

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7557, 29.5879, 66.4374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7557, 29.5879, 66.4374)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365)</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(36.9211, 29.6946,  
66.7365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB83D5
RGB	171, 131, 213
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 84%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4863, 0.1647
CMYK	0.20, 0.38, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	269°, 49%, 67%
HSV	269°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365
YIQ	152.3080, -2.4820, 33.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

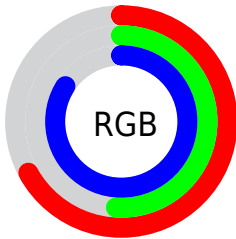
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 131, 213
Decimal	11240405
CIELab	61.39, 31.25, -36.46
CIELCh	61, 48.016, 310.598
Yxy	29.6946, 0.2769, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289430485 (0xFFAB83D5)
YUV	152.3080, 29.9212, 16.3929
Hunter-Lab	54.4928, 25.5788, -34.4667

# Details

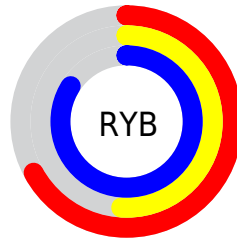
The XYZ color **36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **45.1254, 58.1121, 30.3123**, and the grayscale version is **29.8544, 31.4092, 34.2046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0775, 58.2488, 102.3155**, and **16.4501, 12.1354, 33.8231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0700, 23.3752, 65.7729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5585, 37.2936, 67.9066**.

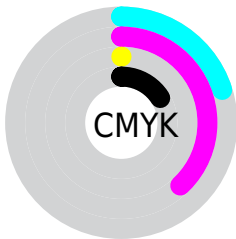
# Distribution



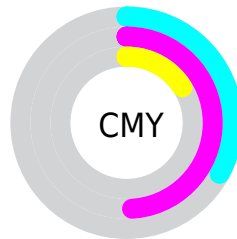
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 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 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9211, 29.6946,  
66.7365


 36.9211, 29.6946,  
66.7365


324.3303,  
300.4783, 467.4822


 25.3198, 19.6069,  
48.4103


 69.7660, 59.1789,  
116.1798

 16.4455, 12.1096,  
33.7896


 91.7404, 79.3442,  
148.1340

 9.9328, 6.8184,  
22.4560


 117.9031,  
103.6376, 185.4679

 5.4163, 3.3488,  
13.9908

148.6196,  
132.4434, 228.6001

 2.5308, 1.3164,  
7.9756

184.2552,  
166.1459, 277.9490

 0.9108, 0.1539,  
3.9918

225.1753,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.1297, 333.9333

1.6208

271.7452,  
249.7790, 396.9716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3056

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9211, 29.6946,  
66.7365

■ 36.9211, 29.6946,  
66.7365

■ 32.0700, 23.3752,  
65.7729

■ 42.5585, 37.2936,  
67.9066

■ 27.9610, 18.2567,  
65.0015

■ 49.0168, 46.2373,  
69.2925

■ 24.5501, 14.2573,  
64.4093

■ 56.3322, 56.5906,  
70.9054

■ 21.7862, 11.2827,  
63.9808

■ 64.5375, 68.4131,  
72.7549

19.6103, 9.2225,  
63.6979

73.6640, 81.7609,  
74.8502

17.9348, 7.9099,  
63.5328

82.5156, 94.2360,  
76.7916

17.7080, 7.7414,  
63.5122

86.2590, 96.1657,  
76.9668

89.0103, 97.5841,  
77.0956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5252, 29.6946, 80.2085



36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365



41.3508, 29.6946, 45.3689

# Triad

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



36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365



32.4692, 29.6946, 9.3200



17.8590, 29.6946, 39.1862

# Complementary

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



36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365



45.1254, 58.1121, 30.3123

# 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.



18.2183, 29.6946, 22.0681



36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365



26.0411, 29.6946, 8.7279

# Square

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



36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365



38.5262, 29.6946, 14.5220



21.0124, 29.6946, 12.4114



19.9443, 29.6946, 60.7809



# Rectangle

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



36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365



42.2492, 29.6946, 31.9694



21.0124, 29.6946, 12.4114



17.7067, 29.6946, 32.6981

# Sweetspot

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



36.9221, 29.6958, 66.7372



80.5203, 79.1542, 105.6422



36.3853, 39.6584, 68.6885



16.9215, 16.4985, 22.5426



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.



36.9221, 29.6958, 66.7372



49.5804, 36.9024, 99.1174



47.1731, 34.9804, 67.2169



12.3135, 12.3030, 15.6632



10.9339, 4.7891, 38.8013



0.7549, 0.3380, 2.3448



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1006, 33.3970, 43.7108



60.4532, 43.4181, 58.4877



37.4651, 54.1631, 29.9538



12.6861, 12.5259, 14.2872



18.5031, 9.3376, 9.9532

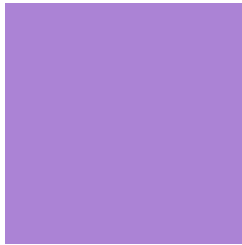


1.1578, 0.5799, 0.8203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

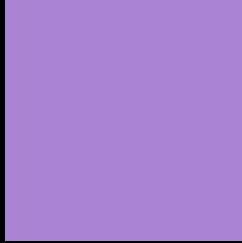
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 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 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9211, 29.6946,



# 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

36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365

### Protanopia

31.6152, 29.9871, 75.3559

### Deuteranopia

30.6708, 29.9562, 65.1384



## Tritanopia

30.4368, 29.5885, 35.1173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365

## Protanomaly

33.2235, 29.7592, 72.3996

## Deuteranomaly

32.4381, 29.5037, 65.6131

## Tritanomaly

32.5861, 29.5992, 45.0700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

31.9113, 30.3734, 44.2252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 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(171, 131, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 131, 213)  
}
```

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(171, 131, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 131, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 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(171, 131, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 131, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 131, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 131, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 131, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 131,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9211, 29.6946, 66.7365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 131, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
131, 213) }
```

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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