

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8393, 28.4944, 83.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8393, 28.4944, 83.5740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7010, 28.3352,  
83.5502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA79ED
RGB	170, 121, 237
RGB Percent	67%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5255, 0.0706
CMYK	0.28, 0.49, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	265°, 76%, 70%
HSV	265°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502
YIQ	148.8750, -8.0320, 46.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

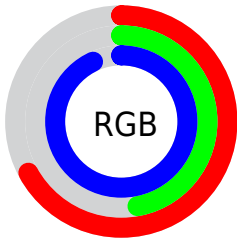
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 121, 237
Decimal	11172333
CIELab	60.19, 42.19, -51.74
CIELCh	60, 66.758, 309.193
Yxy	28.3352, 0.2570, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289362413 (0xFFAA79ED)
YUV	148.8750, 43.4456, 18.5266
Hunter-Lab	53.2308, 36.6229, -55.7990

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.4748, 72.6407, 29.2400**, and the grayscale version is **28.3412, 29.8172, 32.4709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1810, 53.9861, 101.5927**, and **17.4309, 11.3792, 44.4577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3601, 21.8192, 82.5745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0596, 36.4269, 84.7774**.

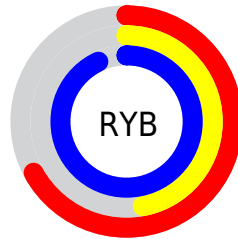
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (47%)

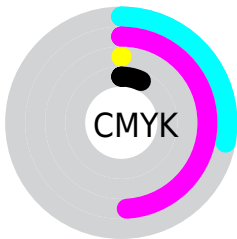
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (93%)

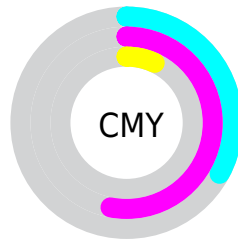


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 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 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.7010, 28.3352,  
83.5502

 38.7010, 28.3352,  
83.5502

331.8467,  
294.0652, 526.8373


 26.7069, 18.5785,  
62.1009


 72.4783, 57.0192,  
140.2019

 17.4887, 11.3661,  
44.6779


 94.9922, 76.7152,  
176.2414

 10.6810, 6.3136,  
30.8627


 121.7435,  
100.4931, 217.9814

 5.9184, 3.0367,  
20.2367

153.0974,  
128.7374, 265.8404

 2.8357, 1.1509,  
12.3815

189.4193,  
161.8323, 320.2369

 1.0675, 0.0211,  
6.8783

231.0746,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.1623, 381.5896

3.3088

278.4286,  
244.1118, 450.3169

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0240

■ 38.7010, 28.3352,  
83.5502

■ 38.7010, 28.3352,  
83.5502

■ 33.3601, 21.8192,  
82.5745

■ 45.0596, 36.4269,  
84.7774

■ 28.9716, 16.7654,  
81.8303

■ 52.4890, 46.1904,  
86.2704

■ 25.4664, 13.0496,  
81.2978

■ 61.0421, 57.7180,  
88.0447

■ 22.7631, 10.5240,  
80.9528

■ 70.7673, 71.0939,  
90.1139

■ 20.7431, 8.9680,  
80.7589

■ 81.7100, 86.3969,  
92.4909

■ 20.5544, 8.8304,  
80.7423

■ 91.2398, 98.3550,  
94.2968

■ 92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.6418, 28.3352, 104.4744



38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



45.3868, 28.3352, 50.7585

# Triad

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



38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



33.1973, 28.3352, 4.4630



13.7545, 28.3352, 38.9935

# Complementary

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



38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



54.4748, 72.6407, 29.2400

# 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.



14.3115, 28.3352, 16.9784



38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



24.3921, 28.3352, 3.8180

# Square

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



38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



41.7714, 28.3352, 9.6519



17.8290, 28.3352, 6.8706



16.1029, 28.3352, 71.1444



# Rectangle

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



38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



46.9183, 28.3352, 31.5194



17.8290, 28.3352, 6.8706



13.6212, 28.3352, 30.1945

# Sweetspot

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



38.7021, 28.3363, 83.5509



76.3726, 74.0250, 104.8707



41.2980, 46.4322, 86.9069



15.8406, 15.1509, 22.3395



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.



38.7021, 28.3363, 83.5509



39.2264, 25.5680, 97.4754



53.9079, 36.1752, 84.2625



14.8343, 14.8599, 19.0086



11.3644, 4.8945, 44.0887



1.0001, 0.4398, 3.4671



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8401, 35.3109, 51.7132



55.6990, 35.0530, 53.3782



43.0446, 66.7482, 28.7050



15.4302, 15.1999, 17.5507



21.5955, 10.8409, 14.2033

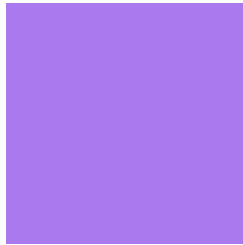


1.7437, 0.8704, 1.3675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

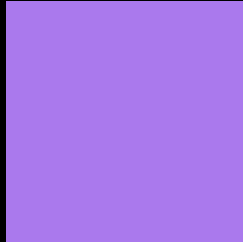
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

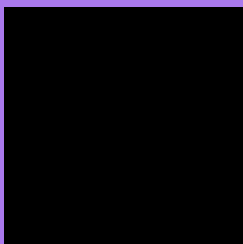
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7010, 28.3352,



# 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

38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502

### Protanopia

32.0891, 28.5969, 98.4362

### Deuteranopia

29.4102, 28.5099, 80.2968



## Tritanopia

28.5188, 28.1868, 33.6433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



## Protanomaly

33.3535, 27.8925, 92.4328



## Deuteranomaly

31.6815, 27.6864, 81.5161



## Tritanomaly

31.5695, 27.9427, 48.5293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

31.4777, 28.9695, 47.6487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 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(170, 121, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 121, 237)  
}
```

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(170, 121, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 121, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 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(170, 121, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 121, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 121, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 121, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 121, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 121,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7010, 28.3352, 83.5502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 121, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
121, 237) }
```

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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