

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4253, 22.1599,  
112.7011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4253, 22.1599, 112.7011)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.4780, 21.0036,  
96.9501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8861FF
RGB	136, 97, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.4666, 0.6196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 69%
HSV	255°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501
YIQ	126.6730, -27.4740, 57.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

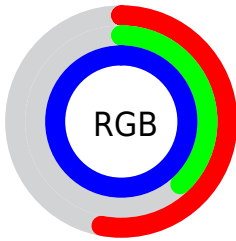
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 97, 255
Decimal	8937983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.95, 52.35, -73.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 90.254, 305.449
Yxy	21.0036, 0.2159, 0.1396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287128063 (0xFF8861FF)
YUV	126.6730, 63.2652, 8.1798
Hunter-Lab	45.8297, 46.2952, -93.3439

# Details

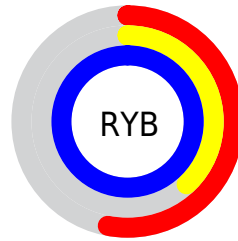
The XYZ color **32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **66.2353, 86.9814, 24.6076**, and the grayscale version is **19.8588, 20.8930, 22.7525**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.5624, 40.4507, 99.6979**, and **13.8422, 7.4807, 53.5377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.6445, 15.5585, 96.1538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6291, 28.2517, 98.0249**.

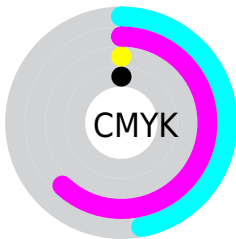
# Distribution



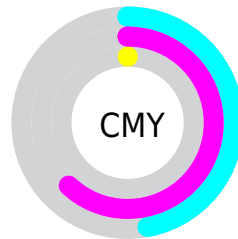
- Red (53%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 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 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.4780, 21.0036,  
96.9501


 32.4780, 21.0036,  
96.9501


304.9977,  
257.2976, 571.5324

 21.8842, 13.1266,  
73.1533

 62.9198, 45.0935,  
158.9747


 13.8879, 7.5158,  
53.6087


 83.4986, 62.0753,  
198.0395

 8.1240, 3.7867,  
37.8979


 108.1363, 82.8607,  
243.0308

 4.2268, 1.5550,  
25.6022

 137.1984,  
107.8343, 294.3670

 1.8312, 0.3270,  
16.3032

171.0503,  
137.3804, 352.4668

 0.5364, 0.0000,  
9.5823

210.0572,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.8834, 417.7485

5.0209

254.5846,  
211.7277, 490.6309

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2006

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6747

■ 32.4780, 21.0036,  
96.9501

■ 32.4780, 21.0036,  
96.9501

■ 27.6445, 15.5585,  
96.1538

■ 38.6291, 28.2517,  
98.0249

■ 24.0205, 11.7483,  
95.6094

■ 46.1882, 37.4465,  
99.4013

■ 21.4830, 9.3744,  
95.2849

■ 55.2405, 48.7187,  
101.0999

■ 20.0967, 8.2751,  
95.1458

■ 65.8634, 62.1872,  
103.1397

■ 78.1289, 77.9617,  
105.5380

■ 92.1042, 96.1446,  
108.3111

■ 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.



21.7406, 21.0036, 123.7759



32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



41.4958, 21.0036, 52.0552

# Triad

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



32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



28.5134, 21.0036, 0.6435



6.7802, 21.0036, 28.1806

# Complementary

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



32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



66.2353, 86.9814, 24.6076

# 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.



7.5694, 21.0036, 7.3366



32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



18.2856, 21.0036, 0.1015

# Square

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



32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



38.7460, 21.0036, 4.0097



11.1640, 21.0036, 1.2703



8.5106, 21.0036, 68.3309



# Rectangle

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



32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



44.1344, 21.0036, 27.2560



11.1640, 21.0036, 1.2703



6.7681, 21.0036, 18.9806

# Sweetspot

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



32.4789, 21.0042, 96.9501



69.3203, 66.6122, 103.8116



48.0859, 59.9735, 103.6494



14.1220, 13.3419, 22.0809



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.



32.4789, 21.0042, 96.9501



26.8108, 14.6546, 96.0233



49.7267, 29.8958, 97.7573



17.4230, 17.5943, 22.7277



10.6136, 4.3820, 49.7210



1.1275, 0.4752, 4.8456



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9089, 34.7672, 68.6214



54.6423, 29.7662, 62.8092



48.5875, 77.8836, 23.7817



18.5897, 18.2192, 21.7227



26.5857, 13.1236, 27.5324

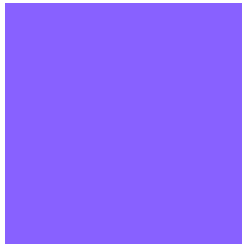


2.6319, 1.2951, 2.9089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

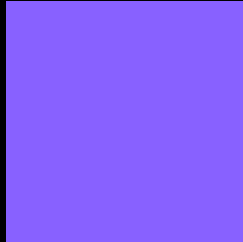
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

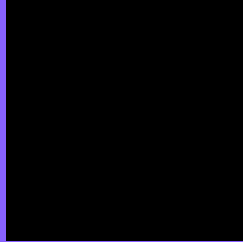
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4780, 21.0036,



# 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

32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501

### Protanopia

25.4104, 21.3457, 97.3886

### Deuteranopia

21.3048, 21.0823, 73.4674



## Tritanopia

18.5420, 20.8620, 27.8604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



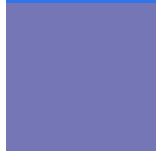
## Protanomaly

26.1351, 20.1541, 97.1204



## Deuteranomaly

22.6233, 19.3737, 81.1444



## Tritanomaly

22.1244, 20.0473, 46.9594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501



## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119



## Achromatomaly

23.0913, 20.2926, 42.7442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 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(136, 97, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 97, 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(136, 97, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 97, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 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(136, 97, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 97, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 97, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 97, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 97, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 97,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.4780, 21.0036, 96.9501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 97, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 97,  
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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