

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5978, 32.6587, 93.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5978, 32.6587, 93.0790)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5936, 32.7436,  
93.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9190F8
RGB	145, 144, 248
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 97%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4353, 0.0274
CMYK	0.42, 0.42, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	241°, 88%, 77%
HSV	241°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930
YIQ	156.1550, -32.7880, 32.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

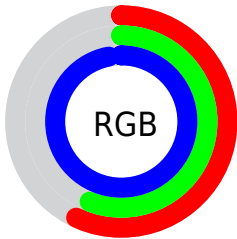
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 144, 248
Decimal	9539832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.95, 25.63, -51.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 57.948, 296.246
Y <sub>xy</sub>	32.7436, 0.2347, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729912 (0xFF9190F8)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	156.1550, 45.2796, -9.7829
Hunter-Lab	57.2220, 20.2514, -56.4019

# Details

The XYZ color **38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9592, 88.9229, 39.4942**, and the grayscale version is **31.4850, 33.1246, 36.0727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8727, 60.3047, 102.9340**, and **17.4312, 13.8417, 51.0432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3717, 24.0441, 91.7951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5785, 43.5776, 94.7113**.

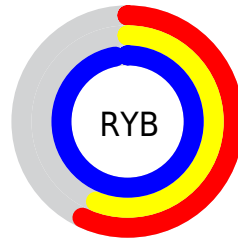
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (56%)

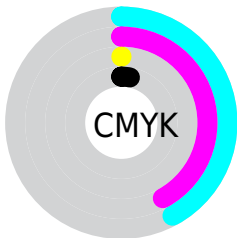
Blue (97%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (97%)

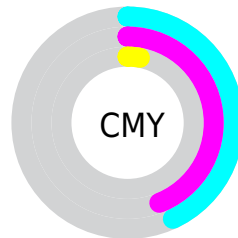


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 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 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38.5936, 32.7436,  
93.0930

■ 38.5936, 32.7436,  
93.0930

331.3965,  
314.4928, 558.8694

■ 26.6230, 21.9301,  
69.9607

■ 72.3151, 63.9750,  
153.6002

■ 17.4254, 13.8055,  
51.0179

■ 94.7968, 85.1617,  
191.8122

■ 10.6354, 7.9855,  
35.8460

121.5128,  
110.5750, 235.8878

■ 5.8877, 4.0857,  
24.0265

152.8286,  
140.5991, 286.2456

■ 2.8170, 1.7216,  
15.1409

189.1095,  
175.6186, 343.3041

■ 1.0577, 0.4376,  
8.7706

230.7209,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.0177, 407.4819

4.4971

278.0282,  
262.1810, 479.1974

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9018

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4939

■ 38.5936, 32.7436,  
93.0930

■ 38.5936, 32.7436,  
93.0930

■ 31.3717, 24.0441,  
91.7951

■ 47.5785, 43.5776,  
94.7113

■ 25.7935, 17.3349,  
90.7941

■ 58.4275, 56.6704,  
96.6666

■ 21.7309, 12.4598,  
90.0672

■ 71.2390, 72.1410,  
98.9775

■ 19.0355, 9.2377,  
89.5874

■ 86.1029, 90.0990,  
101.6603

■ 17.5289, 7.4506,  
89.3218

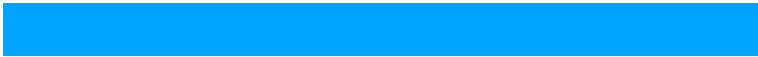
■ 93.9434, 99.5574,  
103.0727

■ 16.9733, 6.7928,  
89.2241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.1053, 32.7436, 101.9680



38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930



46.0846, 32.7436, 66.9229

# Triad

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



38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930



40.6850, 32.7436, 9.8131



17.9377, 32.7436, 32.7891

# Complementary

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



38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930



76.9592, 88.9229, 39.4942

# 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.



19.8087, 32.7436, 16.0513



38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930



32.1609, 32.7436, 6.9753

# Square

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



38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930



47.4327, 32.7436, 19.2361



24.6826, 32.7436, 8.6196



19.0579, 32.7436, 59.4611



# Rectangle

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



38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930



48.9971, 32.7436, 47.4455



24.6826, 32.7436, 8.6196



18.2277, 32.7436, 25.9956

# Sweetspot

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



38.5949, 32.7448, 93.0938



74.3076, 74.9393, 105.1560



62.0131, 79.8422, 100.9502



15.2307, 15.2258, 22.3861



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.



38.5949, 32.7448, 93.0938



34.7162, 27.1741, 98.0231



49.6824, 38.4606, 93.6127



16.2985, 16.6510, 21.7402



9.1755, 3.6728, 48.1989



0.8551, 0.3429, 4.4643



# Inverse Universe

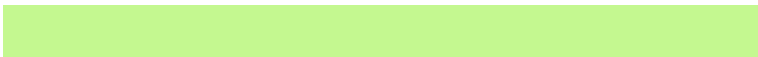
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4736, 46.6192, 93.5423



66.7469, 43.7093, 98.4930



61.3673, 80.8850, 38.7645



17.9854, 17.5215, 21.7791



29.8689, 14.3633, 48.1456

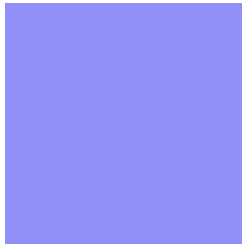


2.7686, 1.3312, 4.4711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

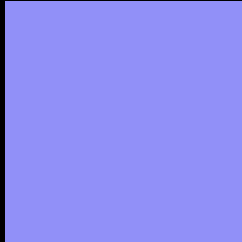
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

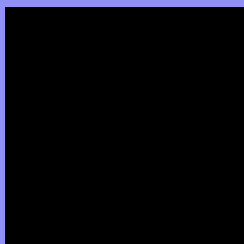
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5936, 32.7436,



# 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

38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930

### Protanopia

35.9267, 32.8639, 99.0576

### Deuteranopia

34.0648, 33.0396, 91.7706



## Tritanopia

28.7178, 32.5944, 44.3129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930

## Protanomaly

36.6180, 32.5681, 96.4517

## Deuteranomaly

35.4629, 32.7706, 92.4519

## Tritanomaly

31.6538, 32.2679, 59.2036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

33.3624, 32.8060, 52.7179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 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(145, 144, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 248)  
}
```

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(145, 144, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 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(145, 144, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5936, 32.7436, 93.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 248) }
```

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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