 99.5955**, and **15.4784, 7.3247, 32.4963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0703, 17.6899, 63.9592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8505, 24.5137, 65.0244**.

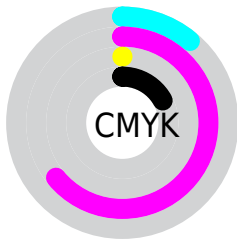
# Distribution



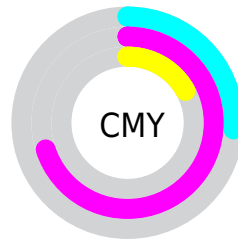
- Red (74%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 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 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35.2071, 20.6137,  
64.4106

35.2071, 20.6137,  
64.4106

316.9735,  
255.2183, 458.9190

23.9897, 12.8419,  
46.5350

67.1384, 44.4437,  
112.8072

15.4507, 7.3198,  
32.3165

88.5830, 61.2708,  
144.1653

9.2247, 3.6629,  
21.3365

114.1674, 81.8850,  
180.8546

4.9463, 1.4868,  
13.1766

144.2569,  
106.6709, 223.2938

2.2502, 0.2794,  
7.4181

179.2169,  
136.0128, 271.9012

0.7690, 0.0000,  
3.6425

219.4128,

0.0000, 0.0000,

170.2950, 327.0956

1.4314

265.2099,  
209.9021, 389.2953

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.2071, 20.6137,  
64.4106

■ 35.2071, 20.6137,  
64.4106

■ 33.0703, 17.6899,  
63.9592

■ 37.8505, 24.5137,  
65.0244

■ 31.3881, 15.6408,  
63.6523

■ 41.0408, 29.4725,  
65.8134

■ 30.1012, 14.3474,  
63.4705

■ 44.8171, 35.5673,  
66.7907

■ 29.4709, 13.8200,  
63.4019

■ 49.2139, 42.8668,  
67.9680

■ 54.2631, 51.4346,  
69.3556

■ 59.9943, 61.3297,  
70.9635

■ 66.4352, 72.6074,  
72.8008

■ 73.6122, 85.3197,  
74.8763

■ 77.6675, 91.7513,  
75.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2657, 20.6137, 97.9820



35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



40.2340, 20.6137, 29.4654

# Triad

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



35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



21.9112, 20.6137, 0.7339



8.1427, 20.6137, 44.5341

# Complementary

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



35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



30.1042, 50.3186, 14.9641

# 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.



7.5887, 20.6137, 16.6386



35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



14.1580, 20.6137, 1.0973

# Square

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



35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



31.2534, 20.6137, 2.1935



9.4505, 20.6137, 4.3552



11.2667, 20.6137, 81.8758



# Rectangle

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



35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



39.9162, 20.6137, 14.1503



9.4505, 20.6137, 4.3552



7.6940, 20.6137, 33.4754

# Sweetspot

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



35.2079, 20.6146, 64.4110



78.4181, 71.3022, 104.2374



19.5122, 15.5853, 64.2676



16.3197, 14.4749, 22.1837



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.



35.2079, 20.6146, 64.4110



49.2175, 25.5825, 96.9516



36.8916, 22.0288, 39.8118



12.7281, 12.5167, 15.6826



18.2700, 8.5711, 39.1446



1.1596, 0.5467, 2.3637



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0367, 20.0868, 14.2461



44.7751, 25.1477, 12.9197



29.8584, 49.9575, 25.5439



12.5118, 12.4562, 13.3696



16.9982, 8.7356, 2.0286



1.0529, 0.5380, 0.2680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

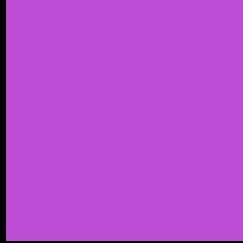
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

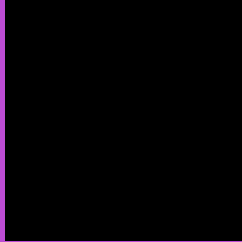
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106.



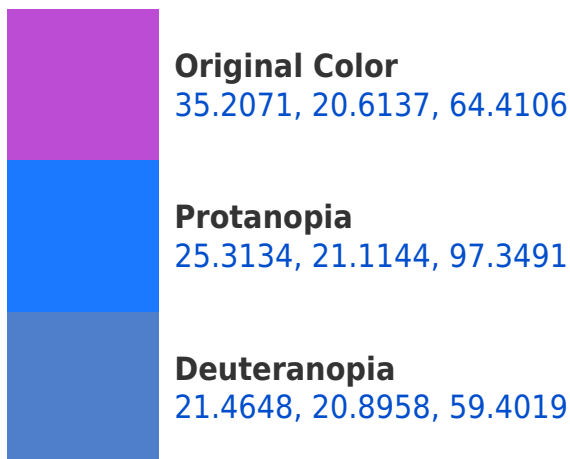
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2071, 20.6137,



# 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

25.8139, 20.6143, 18.2412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



## Protanomaly

24.3779, 18.2664, 83.9023



## Deuteranomaly

24.1109, 19.1033, 60.8090



## Tritanomaly

28.3394, 20.0576, 30.8116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106



## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331



## Achromatomaly

23.5562, 19.2456, 34.3715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 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(188, 76, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 76, 212)  
}
```

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(188, 76, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 76, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 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(188, 76, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 76, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 76, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 76, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 76, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 76,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.2071, 20.6137, 64.4106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 76, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 76,  
212) }
```

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