

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3833, 26.0533, 97.6135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3833, 26.0533, 97.6135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3239, 25.9489,  
97.5965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16EFF
RGB	161, 110, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 72%
HSV	261°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965
YIQ	141.7790, -16.1490, 55.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

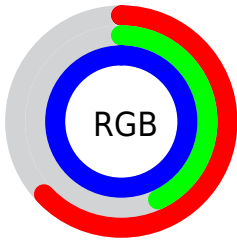
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 110, 255
Decimal	10579711
CIE Lab	57.99, 50.47, -65.27
CIE LCh	58, 82.507, 307.713
Yxy	25.9489, 0.2368, 0.1603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288769791 (0xFFA16EFF)
YUV	141.7790, 55.8180, 16.8568
Hunter-Lab	50.9401, 45.1464, -77.9362

# Details

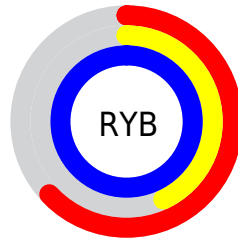
The XYZ color **38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.4757, 85.4828, 27.9067**, and the grayscale version is **25.4161, 26.7397, 29.1196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6624, 48.6300, 100.7970**, and **17.2355, 10.0427, 53.8533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8440, 19.6109, 96.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0377, 34.0983, 98.8156**.

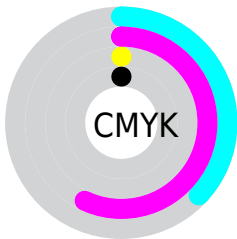
# Distribution



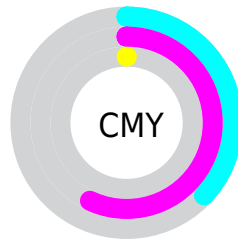
- Red (63%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 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 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3239, 25.9489,  
97.5965

 38.3239, 25.9489,  
97.5965


330.2643,  
282.5311, 573.6397


 26.4125, 16.7854,  
73.6891


 71.9050, 53.1925,  
159.8732


 17.2668, 10.0816,  
54.0444


 94.3055, 72.0414,  
199.0797

 10.5214, 5.4531,  
38.2437


 120.9330, 94.8876,  
244.2229

 5.8109, 2.5155,  
25.8686

 152.1530,  
122.1154, 295.7215

 2.7700, 0.8844,  
16.5005

188.3307,  
154.1093, 353.9939

 1.0333, 0.0000,  
9.7208

229.8316,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.2536, 419.4587

5.1111

277.0210,  
233.9327, 492.5345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2527

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7045

■ 38.3239, 25.9489,  
97.5965

■ 38.3239, 25.9489,  
97.5965

■ 32.8440, 19.6109,  
96.6620

■ 45.0377, 34.0983,  
98.8156

■ 28.5076, 14.9329,  
95.9876

■ 53.0601, 44.1883,  
100.3404

■ 25.2155, 11.7421,  
95.5452

■ 62.4631, 56.3389,  
102.1901

■ 22.8440, 9.8203,  
95.2992

■ 73.3123, 70.6593,  
104.3824

■ 22.2369, 9.3784,  
95.2459

■ 85.6689, 87.2511,  
106.9336

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.



27.3230, 25.9489, 124.8368



38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965



46.9542, 25.9489, 54.5614

# Triad

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



38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965



32.6588, 25.9489, 1.8293



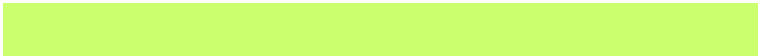
10.1422, 25.9489, 36.2689

# Complementary

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



38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965



63.4757, 85.4828, 27.9067

# 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.



10.8531, 25.9489, 12.1459



38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965



22.1827, 25.9489, 1.3081

# Square

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



38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965



43.1173, 25.9489, 6.2370



14.7095, 25.9489, 3.2905



12.4084, 25.9489, 76.8062



# Rectangle

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



38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965



49.1610, 25.9489, 30.4984



14.7095, 25.9489, 3.2905



10.0551, 25.9489, 26.1224

# Sweetspot

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



38.3249, 25.9498, 97.5966



73.1525, 70.4465, 104.3497



46.1331, 53.8401, 102.5684



15.1665, 14.4257, 22.2350



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.



38.3249, 25.9498, 97.5966



32.2945, 18.9978, 96.5726



57.3122, 35.7380, 98.4852



17.6057, 17.6885, 22.7362



11.7649, 4.9755, 49.7749



1.2586, 0.5428, 4.8517



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7149, 36.7717, 61.1808



53.9656, 31.1298, 54.2075



48.0515, 77.5313, 27.1848



18.5054, 18.1855, 21.2787



25.1855, 12.5635, 20.1592

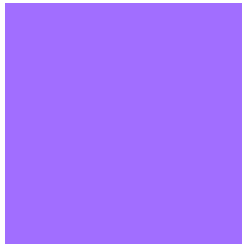


2.5041, 1.2440, 2.2359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

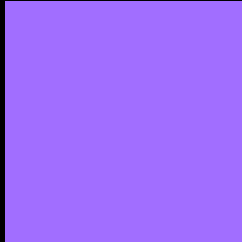
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

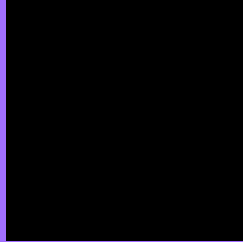
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3239, 25.9489,



# 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

38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965

### Protanopia

29.8559, 26.1676, 98.0850

### Deuteranopia

27.1613, 26.1844, 92.4295



## Tritanopia

24.9945, 25.7502, 32.0867

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965

**Protanomaly**

31.6952, 25.3299, 97.8264

**Deuteranomaly**

28.7886, 24.6796, 94.5131

**Tritanomaly**

28.6503, 25.1802, 50.9272

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965

**Achromatopsia**

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

**Achromatomaly**

28.9243, 25.7737, 48.2501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 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(161, 110, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 110, 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(161, 110, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 110, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 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(161, 110, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 110, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 110, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 110, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 110, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 110,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3239, 25.9489, 97.5965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
110, 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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