

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0301, 23.3974,  
97.2249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A65FF
RGB	154, 101, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 70%
HSV	261°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249
YIQ	134.4030, -17.8460, 59.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

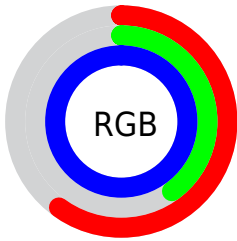
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 101, 255
Decimal	10118655
CIELab	55.48, 53.76, -69.35
CIELCh	55, 87.750, 307.784
Yxy	23.3974, 0.2300, 0.1494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288308735 (0xFF9A65FF)
YUV	134.4030, 59.4543, 17.1866
Hunter-Lab	48.3709, 48.3107, -85.3127

# Details

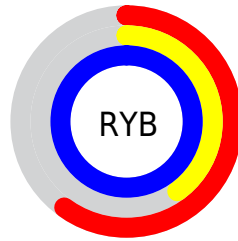
The XYZ color **36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.4655, 85.0158, 25.4298**, and the grayscale version is **22.6018, 23.7789, 25.8952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0462, 44.4773, 100.1861**, and **15.9380, 8.7453, 53.6713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9629, 17.6626, 96.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3105, 30.8977, 98.3416**.

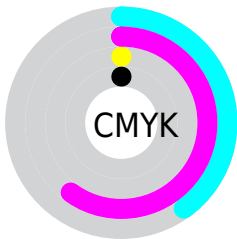
# Distribution



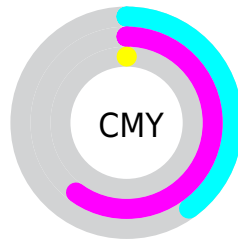
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 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 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.0301, 23.3974,  
97.2249


 36.0301, 23.3974,  
97.2249


320.5210,  
269.7596, 572.4288


 24.6277, 14.8872,  
73.3811


 68.4021, 49.0450,  
159.3568

 15.9271, 8.7403,  
53.7939


 90.1023, 66.9513,  
198.4818

 9.5631, 4.5722,  
38.0448


 115.9659, 88.7583,  
243.5378

 5.1703, 1.9985,  
25.7154

 146.3582,  
114.8506, 294.9431

 2.3833, 0.6066,  
16.3870

181.6445,  
145.6125, 353.1163

 0.8368, 0.0000,  
9.6411

222.1901,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.4283, 418.4759

5.0592

268.3605,  
222.6826, 491.4406

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2227

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6874

■ 36.0301, 23.3974,  
97.2249

■ 36.0301, 23.3974,  
97.2249

■ 30.9629, 17.6626,  
96.3850

■ 42.3105, 30.8977,  
98.3416

■ 27.0139, 13.5344,  
95.7963

■ 49.8826, 40.2988,  
99.7571

■ 24.0767, 10.8273,  
95.4286

■ 58.8212, 51.7249,  
101.4914

■ 22.0523, 9.2833,  
95.2373

■ 69.1942, 65.2889,  
103.5628

■ 81.0647, 81.0950,  
105.9881

94.4919, 99.2407,  
108.7829

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.



24.9127, 23.3974, 126.3728



36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



44.8750, 23.3974, 52.0870

# Triad

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



36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



30.2242, 23.3974, 1.0087



8.2252, 23.3974, 33.5802

# Complementary

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



36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



62.4655, 85.0158, 25.4298

# 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.



8.8783, 23.3974, 9.9427



36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



19.7629, 23.3974, 0.6091

# Square

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



36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



40.8894, 23.3974, 4.5644



12.5100, 23.3974, 2.1300



10.3480, 23.3974, 75.4777



# Rectangle

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



36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



47.1418, 23.3974, 27.6380



12.5100, 23.3974, 2.1300



8.1425, 23.3974, 23.4294

# Sweetspot

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



36.0311, 23.3981, 97.2250



71.8945, 68.8611, 104.1100



44.9309, 53.0145, 102.4725



14.6875, 13.8124, 22.1419



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.



36.0311, 23.3981, 97.2250



30.2547, 16.8945, 96.2741



55.1235, 33.2406, 98.1185



17.5924, 17.6816, 22.7356



11.6664, 4.9247, 49.7703



1.2479, 0.5372, 4.8512



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5542, 34.8318, 59.6180



53.0121, 29.6148, 52.6806



46.8121, 76.9462, 24.6972



18.5115, 18.1879, 21.3105



25.2778, 12.6004, 20.6449

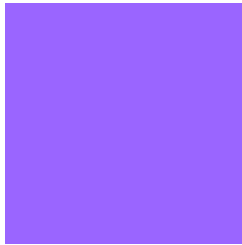


2.5126, 1.2474, 2.2809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

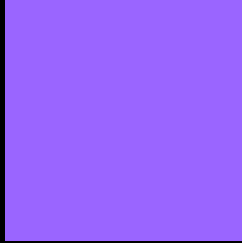
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

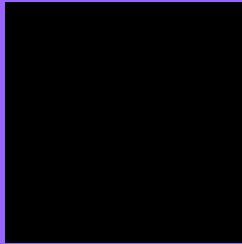
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0301, 23.3974,



# 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

36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249

### Protanopia

27.6452, 23.8201, 97.7484

### Deuteranopia

24.0966, 23.5010, 84.1550



## Tritanopia

22.2625, 23.1528, 29.2822

# Trichromacy



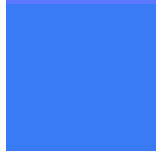
## Original Color

36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



## Protanomaly

29.1610, 22.7408, 97.4602



## Deuteranomaly

25.0430, 21.5383, 88.4254



## Tritanomaly

25.9703, 22.5387, 48.3290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

25.9799, 22.7961, 45.1503

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 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(154, 101, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 101, 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(154, 101, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 101, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 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(154, 101, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 101, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 101, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 101, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 101, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 101,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0301, 23.3974, 97.2249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 101, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
101, 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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