

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4373, 26.3942, 77.3377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4373, 26.3942, 77.3377)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5412, 26.5123,  
77.2148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B46EE5
RGB	180, 110, 229
RGB Percent	71%, 43%, 90%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5686, 0.1020
CMYK	0.21, 0.52, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	275°, 70%, 66%
HSV	275°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148
YIQ	144.4960, 3.5210, 51.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

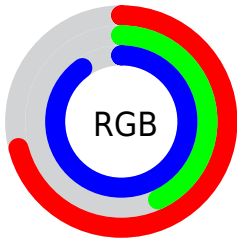
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 110, 229
Decimal	11824869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.52, 48.88, -49.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 69.826, 314.424
Yxy	26.5123, 0.2709, 0.1864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290014949 (0xFFB46EE5)
YUV	144.4960, 41.6605, 31.1370
Hunter-Lab	51.4901, 43.5026, -52.8685

# Details

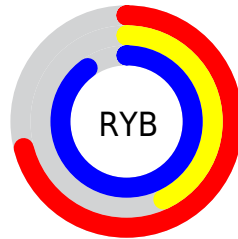
The XYZ color **38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.1325, 64.5359, 24.8307**, and the grayscale version is **26.5463, 27.9287, 30.4144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5854, 51.9481, 101.1253**, and **17.4190, 10.4301, 40.6303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2613, 21.1004, 76.3962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6108, 33.2799, 78.2543**.

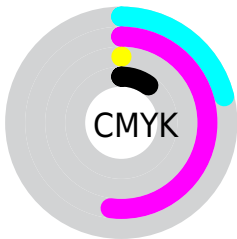
# Distribution



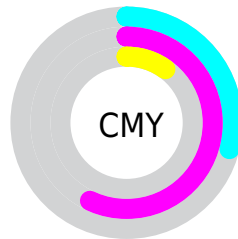
- Red (71%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 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 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38.5412, 26.5123,  
77.2148

38.5412, 26.5123,  
77.2148

331.1768,  
285.2879, 504.9532

26.5821, 17.2073,  
56.9166

72.2355, 54.1003,  
131.2184

17.3946, 10.3824,  
40.5293

94.7014, 73.1520,  
165.7609

10.6133, 5.6532,  
27.6346

121.4002, 96.2214,  
205.8886

5.8728, 2.6354,  
17.8138

152.6974,  
123.6930, 252.0199

2.8078, 0.9445,  
10.6483

188.9584,  
155.9510, 304.5735

1.0530, 0.0000,  
5.7197

230.5483,

0.0000, 0.0000,

193.3799, 363.9679

2.6094

277.8327,  
236.3641, 430.6216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8973

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.5412, 26.5123,  
77.2148

■ 38.5412, 26.5123,  
77.2148

■ 34.2613, 21.1004,  
76.3962

■ 43.6108, 33.2799,  
78.2543

■ 30.7148, 16.9390,  
75.7799


■ 49.5148, 41.4913,  
79.5281


■ 27.8420, 13.9120,  
75.3471


■ 56.2978, 51.2306,  
81.0505


■ 25.5703, 11.8791,  
75.0744


■ 64.0002, 62.5746,  
82.8342

 24.0877, 10.7839,  
74.9411

 72.6597, 75.5947,  
84.8909

 82.3116, 90.3578,  
87.2317

 87.9116, 96.7714,  
88.1745

 91.1429, 98.4372,  
88.3257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.5183, 26.5123, 102.6494



38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



44.5756, 26.5123, 43.4394

# Triad

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



38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



29.8746, 26.5123, 3.1231



12.3990, 26.5123, 42.2495

# Complementary

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



38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



45.1325, 64.5359, 24.8307

# 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.



12.4524, 26.5123, 17.9840



38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



21.3233, 26.5123, 3.0678

# Square

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



38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



38.8523, 26.5123, 6.8665



15.3577, 26.5123, 6.6127



15.1903, 26.5123, 75.9319



# Rectangle

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



38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



45.3918, 26.5123, 25.3872



15.3577, 26.5123, 6.6127



12.1090, 26.5123, 32.6519

# Sweetspot

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



38.5422, 26.5134, 77.2154



77.4744, 73.6263, 104.7357



33.0728, 33.9705, 78.9431



16.1480, 15.1191, 22.3171



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.



38.5422, 26.5134, 77.2154



43.5260, 26.6854, 97.4645



50.6869, 32.9296, 70.7605



14.3913, 14.3040, 18.1468



13.9121, 6.2378, 42.8539



1.1330, 0.5150, 3.1717



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1477, 30.3139, 36.3258



52.0269, 32.3995, 37.6934



37.8356, 60.7083, 27.4675



14.6218, 14.4659, 16.2089



19.6942, 10.0119, 7.2848

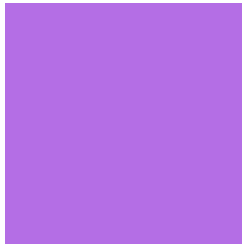


1.5006, 0.7579, 0.7767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

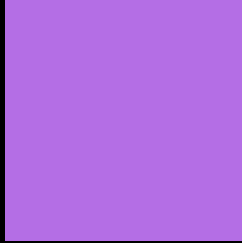
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

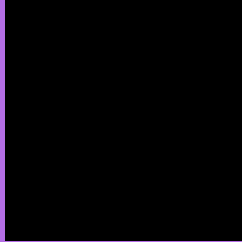
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148.



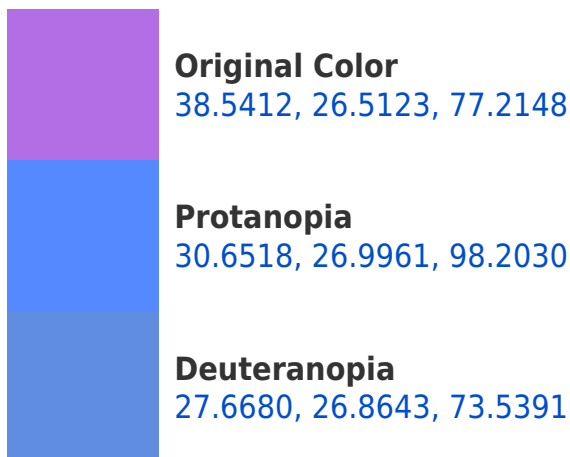
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5412, 26.5123,



# 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





## Tritanopia

28.8596, 26.5625, 29.1972

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



## Protanomaly

31.8317, 25.7545, 90.4822



## Deuteranomaly

30.3256, 25.9135, 74.6376



## Tritanomaly

31.6422, 26.1292, 43.4201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

29.8938, 26.7658, 44.1482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 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, 110, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 110, 229)  
}
```

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, 110, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 110, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 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, 110, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 110, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 110, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 110, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 110, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 110, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5412, 26.5123, 77.2148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 110, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
110, 229) }
```

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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