

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3210, 28.9339, 75.6774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3210, 28.9339, 75.6774)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.4080, 29.0333,  
75.6366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A182E2
RGB	161, 130, 226
RGB Percent	63%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4902, 0.1137
CMYK	0.29, 0.42, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	259°, 62%, 70%
HSV	259°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366
YIQ	150.2130, -12.3400, 36.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

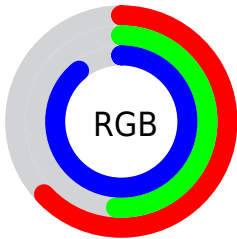
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 130, 226
Decimal	10584802
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.81, 32.04, -44.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 54.995, 305.638
Yxy	29.0333, 0.2581, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288774882 (0xFFA182E2)
YUV	150.2130, 37.3630, 9.4602
Hunter-Lab	53.8826, 26.3165, -45.5094

# Details

The XYZ color **36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.7319, 67.6071, 31.3376**, and the grayscale version is **28.9308, 30.4375, 33.1464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8969, 55.9924, 102.0476**, and **16.1878, 11.7654, 39.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8283, 22.1742, 74.6073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0274, 37.4094, 76.9050**.

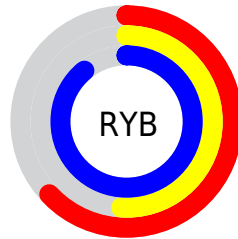
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (51%)

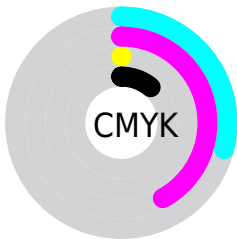
Blue (89%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (89%)

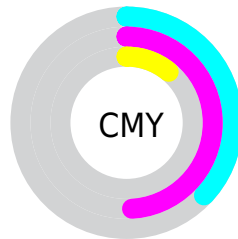


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 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 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.4080, 29.0333,  
75.6366

36.4080, 29.0333,  
75.6366

322.1406,  
297.3720, 499.4165

24.9210, 19.1060,  
55.6297

68.9811, 58.1300,  
128.9685

16.1466, 11.7469,  
39.5041

90.7979, 78.0682,  
163.1305

9.7195, 6.5716,  
26.8413

116.7888,  
102.1121, 202.8480

5.2742, 3.1956,  
17.2227

147.3190,  
130.6462, 248.5395

2.4454, 1.2347,  
10.2297

182.7539,  
164.0549, 300.6236

0.8678, 0.0898,  
5.4440

223.4589,

0.0000, 0.0000,

202.7225, 359.5188

2.4468

269.7994,  
247.0334, 425.6435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.4080, 29.0333,  
75.6366

■ 36.4080, 29.0333,  
75.6366

■ 30.8283, 22.1742,  
74.6073

■ 43.0274, 37.4094,  
76.9050

■ 26.2278, 16.7344,  
73.7998

■ 50.7359, 47.3853,  
78.4242

■ 22.5442, 12.6098,  
73.1978

■ 59.5833, 59.0415,  
80.2078

■ 19.7059, 9.6796,  
72.7818

■ 69.6155, 72.4522,  
82.2676

■ 17.6285, 7.7996,  
72.5284

■ 80.8757, 87.6871,  
84.6147

■ 16.4738, 6.9067,  
72.4169

■ 89.9282, 97.8589,  
86.1010

■ 90.7276, 98.2710,  
86.1384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9683, 29.0333, 89.2319



36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366



42.1131, 29.0333, 50.7996

# Triad

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



36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366



33.6653, 29.0333, 7.5967



16.0480, 29.0333, 35.6411

# Complementary

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



36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366



53.7319, 67.6071, 31.3376

# 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.



16.8684, 29.0333, 17.9907



36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366



26.2663, 29.0333, 6.3856

# Square

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



36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366



40.3478, 29.0333, 13.7701



20.3335, 29.0333, 9.1923



17.8602, 29.0333, 60.5587



# Rectangle

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



36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366



43.7030, 29.0333, 34.7036



20.3335, 29.0333, 9.1923



16.0295, 29.0333, 28.7103

# Sweetspot

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



36.4091, 29.0344, 75.6373



77.5906, 76.6317, 105.3097



42.5841, 49.5374, 79.2693



16.0304, 15.6381, 22.4235



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.



36.4091, 29.0344, 75.6373



41.3022, 30.0842, 98.2377



47.8359, 34.9252, 76.1720



13.3667, 13.4571, 17.2807



9.5085, 3.9971, 41.3187



0.7505, 0.3242, 2.8683



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1977, 36.0751, 56.0005



60.5780, 40.7189, 67.6201



43.3670, 62.2638, 30.8525



14.0969, 13.8564, 16.2804



21.2309, 10.5594, 18.4135

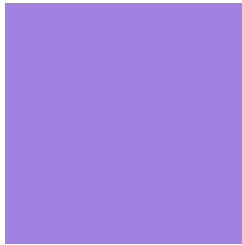


1.5120, 0.7481, 1.4892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

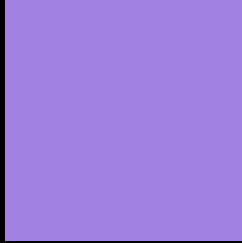
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

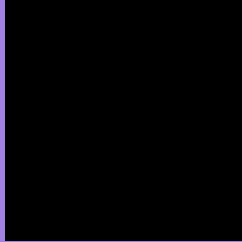
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366.



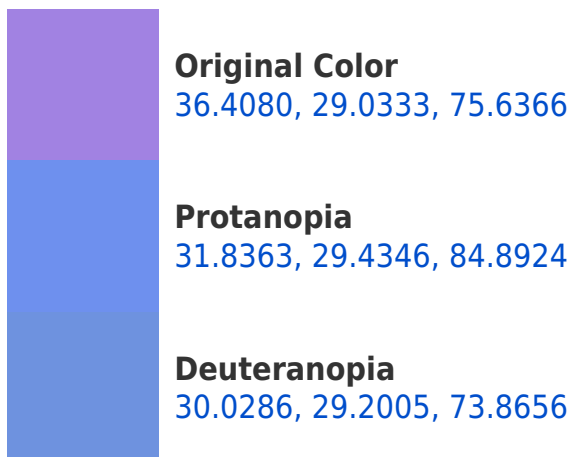
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4080, 29.0333,

75.6366.

# 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





## Tritanopia

28.4239, 28.9810, 35.9941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366

## Protanomaly

33.1372, 29.0729, 81.7070

## Deuteranomaly

31.8859, 28.8051, 74.4004

## Tritanomaly

30.9585, 28.9059, 48.2037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

31.1848, 29.7293, 46.2142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 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(161, 130, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 130, 226)  
}
```

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(161, 130, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 130, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 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(161, 130, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 130, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 130, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 130, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 130, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 130, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4080, 29.0333, 75.6366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 130, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
130, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor