

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6395, 22.8538, 73.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.6395, 22.8538, 73.6850)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6231, 22.8635,  
73.7170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B65BE1
RGB	182, 91, 225
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 88%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6431, 0.1176
CMYK	0.19, 0.60, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	281°, 69%, 62%
HSV	281°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170
YIQ	133.4850, 11.2220, 60.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

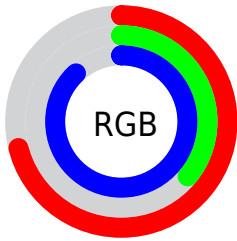
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 91, 225
Decimal	11951073
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.93, 58.10, -53.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 78.859, 317.456
Yxy	22.8635, 0.2749, 0.1716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290141153 (0xFFB65BE1)
YUV	133.4850, 45.1169, 42.5477
Hunter-Lab	47.8158, 53.0392, -57.9356

# Details

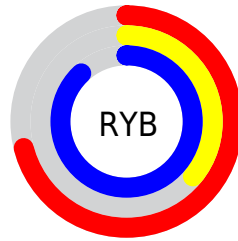
The XYZ color **36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **38.6456, 59.6746, 19.3798**, and the grayscale version is **22.3096, 23.4715, 25.5604**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4510, 46.1716, 100.1228**, and **16.2199, 8.4266, 38.3077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3188, 18.7205, 73.0919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5936, 28.2065, 74.5394**.

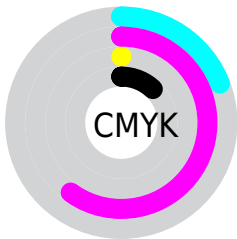
# Distribution



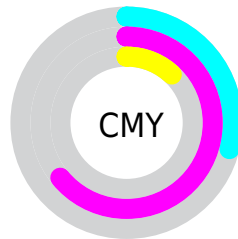
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 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 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.6231, 22.8635,  
73.7170


 36.6231, 22.8635,  
73.7170

323.0598,  
267.0231, 492.6333

 25.0881, 14.4927,  
54.0671


 69.3103, 48.1691,  
126.2249

 16.2718, 8.4642,  
38.2617


 91.1933, 65.8727,  
159.9199

 9.8088, 4.3934,  
25.8825

 117.2564, 87.4561,  
199.1337

 5.3336, 1.8960,  
16.5108

 147.8648,  
113.3037, 244.2848

 2.4811, 0.5459,  
9.7280

183.3840,  
143.7997, 295.7918

 0.8857, 0.0000,  
5.1158

224.1794,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.3287, 354.0732

2.2554

270.6162,  
220.2751, 419.5475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.6231, 22.8635,  
73.7170

■ 36.6231, 22.8635,  
73.7170

■ 33.3188, 18.7205,  
73.0919

■ 40.5936, 28.2065,  
74.5394

■ 30.6232, 15.6674,  
72.6446

■ 45.2756, 34.8408,  
75.5732

■ 28.4729, 13.5782,  
72.3547

■ 50.7130, 42.8519,  
76.8329

■ 26.7615, 12.2423,  
72.1870

■ 56.9456, 52.3171,  
78.3314

■ 26.6899, 12.1892,  
72.1806

■ 64.0099, 63.3077,  
80.0805

■ 71.9400, 75.8905,  
82.0912

■ 80.7683, 90.1281,  
84.3741

■ 85.2053, 95.4400,  
85.1655

■ 87.7023, 96.7273,  
85.2824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.1754, 22.8635, 104.8871



36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



42.6242, 22.8635, 36.8872

# Triad

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



36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



25.5916, 22.8635, 1.2668



9.3134, 22.8635, 42.3146

# Complementary

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



36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



38.6456, 59.6746, 19.3798

# 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.



9.1030, 22.8635, 15.8315



36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



17.0672, 22.8635, 1.4192

# Square

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



36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



35.1990, 22.8635, 3.6008



11.5475, 22.8635, 4.4662



12.2289, 22.8635, 79.8998



# Rectangle

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



36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



43.0317, 22.8635, 19.1538



11.5475, 22.8635, 4.4662



8.9586, 22.8635, 31.6809

# Sweetspot

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



36.6240, 22.8644, 73.7175



76.9023, 71.4428, 104.3444



26.6630, 25.1759, 74.6887



15.9072, 14.4412, 22.1990



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.



36.6240, 22.8644, 73.7175



43.4960, 23.9681, 96.9416



45.5328, 27.7864, 59.2560



13.8450, 13.7037, 17.3030



15.5067, 7.0893, 41.5994



1.1669, 0.5389, 2.8878



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0961, 25.2117, 25.3606



47.8535, 27.8181, 24.6939



34.2397, 57.2749, 24.9728



13.8876, 13.7727, 15.1782



18.6183, 9.5143, 4.6558

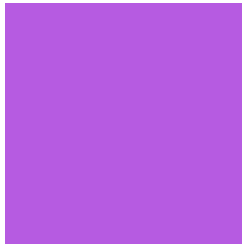


1.3304, 0.6754, 0.5329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

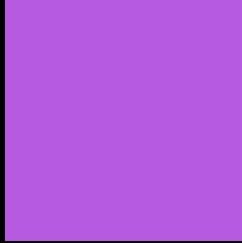
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

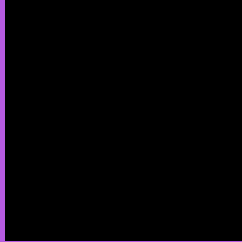
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6231, 22.8635,



# 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

36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170

### Protanopia

27.4001, 23.4991, 97.6994

### Deuteranopia

23.8362, 23.0901, 68.8462



## Tritanopia

26.2455, 22.7047, 23.0778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



## Protanomaly

27.9394, 21.6179, 88.2881



## Deuteranomaly

26.3498, 21.5347, 70.4780



## Tritanomaly

28.9867, 22.1401, 37.3960

# Monochromacy



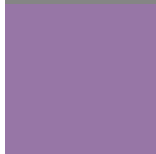
## Original Color

36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

26.1239, 22.2893, 39.0018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 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(182, 91, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 91, 225)  
}
```

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(182, 91, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 91, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 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(182, 91, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 91, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 91, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 91, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 91, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 91,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6231, 22.8635, 73.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 91, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 91,  
225) }
```

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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