

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0416, 23.2085, 97.0824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0416, 23.2085, 97.0824)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0256, 23.1991,  
97.0815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A85CFF
RGB	168, 92, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 68%
HSV	268°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815
YIQ	133.3060, -7.0270, 66.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

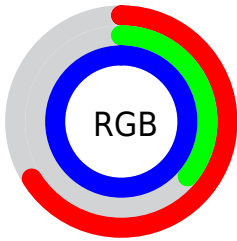
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 92, 255
Decimal	11033855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.28, 61.20, -69.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 92.682, 311.322
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.1991, 0.2402, 0.1465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289223935 (0xFFA85CFF)
YUV	133.3060, 59.9951, 30.4266
Hunter-Lab	48.1654, 56.6324, -85.7882

# Details

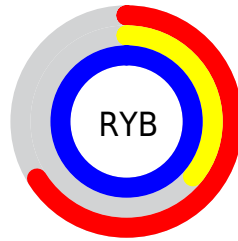
The XYZ color **38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **56.2818, 81.8762, 22.9630**, and the grayscale version is **22.1967, 23.3527, 25.4311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3238, 44.2717, 99.9736**, and **17.0463, 8.6056, 53.5859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4292, 18.0841, 96.3364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6702, 29.9580, 98.0885**.

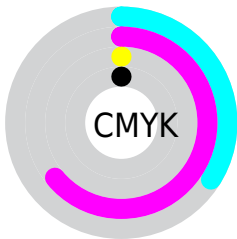
# Distribution



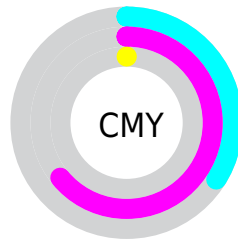
- Red (66%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 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 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0256, 23.1991,  
97.0815


 38.0256, 23.1991,  
97.0815


329.0087,  
268.7460, 571.9611


 26.1799, 14.7406,  
73.2622


 71.4510, 48.7200,  
159.1574


 17.0916, 8.6375,  
53.6973


 93.7614, 66.5513,  
198.2511

 10.3956, 4.5055,  
37.9681


 120.2907, 88.2755,  
243.2732

 5.7263, 1.9602,  
25.6563

 151.4043,  
114.2772, 294.6425

 2.7184, 0.5842,  
16.3433

187.4676,  
144.9407, 352.7774

 1.0067, 0.0000,  
9.6104

228.8458,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.6504, 418.0964

5.0392

275.9044,  
221.7907, 491.0181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2111

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6808

■ 38.0256, 23.1991,  
97.0815

■ 38.0256, 23.1991,  
97.0815

■ 33.4292, 18.0841,  
96.3364

■ 43.6702, 29.9580,  
98.0885

■ 29.7908, 14.4498,  
95.8267

■ 50.4363, 38.4974,  
99.3802

■ 27.0063, 12.1014,  
95.5202

■ 58.3930, 48.9420,  
100.9768

■ 25.6441, 11.1349,  
95.4054

■ 67.6025, 61.4041,  
102.8969

■ 78.1226, 75.9873,  
105.1573

■ 90.0069, 92.7878,  
107.7737

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.



26.2045, 23.1991, 132.9559



38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



46.8721, 23.1991, 48.3388

# Triad

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



38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



29.0781, 23.1991, 0.5246



7.7001, 23.1991, 38.2236

# Complementary

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



38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



56.2818, 81.8762, 22.9630

# 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.



8.0333, 23.1991, 11.0219



38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



18.3597, 23.1991, 0.3095

# Square

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



38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



40.6888, 23.1991, 3.1959



11.3239, 23.1991, 2.0592



10.2021, 23.1991, 84.9083



# Rectangle

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



38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



48.6222, 23.1991, 23.9639



11.3239, 23.1991, 2.0592



7.5117, 23.1991, 26.6017

# Sweetspot

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



38.0266, 23.1999, 97.0815



72.6121, 68.3091, 103.9657



39.1203, 42.8085, 100.8087



14.9104, 13.7483, 22.1178



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.



38.0266, 23.1999, 97.0815



32.2111, 16.8154, 96.1557



60.1822, 34.6215, 98.1184



17.8082, 17.7928, 22.7457



13.5682, 5.9051, 49.8593



1.4457, 0.6392, 4.8605



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2038, 32.1692, 46.0518



49.4370, 27.0125, 37.4689



42.9642, 75.0107, 22.3397



18.4147, 18.1492, 20.8007



23.9508, 12.0696, 13.6571

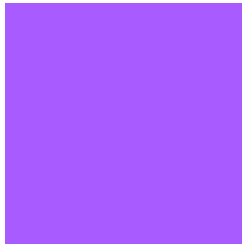


2.3872, 1.1973, 1.6205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

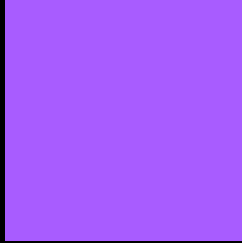
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 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 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0256, 23.1991,



# 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

38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815

### Protanopia

27.4001, 23.4991, 97.6994

### Deuteranopia

23.9500, 23.4424, 83.3833



## Tritanopia

23.7818, 23.0046, 26.8538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



## Protanomaly

29.1105, 22.0229, 97.3243



## Deuteranomaly

24.8504, 20.7174, 88.2771



## Tritanomaly

27.3924, 22.1022, 46.0024

# Monochromacy



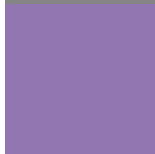
## Original Color

38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

26.2683, 22.2422, 44.5037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 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(168, 92, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 92, 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(168, 92, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 92, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 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(168, 92, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 92, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 92, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 92, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 92, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 92,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0256, 23.1991, 97.0815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 92, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 92,  
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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