

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5587, 21.2870,  
125.5259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5587, 21.2870, 125.5259)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872)</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(31.9585, 18.9820,  
96.5872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C53FF
RGB	140, 83, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 33%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.67, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 66%
HSV	260°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872
YIQ	119.6510, -21.2400, 65.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

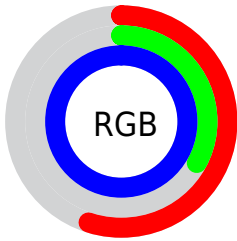
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 83, 255
Decimal	9196543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.67, 60.33, -77.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 97.999, 307.997
Yxy	18.9820, 0.2166, 0.1287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287386623 (0xFF8C53FF)
YUV	119.6510, 66.7271, 17.8461
Hunter-Lab	43.5683, 54.6898, -100.9429

# Details

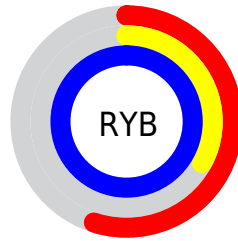
The XYZ color **31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **60.6089, 84.1497, 21.2319**, and the grayscale version is **17.5413, 18.4548, 20.0973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.9416, 37.2458, 99.1120**, and **13.5780, 6.4877, 53.3599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.7002, 14.4038, 95.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3807, 25.2246, 97.5064**.

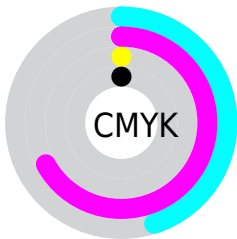
# Distribution



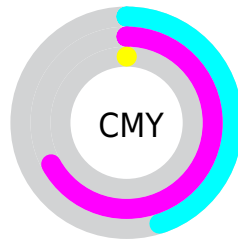
- Red (55%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 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 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31.9585, 18.9820,  
96.5872

31.9585, 18.9820,  
96.5872

302.6788,  
246.3494, 570.3475

21.4852, 11.6573,  
72.8525

62.1117, 41.7037,  
158.4700

13.5936, 6.5108,  
53.3643

82.5222, 57.8694,  
197.4551

7.9184, 3.1581,  
37.7040

106.9759, 77.7510,  
242.3609

4.0941, 1.2148,  
25.4530

135.8381,  
101.7327, 293.6058

1.7555, 0.0737,  
16.1928

169.4741,  
130.1990, 351.6084

0.4906, 0.0000,  
9.5048

208.2493,

0.0000, 0.0000,

163.5343, 416.7871

4.9706

252.5291,  
202.1229, 489.5607

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6579

■ 31.9585, 18.9820,  
96.5872

■ 31.9585, 18.9820,  
96.5872

■ 27.7002, 14.4038,  
95.9280

■ 37.3807, 25.2246,  
97.5064

■ 24.4994, 11.3116,  
95.4998

■ 44.0537, 33.2809,  
98.7097

■ 22.2269, 9.4780,  
95.2657

■ 52.0584, 43.2849,  
100.2188

■ 21.7522, 9.1286,  
95.2233

■ 61.4679, 55.3572,  
102.0530

■ 72.3494, 69.6084,  
104.2303

■ 84.7658, 86.1413,  
106.7670

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.



20.7338, 18.9820, 129.6592



31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



41.1384, 18.9820, 47.4741

# Triad

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



31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



25.8787, 18.9820, 0.0000



5.2408, 18.9820, 28.9302

# Complementary

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



31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



60.6089, 84.1497, 21.2319

# 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.



5.7685, 18.9820, 6.5152



31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



15.5936, 18.9820, 0.0000

# Square

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



31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



36.8478, 18.9820, 2.2167



8.8969, 18.9820, 0.7081



7.0546, 18.9820, 73.2845



# Rectangle

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



31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



43.4914, 18.9820, 22.5711



8.8969, 18.9820, 0.7081



5.1674, 18.9820, 18.8753

# Sweetspot

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



31.9594, 18.9825, 96.5873



69.4320, 65.7626, 103.6417



42.3954, 50.6152, 102.1430



14.1973, 13.2047, 22.0504



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.



31.9594, 18.9825, 96.5873



26.4489, 13.1463, 95.7512



51.7188, 29.1689, 97.5120



17.5701, 17.6701, 22.7346



11.5061, 4.8421, 49.7628



1.2303, 0.5282, 4.8504



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5258, 31.5236, 56.6342



51.2364, 26.9793, 49.2656



44.3305, 75.7579, 20.4700



18.5217, 18.1920, 21.3643



25.4362, 12.6638, 21.4794

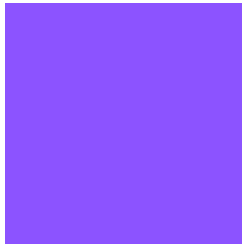


2.5273, 1.2533, 2.3580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

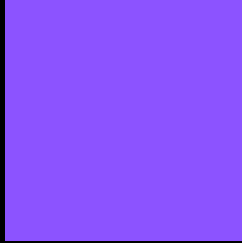
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

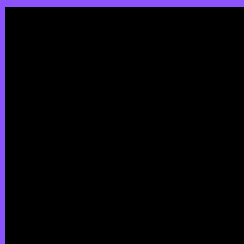
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9585, 18.9820,



# 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

31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872

### Protanopia

22.7268, 19.0834, 88.8718

### Deuteranopia

19.0932, 18.9700, 65.6060



## Tritanopia

17.4311, 18.8362, 24.5468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



## Protanomaly

23.4144, 17.4440, 91.7555



## Deuteranomaly

20.7314, 17.0304, 75.5933



## Tritanomaly

21.0441, 17.8925, 43.9394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

21.1715, 17.8920, 39.8738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 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(140, 83, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 83, 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(140, 83, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 83, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 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(140, 83, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 83, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 83, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 83, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 83, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 83,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9585, 18.9820, 96.5872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 83, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 83,  
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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