

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1415, 19.3349, 96.3295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1415, 19.3349, 96.3295)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0562, 19.2910,  
96.3255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B433FF
RGB	180, 51, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.2941, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 60%
HSV	278°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255
YIQ	112.8270, 11.4000, 90.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

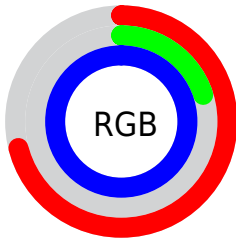
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 51, 255
Decimal	11809791
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.03, 79.62, -76.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 110.369, 316.170
Yxy	19.2910, 0.2476, 0.1255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289999871 (0xFFB433FF)
YUV	112.8270, 70.0913, 58.9107
Hunter-Lab	43.9215, 77.8003, -99.2855

# Details

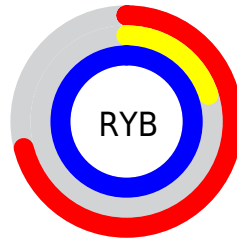
The XYZ color **38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **44.9619, 76.1947, 15.4697**, and the grayscale version is **15.4429, 16.2471, 17.6931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2308, 37.7310, 98.7160**, and **17.8238, 8.0243, 53.4327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1222, 16.5532, 95.9517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7494, 23.3258, 96.9096**.

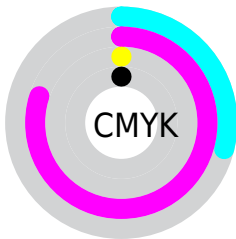
# Distribution



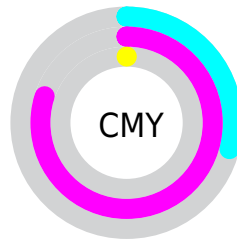
- Red (71%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 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 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0562, 19.2910,  
96.3255


 38.0562, 19.2910,  
96.3255


329.1377,  
248.0506, 569.4921

 26.2037, 11.8807,  
72.6357


 71.4976, 42.2252,  
158.1059


 17.1096, 6.6625,  
53.1881


 93.8173, 58.5180,  
197.0335


 10.4084, 3.2520,  
37.5642


 120.3567, 78.5404,  
241.8775

 5.7349, 1.2646,  
25.3454

 151.4812,  
102.6768, 293.0565

 2.7237, 0.1136,  
16.1133

 187.5562,  
131.3117, 350.9889

 1.0094, 0.0000,  
9.4491

228.9471,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

164.8293, 416.0933

4.9345

276.0191,  
203.6141, 488.7882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6458

■ 38.0562, 19.2910,  
96.3255

■ 38.0562, 19.2910,  
96.3255

■ 35.1222, 16.5532,  
95.9517

■ 41.7494, 23.3258,  
96.9096

■ 32.7992, 14.8235,  
95.7403

■ 46.2893, 28.8318,  
97.7331

■ 32.7989, 14.8233,  
95.7402

■ 51.7529, 35.9575,  
98.8206

■ 58.2066, 44.8324,  
100.1934

■ 65.7106, 55.5725,  
101.8710

■ 74.3195, 68.2834,  
103.8707

■ 84.0840, 83.0631,  
106.2088

■ 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.



24.8321, 19.2910, 148.0373



38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



47.2450, 19.2910, 38.9256

# Triad

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



38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



23.8316, 19.2910, 0.0000



4.6525, 19.2910, 42.6167

# Complementary

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



38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



44.9619, 76.1947, 15.4697

# 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.



4.5641, 19.2910, 9.6527



38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



13.0841, 19.2910, 0.0000

# Square

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



38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



37.0778, 19.2910, 0.5842



6.9702, 19.2910, 0.8070



7.2934, 19.2910, 101.2005



# Rectangle

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



38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



48.1673, 19.2910, 15.1780



6.9702, 19.2910, 0.8070



4.3739, 19.2910, 28.1590

# Sweetspot

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



38.0571, 19.2916, 96.3256



70.7387, 62.9543, 103.0308



27.2923, 23.6777, 97.7395



14.4913, 12.5177, 21.9023



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.



38.0571, 19.2916, 96.3256



33.6782, 15.4410, 95.8131



56.8761, 29.4088, 78.4286



18.1073, 17.9470, 22.7597



17.3082, 7.8332, 50.0343



1.8056, 0.8247, 4.8773



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1899, 25.1343, 22.1557



43.6605, 22.4054, 14.1303



38.3887, 72.7292, 18.6362



18.2854, 18.0975, 20.1202



22.6641, 11.5549, 6.8817



2.2572, 1.1453, 0.9358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

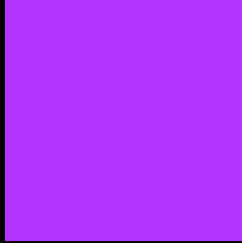
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

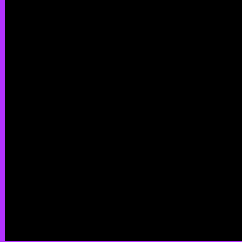
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0562, 19.2910,

96.3255.

# 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

38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255

### Protanopia

23.3046, 19.4999, 91.3425

### Deuteranopia

19.6023, 19.3732, 67.6720



## Tritanopia

22.2252, 19.0540, 19.0294

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



## Protanomaly

23.5069, 15.9176, 93.1002



## Deuteranomaly

20.7376, 15.3864, 76.7398



## Tritanomaly

25.9003, 17.6057, 38.5924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255



## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829



## Achromatomaly

20.7642, 15.3473, 37.4652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 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(180, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 51, 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(180, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 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(180, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0562, 19.2910, 96.3255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 51,  
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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