

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.2883, 27.9911, 98.1507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.2883, 27.9911, 98.1507)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.2386, 27.9311,  
98.1417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8282FF
RGB	130, 130, 255
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.49, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 75%
HSV	240°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417
YIQ	144.2500, -40.1250, 38.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

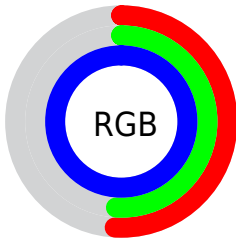
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 130, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8553215</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.83, 32.36, -62.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">60, 70.343, 297.386</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.9311, 0.2185, 0.1732</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286743295</a> (0xFF8282FF)
YUV	<a href="#">144.2500, 54.5998, -12.4972</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.8499, 26.5308, -73.1060</a>

# Details

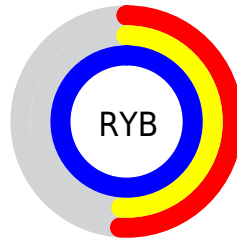
The XYZ color **35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **81.0277, 94.3909, 35.0683**, and the grayscale version is **26.4095, 27.7848, 30.2577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9698, 51.9058, 101.6766**, and **15.4044, 11.1450, 54.1626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8189, 20.1954, 96.9869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4697, 37.8486, 99.6222**.

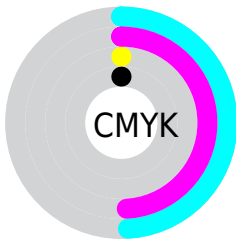
# Distribution



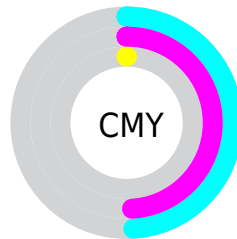
- Red (51%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 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 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.2386, 27.9311,  
98.1417

■ 35.2386, 27.9311,  
98.1417

317.1098,  
292.1375, 575.4139

■ 24.0141, 18.2737,  
74.1413

■ 67.1868, 56.3744,  
160.6306

■ 15.4689, 11.1467,  
54.4122

■ 88.6413, 75.9292,  
199.9562

■ 9.2376, 6.1656,  
38.5359

■ 114.2364, 99.5518,  
245.2273

■ 4.9548, 2.9460,  
26.0938

144.3376,  
127.6268, 296.8624

■ 2.2553, 1.1036,  
16.6674

179.3101,  
160.5384, 355.2801

■ 0.7716, 0.0000,  
9.8382

219.5195,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

198.6712, 420.8989

5.1876

265.3309,  
242.4094, 494.1373

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2971

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7296

■ 35.2386, 27.9311,  
98.1417

■ 35.2386, 27.9311,  
98.1417

■ 28.8189, 20.1954,  
96.9869

■ 43.4697, 37.8486,  
99.6222

■ 24.0712, 14.4748,  
96.1330

■ 53.6312, 50.0926,  
101.4499

■ 20.8412, 10.5829,  
95.5520

■ 65.8358, 64.7984,  
103.6452

■ 18.9444, 8.2976,  
95.2109

■ 80.1865, 82.0903,  
106.2265

■ 18.1086, 7.2905,  
95.0605

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 18.0501, 7.2201,  
95.0500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7736, 27.9311, 110.5324



35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417



43.7615, 27.9311, 65.2851

# Triad

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



35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417



36.8993, 27.9311, 4.9716



12.8422, 27.9311, 28.2280

# Complementary

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



35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417



81.0277, 94.3909, 35.0683

# 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.



14.5688, 27.9311, 10.8850



35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417



27.3370, 27.9311, 3.0088

# Square

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



35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417



44.8614, 27.9311, 12.9590



19.4179, 27.9311, 4.3319



14.0511, 27.9311, 59.0429



# Rectangle

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



35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417



47.0340, 27.9311, 42.4414



19.4179, 27.9311, 4.3319



13.0877, 27.9311, 20.9023

# Sweetspot

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



35.2397, 27.9320, 98.1418



71.3399, 71.4306, 104.6352



63.0162, 83.4859, 107.4008



14.6424, 14.5332, 22.2834



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.



35.2397, 27.9320, 98.1418



28.8295, 20.2081, 96.9888



47.8981, 34.4576, 98.7342



17.0032, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4316, 3.7727, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2721, 44.4454, 99.6370



64.2950, 38.4914, 98.6439



61.6546, 84.4037, 34.1616



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7916



30.9795, 14.8811, 50.6701

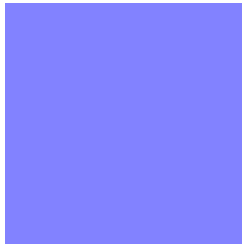


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

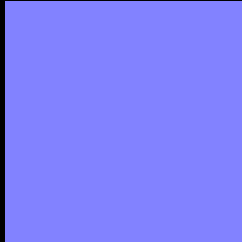
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 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 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2386, 27.9311,



# 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

35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417

### Protanopia

31.5479, 28.1000, 98.3688

### Deuteranopia

29.2128, 28.3071, 95.1909



## Tritanopia

23.5226, 28.0204, 39.2907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417

## Protanomaly

32.5631, 27.7714, 98.2519

## Deuteranomaly

30.4284, 27.5783, 95.8148

## Tritanomaly

26.8614, 27.4884, 56.7134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

28.5318, 27.4149, 49.1352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 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(130, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 130, 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(130, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 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(130, 130, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.2386, 27.9311, 98.1417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
130, 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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