

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1728, 20.0239,  
124.0364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1728, 20.0239, 124.0364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(30.9277, 17.9030,  
96.4333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	884EFF
RGB	136, 78, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.4666, 0.6941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 65%
HSV	260°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333
YIQ	115.5200, -22.2490, 67.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

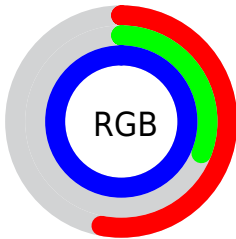
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	136, 78, 255
Decimal	8933119
CIE Lab	49.38, 62.10, -79.35
CIE LCh	49, 100.760, 308.050
Yxy	17.9030, 0.2129, 0.1232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287123199 (0xFF884EFF)
YUV	115.5200, 68.7636, 17.9610
Hunter-Lab	42.3119, 56.4278, -105.5097

# Details

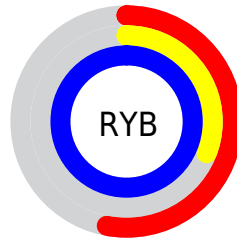
The XYZ color **30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **60.1598, 83.9397, 20.2390**, and the grayscale version is **16.2566, 17.1032, 18.6254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.1923, 35.3229, 98.8330**, and **13.0569, 6.0217, 53.2975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8892, 13.6330, 95.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1151, 23.8071, 97.2995**.

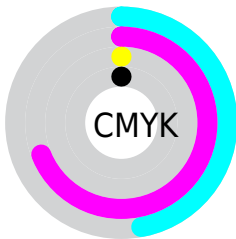
# Distribution



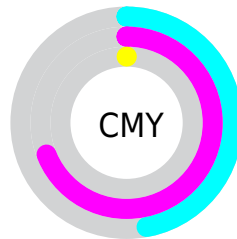
- Red (53%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 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 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 30.9277, 17.9030,  
96.4333


 30.9277, 17.9030,  
96.4333


298.0379,  
240.3237, 569.8446


 20.6954, 10.8804,  
72.7250


 60.5028, 39.8720,  
158.2559


 13.0127, 5.9864,  
53.2607

 80.5763, 55.5871,  
197.2072


 7.5143, 2.8368,  
37.6218


 104.6610, 74.9685,  
242.0767

 3.8350, 1.0472,  
25.3897

 133.1220, 98.4006,  
293.2828

 1.6092, 0.0000,  
16.1460

 166.3249,  
126.2678, 351.2441

 0.3984, 0.0000,  
9.4720

204.6349,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.9544, 416.3791

4.9493

248.4175,  
196.8450, 489.1064

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1594

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6508

■ 30.9277, 17.9030,  
96.4333

■ 30.9277, 17.9030,  
96.4333

■ 26.8892, 13.6330,  
95.8220

■ 36.1151, 23.8071,  
97.2995

■ 23.8896, 10.8122,  
95.4356

■ 42.5410, 31.4992,  
98.4455

■ 21.7741, 9.1640,  
95.2290

■ 50.2885, 41.1164,  
99.8935

■ 21.6675, 9.0849,  
95.2193

■ 59.4320, 52.7819,  
101.6633

■ 70.0403, 66.6081,  
103.7729

■ 82.1771, 82.6992,  
106.2391

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.



19.7024, 17.9030, 130.5792



30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



40.1810, 17.9030, 46.2895

# Triad

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



30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



24.7916, 17.9030, 0.0000



4.5867, 17.9030, 27.7683

# Complementary

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



30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



60.1598, 83.9397, 20.2390

# 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.



5.0805, 17.9030, 5.7551



30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



14.5861, 17.9030, 0.0000

# Square

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



30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



35.8167, 17.9030, 1.7652



8.0634, 17.9030, 0.4047



6.3100, 17.9030, 72.7236



# Rectangle

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



30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



42.5537, 17.9030, 21.3267



8.0634, 17.9030, 0.4047



4.5164, 17.9030, 17.7681

# Sweetspot

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



30.9286, 17.9035, 96.4333



68.2548, 64.2633, 103.4144



41.6038, 49.6636, 102.0010



13.9645, 12.9114, 22.0061



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.



30.9286, 17.9035, 96.4333



25.6995, 12.4648, 95.6592



51.0674, 28.2854, 97.3758



17.5636, 17.6668, 22.7343



11.4607, 4.8187, 49.7606



1.2253, 0.5256, 4.8501



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0419, 30.7398, 55.9054



50.9413, 26.5432, 48.6923



43.6217, 75.4140, 19.4650



18.5246, 18.1932, 21.3799



25.4830, 12.6825, 21.7260

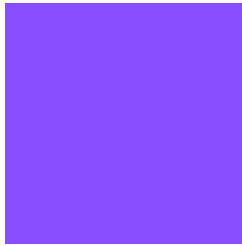


2.5316, 1.2550, 2.3807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

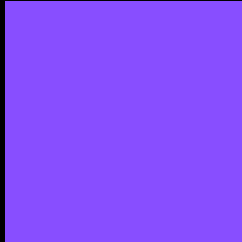
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

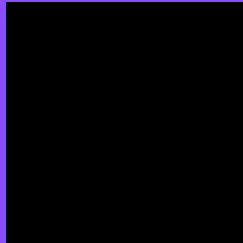
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 30.9277, 17.9030,



# 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

30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333

### Protanopia

21.3377, 17.9833, 83.2354

### Deuteranopia

17.8570, 17.8892, 60.9043



## Tritanopia

16.1528, 17.6622, 23.3267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



## Protanomaly

22.1529, 16.2990, 87.5664



## Deuteranomaly

19.7727, 16.1379, 72.5938



## Tritanomaly

19.7584, 16.6406, 42.7280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

19.8948, 16.5037, 38.6962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 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, 78, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 78, 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, 78, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 78, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 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, 78, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 78, 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, 78, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 78, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 78, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 78,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 30.9277, 17.9030, 96.4333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 78, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 78,  
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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