

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.9085, 29.0469, 63.9513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.9085, 29.0469, 63.9513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8534, 29.0037,  
64.0302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A982D1
RGB	169, 130, 209
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 82%
CMY	0.3372, 0.4902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.19, 0.38, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	270°, 46%, 66%
HSV	270°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302
YIQ	150.6670, -2.1150, 32.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

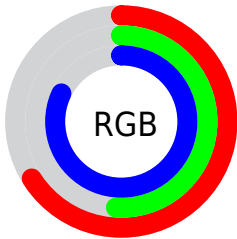
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 130, 209
Decimal	11109073
CIELab	60.78, 30.30, -35.17
CIElCh	61, 46.426, 310.746
Yxy	29.0037, 0.2782, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299153 (0xFFA982D1)
YUV	150.6670, 28.7582, 16.0780
Hunter-Lab	53.8551, 24.5879, -32.7934

# Details

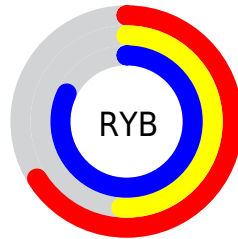
The XYZ color **35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **43.4081, 55.7594, 29.5950**, and the grayscale version is **29.1559, 30.6743, 33.4043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0348, 57.0945, 102.1477**, and **15.7716, 11.7153, 32.0019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1716, 22.8745, 63.0944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2855, 36.3591, 65.1641**.

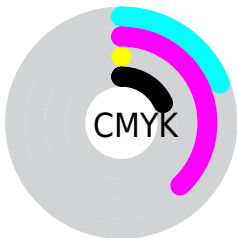
# Distribution



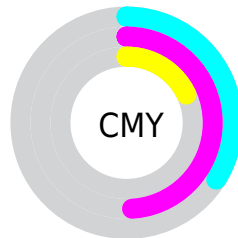
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 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 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8534, 29.0037,  
64.0302


 35.8534, 29.0037,  
64.0302

319.7618,  
297.2324, 457.5091

 24.4906, 19.0836,  
46.2288


 68.1311, 58.0830,  
112.2543

 15.8246, 11.7307,  
32.0764


 89.7767, 78.0109,  
143.5141

 9.4902, 6.5606,  
21.1546


 115.5805,  
102.0437, 180.0971

 5.1219, 3.1889,  
13.0447

145.9080,  
130.5655, 222.4218

 2.3545, 1.2311,  
7.3282

181.1246,  
163.9610, 270.9069

 0.8223, 0.0869,  
3.5867

221.5955,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.6143, 325.9708

1.4015

267.6861,  
246.9100, 388.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1428

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.8534, 29.0037,  
64.0302

■ 35.8534, 29.0037,  
64.0302

■ 31.1716, 22.8745,  
63.0944

■ 41.2855, 36.3591,  
65.1641

■ 27.1985, 17.8971,  
62.3431

■ 47.5007, 45.0024,  
66.5049

■ 23.8923, 13.9939,  
61.7639

■ 54.5332, 54.9952,  
68.0630

■ 21.2053, 11.0761,  
61.3423

■ 62.4141, 66.3941,  
69.8479

19.0817, 9.0397,  
61.0612

71.1729, 79.2523,  
71.8681

17.4442, 7.7375,  
60.8962

80.7087, 93.3624,  
74.0890

17.1226, 7.4976,  
60.8668

84.2579, 95.1921,  
74.2551

88.0177, 97.1303,  
74.4311

88.5087, 97.3835,  
74.4541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.7872, 29.0037, 76.7584



35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302



40.0333, 29.0037, 43.8516

# Triad

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



35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302



31.5723, 29.0037, 9.4529



17.6684, 29.0037, 38.1886

# Complementary

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



35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302



43.4081, 55.7594, 29.5950

# 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.



18.0016, 29.0037, 21.8424



35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302



25.4602, 29.0037, 8.8935

# Square

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



35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302



37.3231, 29.0037, 14.4797



20.6674, 29.0037, 12.5046



19.6792, 29.0037, 58.6075



# Rectangle

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



35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302



40.8699, 29.0037, 31.1496



20.6674, 29.0037, 12.5046



17.5183, 29.0037, 32.0146

# Sweetspot

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



35.8544, 29.0049, 64.0309



81.7119, 80.7960, 105.8962



35.2438, 38.4069, 65.8778



17.1622, 16.8275, 22.5934



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.



35.8544, 29.0049, 64.0309



50.4641, 37.9060, 99.2646



45.4155, 33.9338, 64.4783



11.7115, 11.7001, 14.8847



10.6706, 4.6812, 37.5336



0.6881, 0.3089, 2.1029



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5337, 32.4239, 42.1006



60.8883, 44.1828, 58.9577



36.2398, 52.0640, 29.2596



12.0549, 11.9067, 13.5649



17.8607, 9.0171, 9.4383



1.0387, 0.5202, 0.7386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

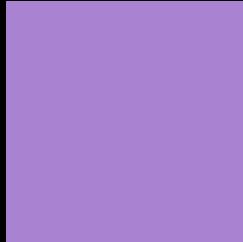
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

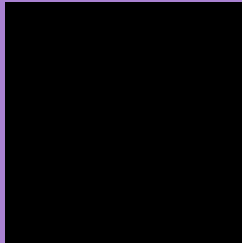
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8534, 29.0037,



# 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

35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302

### Protanopia

30.7701, 29.1600, 72.4133

### Deuteranopia

29.8702, 29.1426, 62.4433



## Tritanopia

29.9200, 29.1195, 34.1807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302

## Protanomaly

32.2382, 28.8783, 69.5206

## Deuteranomaly

31.7959, 29.0119, 62.9555

## Tritanomaly

31.7356, 28.9806, 43.4563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

31.3694, 29.8926, 43.1462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 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(169, 130, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 130, 209)  
}
```

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(169, 130, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 130, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 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(169, 130, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 130, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 130, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 130, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 130, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 130,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8534, 29.0037, 64.0302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 130, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
130, 209) }
```

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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