

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2631, 21.2900,  
108.2511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2631, 21.2900, 108.2511)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1403, 20.4549,  
96.7565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9756FF
RGB	151, 86, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 34%, 100%
CMY	0.4078, 0.6627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 0.66, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 67%
HSV	263°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565
YIQ	124.7010, -15.5090, 66.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

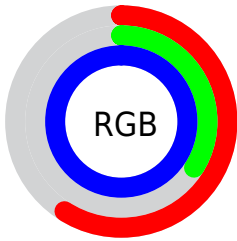
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	151, 86, 255
Decimal	9918207
CIE Lab	52.35, 60.82, -74.44
CIE LCh	52, 96.128, 309.251
Yxy	20.4549, 0.2256, 0.1351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288108287 (0xFF9756FF)
YUV	124.7010, 64.2374, 23.0642
Hunter-Lab	45.2271, 55.5958, -95.1830

# Details

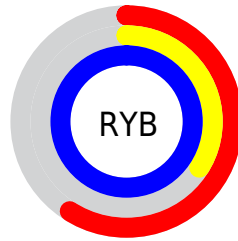
The XYZ color **34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **58.6741, 83.1386, 21.7593**, and the grayscale version is **19.1886, 20.1879, 21.9846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.1466, 39.5341, 99.3848**, and **14.8110, 7.2379, 53.4398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7343, 15.6814, 96.0674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6616, 26.8810, 97.7059**.

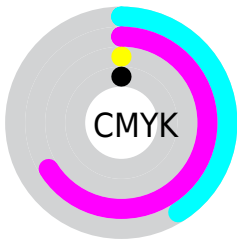
# Distribution



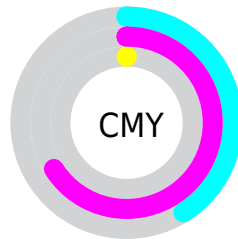
- Red (59%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 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 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 34.1403, 20.4549,  
96.7565

 34.1403, 20.4549,  
96.7565


312.3321,  
254.3672, 570.9004

 23.1648, 12.7261,  
72.9928

 65.4946, 44.1786,  
158.7054


 14.8366, 7.2402,  
53.4783


 86.6042, 60.9422,  
197.7278

 8.7904, 3.6128,  
37.7944


 111.8224, 81.4864,  
242.6735

 4.6607, 1.4594,  
25.5226

 141.5148,  
106.1953, 293.9610

 2.0823, 0.2599,  
16.2443

176.0466,  
135.4535, 352.0089

 0.6796, 0.0000,  
9.5409

215.7832,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.6452, 417.2358

4.9941

261.0899,  
209.1550, 490.0601

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1851

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6658

■ 34.1403, 20.4549,  
96.7565

■ 34.1403, 20.4549,  
96.7565

■ 29.7343, 15.6814,  
96.0674

■ 39.6616, 26.8810,  
97.7059

■ 26.3444, 12.3882,  
95.6104

■ 46.3790, 35.1041,  
98.9391

■ 23.8539, 10.3651,  
95.3512

■ 54.3685, 45.2542,  
100.4771

■ 23.0960, 9.8213,  
95.2861

■ 63.6984, 57.4487,  
102.3392

■ 74.4316, 71.7953,  
104.5427

■ 86.6271, 88.3941,  
107.1038

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.



22.6644, 20.4549, 131.0050



34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



43.2216, 20.4549, 47.7002

# Triad

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



34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



26.9937, 20.4549, 0.0253



6.0579, 20.4549, 32.2329

# Complementary

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



34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



58.6741, 83.1386, 21.7593

# 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.



6.5229, 20.4549, 8.0050



34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



16.5401, 20.4549, 0.0000

# Square

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



34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



38.2170, 20.4549, 2.5231



9.7152, 20.4549, 1.1126



8.1144, 20.4549, 77.6193



# Rectangle

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



34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



45.3557, 20.4549, 22.9924



9.7152, 20.4549, 1.1126



5.9456, 20.4549, 21.5666

# Sweetspot

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



34.1412, 20.4555, 96.7566



70.2646, 66.1918, 103.6807



40.3484, 46.1195, 101.3831



14.3950, 13.3066, 22.0597



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.



34.1412, 20.4555, 96.7566



28.3581, 14.2914, 95.8716



55.7325, 31.5862, 97.7671



17.6635, 17.7183, 22.7390



12.2220, 5.2111, 49.7963



1.3075, 0.5680, 4.8540



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8618, 31.6333, 51.9802



50.3132, 26.7834, 43.8696



43.3501, 75.2388, 21.0421



18.4792, 18.1750, 21.1407



24.8003, 12.4094, 18.1306

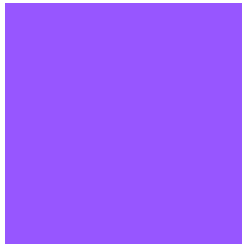


2.4682, 1.2296, 2.0467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

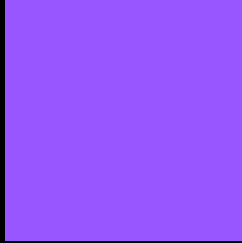
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

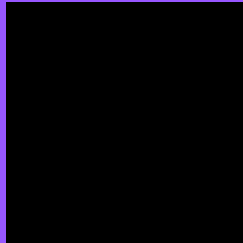
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1403, 20.4549,



# 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

34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565

### Protanopia

24.7665, 20.6529, 97.2888

### Deuteranopia

20.7703, 20.6588, 71.2994



## Tritanopia

19.6791, 20.3475, 25.4445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



## Protanomaly

24.9881, 18.7573, 96.9113



## Deuteranomaly

22.1887, 18.5057, 79.4933



## Tritanomaly

23.2847, 19.3528, 44.6277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565



## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331



## Achromatomaly

22.9623, 19.4158, 41.5671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 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(151, 86, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 86, 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(151, 86, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 86, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 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(151, 86, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 86, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 86, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 86, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1403, 20.4549, 96.7565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 86, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 86,  
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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