

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.4722, 25.4461, 78.2488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.4722, 25.4461, 78.2488)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.2923, 25.3100,  
77.8881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A371E6
RGB	163, 113, 230
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 90%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5569, 0.0980
CMYK	0.29, 0.51, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	266°, 70%, 67%
HSV	266°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881
YIQ	141.2880, -7.7570, 46.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

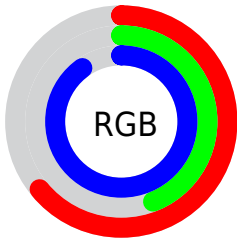
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 113, 230
Decimal	10711526
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.38, 43.10, -52.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 67.816, 309.461
Yxy	25.3100, 0.2548, 0.1828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288901606 (0xFFA371E6)
YUV	141.2880, 43.7350, 19.0414
Hunter-Lab	50.3090, 37.1787, -56.5760

# Details

The XYZ color **35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.1003, 67.4897, 26.0099**, and the grayscale version is **25.2672, 26.5831, 28.9490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2014, 49.7081, 100.9767**, and **15.4809, 9.7368, 41.1079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4862, 19.4941, 77.0193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0314, 32.5727, 78.9879**.

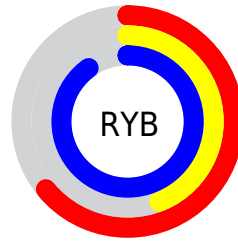
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (44%)

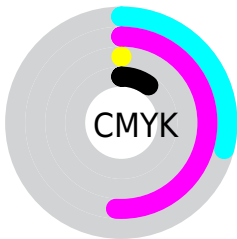
Blue (90%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (90%)

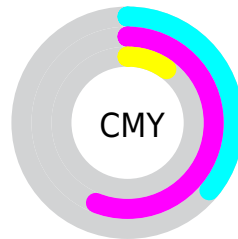


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 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 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35.2923, 25.3100,  
77.8881


 35.2923, 25.3100,  
77.8881


317.3421,  
279.3783, 507.3046

 24.0557, 16.3082,  
57.4662


 67.2694, 52.1597,  
132.1768


 15.4999, 9.7425,  
40.9678


 88.7406, 70.7763,  
166.8806

 9.2596, 5.2286,  
27.9744


 114.3540, 93.3667,  
207.1822

 4.9693, 2.3820,  
18.0675

 144.4750,  
120.3152, 253.5000

 2.2639, 0.8166,  
10.8285

179.4690,  
152.0062, 306.2526

 0.7761, 0.0000,  
5.8389

219.7012,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

188.8241, 365.8585

2.6802

265.5372,  
231.1533, 432.7363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9334

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.2923, 25.3100,  
77.8881

■ 35.2923, 25.3100,  
77.8881

■ 30.4862, 19.4941,  
77.0193

■ 41.0314, 32.5727,  
78.9879

■ 26.5514, 15.0176,  
76.3626

■ 47.7535, 41.3735,  
80.3323

■ 23.4225, 11.7620,  
75.8991

■ 55.5084, 51.7989,  
81.9359

■ 21.0215, 9.5852,  
75.6055

■ 64.3413, 63.9285,  
83.8116

■ 19.3517, 8.3262,  
75.4505

■ 74.2947, 77.8363,  
85.9715

■ 85.4087, 93.5918,  
88.4269

■ 91.2830, 98.4932,  
89.0633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6907, 25.3100, 98.4615



35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



41.6515, 25.3100, 46.2145

# Triad

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



35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



29.9042, 25.3100, 3.4042



11.7932, 25.3100, 35.5037

# Complementary

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



35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



50.1003, 67.4897, 26.0099

# 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.



12.2805, 25.3100, 14.7505



35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



21.6014, 25.3100, 2.8840

# Square

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



35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



38.0905, 25.3100, 7.8982



15.5009, 25.3100, 5.5495



13.9779, 25.3100, 66.4099



# Rectangle

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



35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



43.0850, 25.3100, 27.9774



15.5009, 25.3100, 5.5495



11.6632, 25.3100, 27.1434

# Sweetspot

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



35.2933, 25.3110, 77.8887



76.4342, 74.0568, 104.8736



37.6685, 42.3743, 81.0571



15.8554, 15.1586, 22.3402



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.



35.2933, 25.3110, 77.8887



38.2649, 24.3281, 97.2868



49.7796, 32.7789, 78.5666



14.1639, 14.1867, 18.1361



11.0893, 4.7826, 42.7218



0.9239, 0.4073, 3.1619



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7771, 31.9293, 46.8779



54.8783, 33.9227, 51.5292



39.4108, 61.9790, 25.5096



14.7211, 14.5056, 16.7319



20.8841, 10.4878, 13.5504

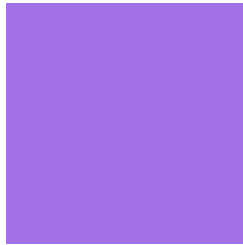


1.5896, 0.7935, 1.2451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

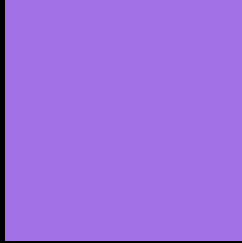
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

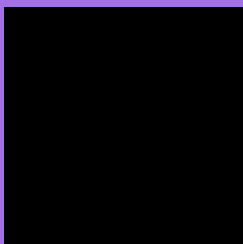
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2923, 25.3100,



# 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

35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881

### Protanopia

29.1738, 25.7017, 93.8658

### Deuteranopia

26.3352, 25.4980, 74.7678



## Tritanopia

25.5918, 25.2669, 29.9137

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



## Protanomaly

30.1941, 24.7723, 87.9841



## Deuteranomaly

28.5254, 24.7573, 75.9482



## Tritanomaly

28.3356, 24.7892, 43.8488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881



## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061



## Achromatomaly

28.0536, 25.6393, 43.0055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 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(163, 113, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 113, 230)  
}
```

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(163, 113, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 113, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 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(163, 113, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 113, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 113, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 113, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 113, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 113,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.2923, 25.3100, 77.8881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 113, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
113, 230) }
```

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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