

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5708, 24.4806, 81.9403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5708, 24.4806, 81.9403)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.6071, 24.5678,  
82.2222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A36CEC
RGB	163, 108, 236
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 93%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5765, 0.0745
CMYK	0.31, 0.54, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	266°, 77%, 67%
HSV	266°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222
YIQ	139.0370, -8.3080, 51.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

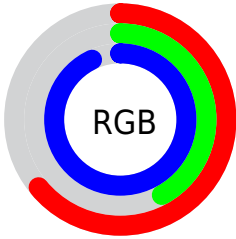
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 108, 236
Decimal	10710252
CIE Lab	56.65, 47.29, -56.86
CIE LCh	57, 73.958, 309.747
Yxy	24.5678, 0.2501, 0.1725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288900332 (0xFFA36CEC)
YUV	139.0370, 47.8028, 21.0156
Hunter-Lab	49.5659, 41.4903, -63.6568

# Details

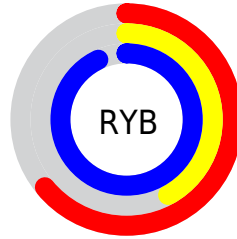
The XYZ color **35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **51.7586, 70.8978, 25.1448**, and the grayscale version is **24.3799, 25.6496, 27.9324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6137, 48.0819, 100.6938**, and **15.7131, 9.4066, 43.6353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8360, 18.9003, 81.3802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3471, 31.7352, 83.3036**.

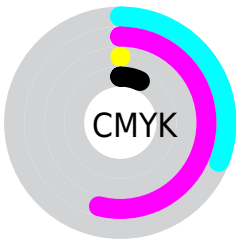
# Distribution



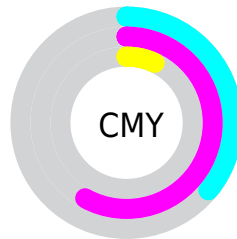
- Red (64%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 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 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.6071, 24.5678,  
82.2222

 35.6071, 24.5678,  
82.2222

318.7013,  
275.6787, 522.2936


 24.2996, 15.7553,  
61.0118


 67.7530, 50.9552,  
138.3250


 15.6820, 9.3512,  
43.8041


 89.3222, 69.2989,  
174.0546

 9.3888, 4.9710,  
30.1805


 115.0426, 91.5885,  
215.4609

 5.0548, 2.2302,  
19.7224

 145.2797,  
118.2084, 262.9626

 2.3145, 0.7364,  
12.0113

180.3987,  
149.5430, 316.9782

 0.8021, 0.0000,  
6.6288

220.7651,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

185.9766, 377.9262

3.1561

266.7442,  
227.8937, 446.2251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1749

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.6071, 24.5678,  
82.2222

■ 35.6071, 24.5678,  
82.2222

■ 30.8360, 18.9003,  
81.3802

■ 41.3471, 31.7352,  
83.3036

■ 26.9657, 14.6139,  
80.7568

■ 48.1111, 40.5035,  
84.6395

■ 23.9232, 11.5753,  
80.3307

■ 55.9534, 50.9674,  
86.2459

■ 21.6193, 9.6214,  
80.0750

■ 64.9233, 63.2137,  
88.1370

■ 20.5531, 8.8465,  
79.9816

■ 75.0667, 77.3230,  
90.3257

■ 86.4271, 93.3708,  
92.8245

■ 92.1404, 98.8362,  
93.5783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2652, 24.5678, 105.8926



35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



42.5654, 24.5678, 46.7334

# Triad

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



35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



29.5592, 24.5678, 2.3745



10.5462, 24.5678, 35.5999

# Complementary

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



35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



51.7586, 70.8978, 25.1448

# 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.



11.0146, 24.5678, 13.4719



35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



20.6606, 24.5678, 1.9551

# Square

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



35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



38.5213, 24.5678, 6.4523



14.2896, 24.5678, 4.3550



12.8004, 24.5678, 69.9220



# Rectangle

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



35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



44.1100, 24.5678, 26.9603



14.2896, 24.5678, 4.3550



10.4064, 24.5678, 26.5411

# Sweetspot

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



35.6081, 24.5687, 82.2228



75.3389, 72.5254, 104.6357



38.1902, 42.9747, 85.6394



15.6395, 14.8570, 22.2933



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.



35.6081, 24.5687, 82.2228



36.2350, 21.9288, 96.9306



51.6588, 32.8432, 82.9739



14.8450, 14.8654, 19.0091



11.4709, 4.9494, 44.0937



1.0089, 0.4444, 3.4675



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2956, 31.8949, 47.3271



53.4617, 31.8978, 48.5645



40.2650, 64.9726, 24.6069



15.4254, 15.1980, 17.5256



21.5287, 10.8142, 13.8514

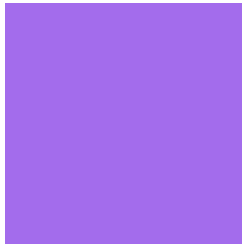


1.7386, 0.8684, 1.3407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

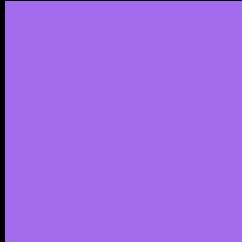
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

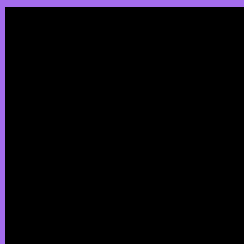
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.6071, 24.5678,



# 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

35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222

### Protanopia

28.8271, 25.0246, 97.9186

### Deuteranopia

25.6828, 24.8697, 78.3096



## Tritanopia

24.8108, 24.4753, 29.0077

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



## Protanomaly

29.7352, 23.8863, 91.8502



## Deuteranomaly

27.6199, 23.6315, 79.4495



## Tritanomaly

27.8683, 23.9759, 44.2333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

27.5719, 24.7902, 43.3762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 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, 108, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 108, 236)  
}
```

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, 108, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 108, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 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, 108, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 108, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 108, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 108, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 108, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 108,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.6071, 24.5678, 82.2222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 108, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
108, 236) }
```

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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