

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.2331, 25.1936, 97.4028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.2331, 25.1936, 97.4028)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.1636, 25.1578,  
97.3995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A966FF
RGB	169, 102, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 70%
HSV	266°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995
YIQ	139.4750, -9.1810, 61.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

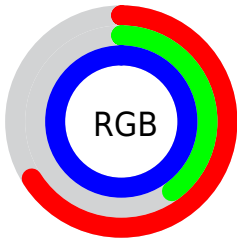
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 102, 255
Decimal	11101951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.23, 56.42, -66.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 87.173, 310.335
Yxy	25.1578, 0.2422, 0.1556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289292031 (0xFFA966FF)
YUV	139.4750, 56.9538, 25.8934
Hunter-Lab	50.1576, 51.5992, -80.0233

# Details

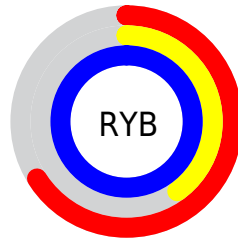
The XYZ color **39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.8970, 83.1705, 25.5203**, and the grayscale version is **24.5143, 25.7910, 28.0864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9334, 47.4909, 100.5102**, and **17.7742, 9.6919, 53.7572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1237, 19.3944, 96.5527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3131, 32.6375, 98.5191**.

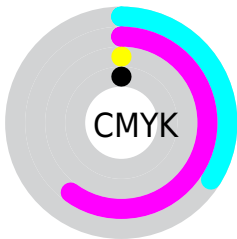
# Distribution



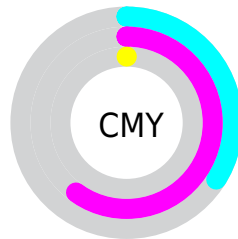
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 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 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.1636, 25.1578,  
97.3995


 39.1636, 25.1578,  
97.3995

333.7807,  
278.6229, 572.9979

 27.0683, 16.1947,  
73.5258


 73.1806, 51.9131,  
159.5995


 17.7614, 9.6620,  
53.9116


 95.8331, 70.4741,  
198.7628

 10.8775, 5.1754,  
38.1383


 122.7354, 93.0031,  
243.8598

 6.0512, 2.3506,  
25.7874

 154.2528,  
119.8845, 295.3089

 2.9172, 0.8003,  
16.4403

190.7506,  
151.5029, 353.5287

 1.1101, 0.0000,  
9.6785

232.5944,

 0.0336, 0.0000,

188.2424, 418.9378

5.0835

280.1493,  
230.4876, 491.9547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2368

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6955

■ 39.1636, 25.1578,  
97.3995

■ 39.1636, 25.1578,  
97.3995

■ 34.1237, 19.3944,  
96.5527

■ 45.3131, 32.6375,  
98.5191

■ 30.1062, 15.1927,  
95.9535

■ 52.6434, 41.9642,  
99.9330

■ 27.0134, 12.3730,  
95.5722

■ 61.2227, 53.2585,  
101.6609

■ 24.6905, 10.6433,  
95.3608

■ 71.1128, 66.6299,  
103.7205

■ 24.6903, 10.6432,  
95.3608

■ 82.3710, 82.1795,  
106.1285

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.



27.6449, 25.1578, 129.7089



39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



47.8402, 25.1578, 51.2665

# Triad

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



39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



31.2176, 25.1578, 1.1727



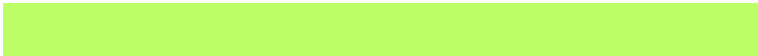
9.2374, 25.1578, 38.8844

# Complementary

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



39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



58.8970, 83.1705, 25.5203

# 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.



9.6869, 25.1578, 12.3915



39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



20.5307, 25.1578, 0.9027

# Square

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



39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



42.4159, 25.1578, 4.6352



13.2443, 25.1578, 2.9116



11.7661, 25.1578, 82.9734



# Rectangle

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



39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



49.6979, 25.1578, 27.0623



13.2443, 25.1578, 2.9116



9.0681, 25.1578, 27.7255

# Sweetspot

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



39.1646, 25.1587, 97.3996



73.2522, 69.5611, 104.1736



41.6631, 46.3116, 101.3509



15.0163, 13.9819, 22.1573



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.



39.1646, 25.1587, 97.3996



33.2409, 18.4340, 96.4139



60.3881, 36.0997, 98.3929



17.7578, 17.7669, 22.7434



13.0656, 5.6461, 49.8357



1.3950, 0.6130, 4.8581



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0685, 34.3940, 51.3123



51.2171, 28.8968, 43.2283



44.8662, 75.9374, 24.8637



18.4370, 18.1581, 20.9184



24.2288, 12.1808, 15.1214

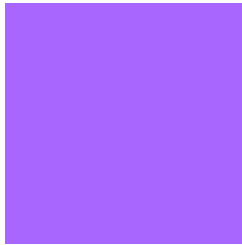


2.4140, 1.2080, 1.7616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

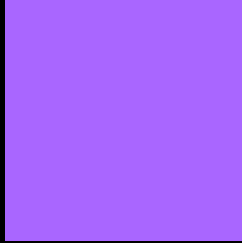
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

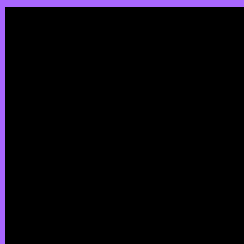
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.1636, 25.1578,



# 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

39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995

### Protanopia

29.1100, 25.3728, 97.9709

### Deuteranopia

26.4551, 25.6203, 91.5466



## Tritanopia

25.4542, 24.9917, 29.8679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



## Protanomaly

31.0729, 24.2649, 97.6536



## Deuteranomaly

27.5402, 23.2797, 93.4844



## Tritanomaly

29.1288, 24.3483, 48.5118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

28.3790, 24.7419, 46.9960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 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(169, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 102, 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(169, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 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(169, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.1636, 25.1578, 97.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
102, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor