

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4683, 32.8018, 71.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.4683, 32.8018, 71.6360)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238)</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(36.3568, 32.7542,  
71.4238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9993DB
RGB	153, 147, 219
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 86%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4235, 0.1412
CMYK	0.30, 0.33, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	245°, 50%, 72%
HSV	245°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238
YIQ	157.0020, -19.5360, 23.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

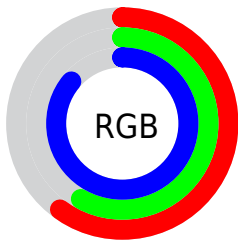
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 147, 219
Decimal	10064859
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.96, 18.29, -35.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 40.303, 296.994
Yxy	32.7542, 0.2587, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254939 (0xFF9993DB)
YUV	157.0020, 30.5650, -3.5098
Hunter-Lab	57.2313, 13.2393, -33.9311

# Details

The XYZ color **36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.0391, 66.9163, 37.4621**, and the grayscale version is **31.9229, 33.5853, 36.5744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2311, 62.5486, 103.2428**, and **16.1392, 13.7554, 36.9264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7945, 24.7885, 70.2327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2071, 42.3475, 72.8623**.

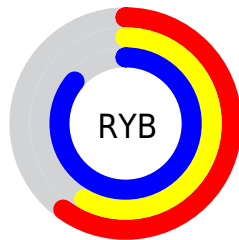
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (58%)

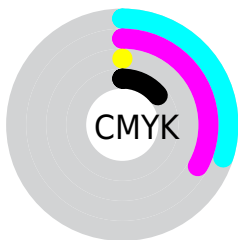
Blue (86%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (86%)

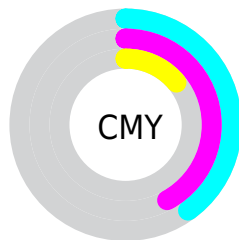


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 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 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.3568, 32.7542,  
71.4238

■ 36.3568, 32.7542,  
71.4238

321.9215,  
314.5407, 484.4571

■ 24.8813, 21.9382,  
52.2042

■ 68.9027, 63.9916,  
122.9371

■ 16.1169, 13.8115,  
36.7845

■ 90.7038, 85.1818,  
156.0678

■ 9.6983, 7.9897,  
24.7462

116.6774,  
110.5988, 194.6726

■ 5.2601, 4.0883,  
15.6708

147.1890,  
140.6271, 239.1700

■ 2.4370, 1.7231,  
9.1397

182.6038,  
175.6510, 289.9787

■ 0.8636, 0.4386,  
4.7343

223.2873,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.0550, 347.5170

2.0362

269.6047,  
262.2234, 412.2037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5774

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.3568, 32.7542,  
71.4238

■ 36.3568, 32.7542,  
71.4238

■ 29.7945, 24.7885,  
70.2327

■ 44.2071, 42.3475,  
72.8623

■ 24.4479, 18.3564,  
69.2730

■ 53.4055, 53.6479,  
74.5587

■ 20.2431, 13.3601,  
68.5302

■ 64.0127, 66.7340,  
76.5255

■ 17.0963, 9.6889,  
67.9875

■ 76.0844, 81.6789,  
78.7739

■ 14.9124, 7.2160,  
67.6253

■ 89.1920, 97.5881,  
81.1539

■ 13.5788, 5.7894,  
67.4202

■ 89.7863, 97.8945,  
81.1817

■ 13.0405, 5.2456,  
67.3436

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5627, 32.7542, 76.9040



36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238



41.2181, 32.7542, 55.5585

# Triad

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



36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238



37.4679, 32.7542, 15.3389



21.4497, 32.7542, 34.0487

# Complementary

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



36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238



58.0391, 66.9163, 37.4621

# 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.



22.8420, 32.7542, 21.1953



36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238



31.7081, 32.7542, 12.6604

# Square

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



36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238



41.9124, 32.7542, 23.2673



26.4332, 32.7542, 14.4233



22.3793, 32.7542, 51.8278



# Rectangle

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



36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238



43.0314, 32.7542, 43.1760



26.4332, 32.7542, 14.4233



21.6572, 32.7542, 29.0777

# Sweetspot

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



36.3579, 32.7555, 71.4246



79.3650, 80.6289, 105.9877



48.6139, 58.9068, 75.8263



16.5511, 16.7202, 22.6049



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.



36.3579, 32.7555, 71.4246



45.1396, 38.7215, 99.7026



44.2071, 36.8019, 71.7919



12.4388, 12.6688, 16.4419



7.7698, 3.1297, 39.9330



0.5391, 0.2212, 2.5887



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6581, 40.7326, 68.0906



69.7971, 51.5838, 94.0406



48.7303, 62.1175, 37.0265



13.5651, 13.2551, 16.2372



23.5757, 11.4313, 33.7414

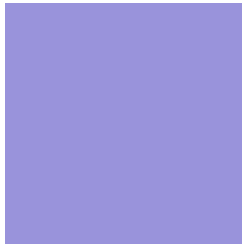


1.5415, 0.7462, 2.2603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

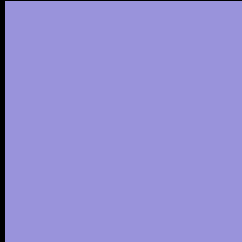
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3568, 32.7542,

71.4238.

# 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

36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238

### Protanopia

34.2262, 33.0157, 74.3808

### Deuteranopia

33.7190, 32.8310, 70.8895



## Tritanopia

30.5461, 32.8182, 42.2607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238

## Protanomaly

35.0666, 32.9826, 73.6253

## Deuteranomaly

34.5367, 32.7706, 70.8347

## Tritanomaly

32.3935, 32.5734, 51.5937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.3398, 33.1457, 47.8206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 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(153, 147, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 147, 219)  
}
```

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(153, 147, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 147, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 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(153, 147, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 147, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 147, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 147, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 147,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3568, 32.7542, 71.4238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 147, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
147, 219) }
```

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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