

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1743, 23.6167, 97.2596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1743, 23.6167, 97.2596)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.1278, 23.5928,  
97.2575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A66FF
RGB	154, 102, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.3961, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 70%
HSV	260°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575
YIQ	134.9900, -18.1210, 58.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

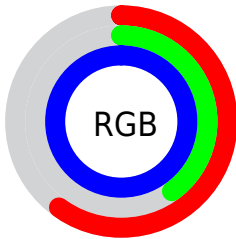
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 102, 255
Decimal	10118911
CIELab	55.68, 53.24, -69.03
CIELCh	56, 87.173, 307.639
Yxy	23.5928, 0.2301, 0.1503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288308991 (0xFF9A66FF)
YUV	134.9900, 59.1649, 16.6718
Hunter-Lab	48.5724, 47.7652, -84.7168

# Details

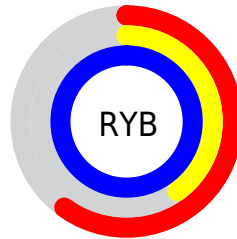
The XYZ color **36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7863, 85.1755, 25.7022**, and the grayscale version is **22.8189, 24.0072, 26.1439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2119, 44.8088, 100.2413**, and **15.9812, 8.8318, 53.6857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0138, 17.7912, 96.4072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4635, 31.1683, 98.3858**.

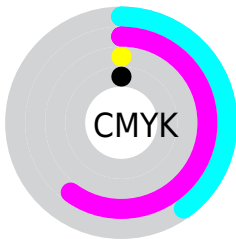
# Distribution



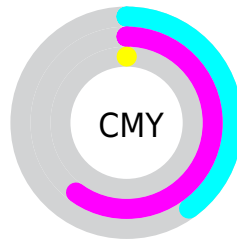
- Red (60%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 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 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.1278, 23.5928,  
97.2575


 36.1278, 23.5928,  
97.2575

320.9403,  
270.7553, 572.5351


 24.7035, 15.0318,  
73.4081


 68.5519, 49.3649,  
159.4021

 15.9838, 8.8417,  
53.8159


 90.2823, 67.3448,  
198.5343

 9.6035, 4.6381,  
38.0623


 116.1788, 89.2332,  
243.5979

 5.1971, 2.0365,  
25.7288

 146.6068,  
115.4143, 295.0114

 2.3993, 0.6286,  
16.3969

181.9316,  
146.2727, 353.1933

 0.8448, 0.0000,  
9.6481

222.5185,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.1928, 418.5622

5.0637

268.7330,  
223.5588, 491.5366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6889

■ 36.1278, 23.5928,  
97.2575

■ 36.1278, 23.5928,  
97.2575

■ 31.0138, 17.7912,  
96.4072

■ 42.4635, 31.1683,  
98.3858

■ 27.0267, 13.6051,  
95.8093

■ 50.0993, 40.6526,  
99.8139

■ 24.0602, 10.8505,  
95.4340

■ 59.1103, 52.1694,  
101.5620

■ 21.9500, 9.2306,  
95.2325

■ 69.5644, 65.8315,  
103.6481

■ 21.9499, 9.2305,  
95.2325

■ 81.5248, 81.7430,  
106.0889

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.



25.0433, 23.5928, 126.0128



36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575



44.9571, 23.5928, 52.4161

# Triad

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



36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575



30.4484, 23.5928, 1.0794



8.3820, 23.5928, 33.6135

# Complementary

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



36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575



62.7863, 85.1755, 25.7022

# 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.



9.0524, 23.5928, 10.0609



36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575



19.9945, 23.5928, 0.6709

# Square

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



36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575



41.0635, 23.5928, 4.7382



12.7153, 23.5928, 2.2096



10.5017, 23.5928, 75.2395



# Rectangle

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



36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575



47.2383, 23.5928, 27.9937



12.7153, 23.5928, 2.2096



8.3032, 23.5928, 23.5135

# Sweetspot

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



36.1288, 23.5935, 97.2576



71.8332, 68.8295, 104.1072



45.1227, 53.2309, 102.5041



14.6727, 13.8048, 22.1412



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.



36.1288, 23.5935, 97.2576



30.1290, 16.8297, 96.2682



55.2745, 33.4635, 98.1536



17.5849, 17.6778, 22.7353



11.6117, 4.8966, 49.7677



1.2419, 0.5341, 4.8509



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7707, 35.0748, 60.2763



53.0994, 29.6498, 53.1406



46.9856, 77.0300, 24.9627



18.5149, 18.1893, 21.3286



25.3306, 12.6215, 20.9232

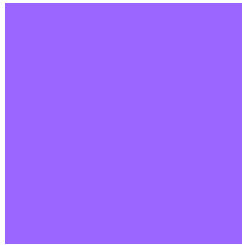


2.5175, 1.2494, 2.3067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

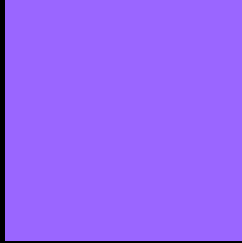
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

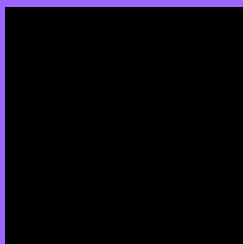
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1278, 23.5928,



# 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

36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575

### Protanopia

27.7637, 23.8812, 97.7540

### Deuteranopia

24.3841, 23.8403, 84.9778



## Tritanopia

22.4748, 23.4558, 29.7284

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575

**Protanomaly**

29.2629, 22.7933, 97.4650

**Deuteranomaly**

25.3200, 21.8486, 89.2689

**Tritanomaly**

26.0925, 22.7830, 48.3697

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575

**Achromatopsia**

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

**Achromatomaly**

26.3750, 23.1714, 45.7302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 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, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 102, 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, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 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, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 102, 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, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1278, 23.5928, 97.2575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
102, 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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