

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.1057, 32.8826, 89.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.1057, 32.8826, 89.2370)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.1370, 32.8883,  
89.0794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998FF3
RGB	153, 143, 243
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4392, 0.0471
CMYK	0.37, 0.41, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	246°, 81%, 76%
HSV	246°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794
YIQ	157.3900, -26.1400, 33.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

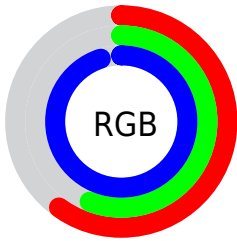
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 143, 243
Decimal	10063859
CIE Lab	64.07, 26.85, -49.00
CIE LCh	64, 55.876, 298.719
Yxy	32.8883, 0.2429, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288253939 (0xFF998FF3)
YUV	157.3900, 42.2057, -3.8500
Hunter-Lab	57.3483, 21.4566, -51.9516

# Details

The XYZ color **39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.6131, 83.4085, 38.3654**, and the grayscale version is **32.0487, 33.7177, 36.7186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5946, 60.8541, 102.9493**, and **17.7070, 13.9153, 48.2070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1201, 24.4301, 87.8173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7029, 43.3189, 90.6419**.

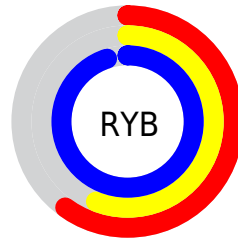
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

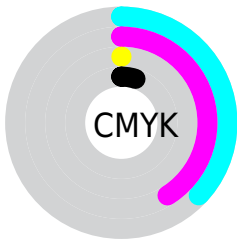
Blue (95%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (95%)

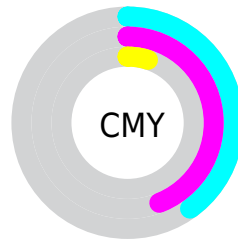


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 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 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1370, 32.8883,  
89.0794


 39.1370, 32.8883,  
89.0794

333.6697,  
315.1461, 545.5242

 27.0475, 22.0409,  
66.6480


 73.1403, 64.2011,  
147.9833

 17.7457, 13.8869,  
48.3388


 95.7848, 85.4353,  
185.2928

 10.8661, 8.0421,  
33.7334


 122.6784,  
110.9005, 228.3988

 6.0435, 4.1219,  
22.4131

154.1864,  
140.9812, 277.7198

 2.9125, 1.7420,  
13.9596

190.6742,  
176.0617, 333.6743

 1.1076, 0.4506,  
7.9541

232.5071,

 0.0315, 0.0000,

216.5264, 396.6808

3.9782

280.0505,  
262.7597, 467.1579

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3004

■ 39.1370, 32.8883,  
89.0794

■ 39.1370, 32.8883,  
89.0794

■ 32.1201, 24.4301,  
87.8173

■ 47.7029, 43.3189,  
90.6419

■ 26.5556, 17.8163,  
86.8339

■ 57.8991, 55.8319,  
92.5197

■ 22.3418, 12.9095,  
86.1089

■ 69.8059, 70.5332,  
94.7298

■ 19.3620, 9.5515,  
85.6178

■ 83.4970, 87.5207,  
97.2871

■ 17.4792, 7.5540,  
85.3315

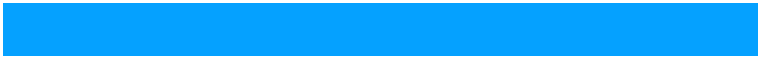
■ 93.1778, 99.2511,  
99.0411

■ 16.5617, 6.6690,  
85.2090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9212, 32.8883, 99.2431



39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794



46.1129, 32.8883, 63.4641

# Triad

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



39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794



39.8239, 32.8883, 10.0212



18.4049, 32.8883, 34.8465

# Complementary

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



39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794



70.6131, 83.4085, 38.3654

# 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.



19.9964, 32.8883, 17.6450



39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794



31.6000, 32.8883, 7.5567

# Square

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



39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794



46.5541, 32.8883, 18.7163



24.5168, 32.8883, 9.6110



19.7455, 32.8883, 61.0302



# Rectangle

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



39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794



48.6376, 32.8883, 45.0069



24.5168, 32.8883, 9.6110



18.6090, 32.8883, 27.9596

# Sweetspot

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



39.1383, 32.8895, 89.0802



76.6373, 77.1524, 105.4604



56.6451, 70.5894, 95.4343



16.0121, 16.0297, 22.5001



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.



39.1383, 32.8895, 89.0802



37.2887, 28.9978, 98.2396



50.6297, 38.8136, 89.6180



15.7349, 16.0060, 20.8027



9.1400, 3.6862, 46.7678



0.8538, 0.3500, 4.1128



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4932, 44.5837, 82.4549



65.3320, 43.6797, 89.3888



56.5379, 76.1525, 37.7067



17.1380, 16.7381, 20.4732



27.3105, 13.2676, 37.9392

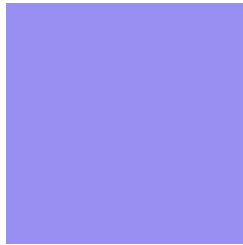


2.4206, 1.1742, 3.4412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

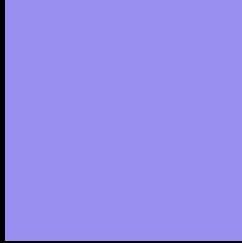
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

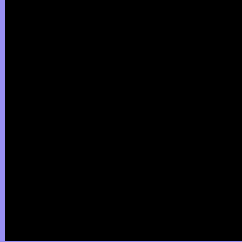
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1370, 32.8883,



# 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

39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794

### Protanopia

35.8433, 33.1345, 95.7732

### Deuteranopia

34.0051, 33.1135, 87.0374



## Tritanopia

30.0654, 33.0549, 43.3237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794

## Protanomaly

36.7440, 32.9393, 93.2282

## Deuteranomaly

35.5480, 32.9197, 87.6996

## Tritanomaly

32.7970, 32.6533, 57.3975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

34.0156, 33.1552, 52.1837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 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(153, 143, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 143, 243)  
}
```

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(153, 143, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 143, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 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(153, 143, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 143, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 143, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 143, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 143, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 143,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1370, 32.8883, 89.0794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 143, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
143, 243) }
```

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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