

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.3614, 30.9876, 57.6165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.3614, 30.9876, 57.6165)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378)</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(35.2970, 30.9404,  
57.5378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68CC6
RGB	166, 140, 198
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4510, 0.2235
CMYK	0.16, 0.29, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	267°, 34%, 66%
HSV	267°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378
YIQ	154.3860, -3.1220, 23.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

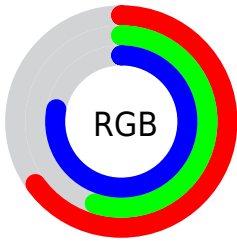
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 140, 198
Decimal	10915014
CIE Lab	62.46, 21.22, -26.42
CIE LCh	62, 33.886, 308.761
Yxy	30.9404, 0.2852, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105094 (0xFFA68CC6)
YUV	154.3860, 21.5017, 10.1855
Hunter-Lab	55.6241, 15.9274, -22.3930

# Details

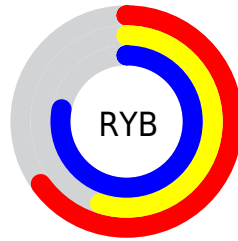
The XYZ color **35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.9420, 51.0530, 32.4560**, and the grayscale version is **30.7950, 32.3988, 35.2822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4660, 61.3332, 102.8904**, and **15.5003, 12.8367, 28.0463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4666, 24.5354, 56.5566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8446, 38.4893, 58.7030**.

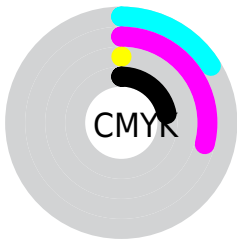
# Distribution



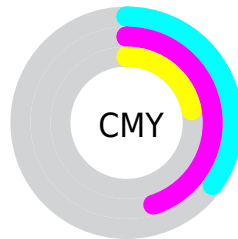
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 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 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.2970, 30.9404,  
57.5378

■ 35.2970, 30.9404,  
57.5378

317.3624,  
306.2636, 433.0115

■ 24.0593, 20.5535,  
41.0249

■ 67.2766, 61.1462,  
102.7576

■ 15.5026, 12.7980,  
28.0187

■ 88.7493, 81.7339,  
132.3016

■ 9.2615, 7.2896,  
18.1006

■ 114.3643,  
106.4906, 167.0264

■ 4.9706, 3.6439,  
10.8521

144.4870,  
135.8008, 207.3506

■ 2.2646, 1.4764,  
5.8545

179.4829,  
170.0488, 253.6927

■ 0.7765, 0.2720,  
2.6895

219.7171,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.6190, 306.4711

0.9381

265.5552,  
254.8958, 366.1046

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.2970, 30.9404,  
57.5378

35.2970, 30.9404,  
57.5378

30.4666, 24.5354,  
56.5566

40.8446, 38.4893,  
58.7030

26.3175, 19.2123,  
55.7478

47.1368, 47.2324,  
60.0590

22.8152, 14.9085,  
55.1017

54.2031, 57.2216,  
61.6146

19.9206, 11.5536,  
54.6067

62.0707, 68.5043,  
63.3777

17.5896, 9.0676,  
54.2497

70.7651, 81.1258,  
65.3557

■ 15.7711, 7.3565,  
54.0153

■ 79.0853, 92.6775,  
67.1469

■ 14.3794, 6.2579,  
53.8766

■ 82.7334, 94.5582,  
67.3176

■ 14.2897, 6.1891,  
53.8680

■ 86.6058, 96.5544,  
67.4988

■ 87.1931, 96.8573,  
67.5263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7751, 30.9404, 65.4172



35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378



38.4412, 30.9404, 43.7177

# Triad

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



35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378



32.7280, 30.9404, 15.1719



21.5076, 30.9404, 37.6941

# Complementary

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



35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378



41.9420, 51.0530, 32.4560

# 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.



21.9138, 30.9404, 25.3245



35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378



28.0819, 30.9404, 14.3504

# Square

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



35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378



36.8538, 30.9404, 20.1941



24.2133, 30.9404, 17.5523



23.0393, 30.9404, 52.1554



# Rectangle

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



35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378



39.1610, 30.9404, 34.2392



24.2133, 30.9404, 17.5523



21.4256, 30.9404, 33.1444

# Sweetspot

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



35.2980, 30.9417, 57.5385



83.6547, 83.8984, 106.3927



35.9274, 39.4898, 59.1553



17.5345, 17.4380, 22.6916



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.



35.2980, 30.9417, 57.5385



57.0272, 47.4888, 100.7683



41.8544, 34.3216, 57.8453



10.5006, 10.5163, 13.3939



9.3884, 4.0741, 35.0359



0.5276, 0.2357, 1.6628



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1142, 33.7418, 43.4296



67.0956, 53.3475, 71.0455



36.4071, 48.1997, 32.1970



10.8746, 10.7332, 12.3231



16.9925, 8.5466, 10.4365

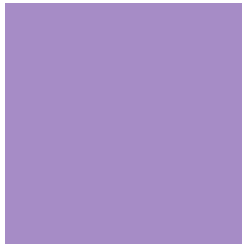


0.8407, 0.4191, 0.6843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

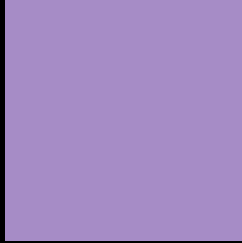
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

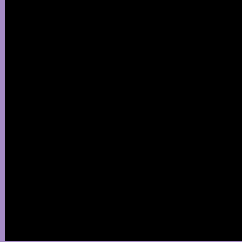
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2970, 30.9404,



# 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

35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378

### Protanopia

31.7586, 31.0536, 62.0777

### Deuteranopia

31.8666, 31.2312, 56.5732



## Tritanopia

30.9898, 30.7416, 37.1013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378

## Protanomaly

32.7936, 30.9330, 60.1194

## Deuteranomaly

33.1194, 31.1683, 57.0938

## Tritanomaly

32.4164, 30.6450, 43.7417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

32.1037, 31.6663, 42.4504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 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(166, 140, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 140, 198)  
}
```

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(166, 140, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 140, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 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(166, 140, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 140, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 140, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 140, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 140, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 140,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.2970, 30.9404, 57.5378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 140, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
140, 198) }
```

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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