

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3009, 28.1233, 95.0216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3009, 28.1233, 95.0216)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391)</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(39.2333, 28.1845,  
94.6391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A378FB
RGB	163, 120, 251
RGB Percent	64%, 47%, 98%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5294, 0.0157
CMYK	0.35, 0.52, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	260°, 94%, 73%
HSV	260°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391
YIQ	147.7910, -16.4230, 49.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

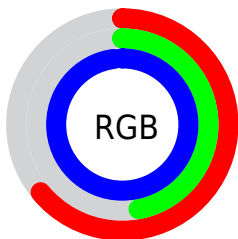
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 120, 251
Decimal	10713339
CIE Lab	60.06, 44.46, -59.74
CIE LCh	60, 74.468, 306.659
Yxy	28.1845, 0.2421, 0.1739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903419 (0xFFA378FB)
YUV	147.7910, 50.8820, 13.3383
Hunter-Lab	53.0891, 39.0072, -68.5308

# Details

The XYZ color **39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.8999, 83.7607, 30.5696**, and the grayscale version is **27.8622, 29.3132, 31.9221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8124, 52.4793, 101.4267**, and **17.8716, 11.3395, 52.2857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3756, 21.2560, 93.6111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3446, 36.9342, 95.9537**.

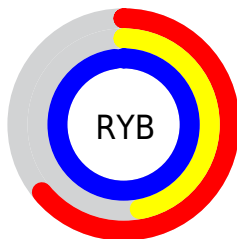
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (47%)

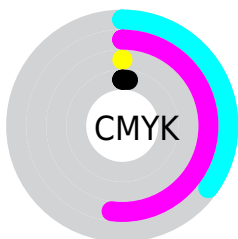
Blue (98%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (98%)

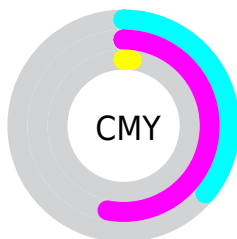


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 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 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2333, 28.1845,  
94.6391


 39.2333, 28.1845,  
94.6391


334.0715,  
293.3475, 563.9637


 27.1228, 18.4648,  
71.2394


 73.2864, 56.7789,  
155.7572

 17.8025, 11.2842,  
52.0546


 95.9597, 76.4223,  
194.3127

 10.9071, 6.2583,  
36.6660


 122.8846,  
100.1425, 238.7572

 6.0713, 3.0028,  
24.6553


154.4266,  
128.3237, 289.5092

 2.9295, 1.1332,  
15.6037

190.9509,  
161.3504, 346.9874

 1.1166, 0.0061,  
9.0929

232.8229,

 0.0389, 0.0000,

199.6070, 411.6101

4.7042

280.4080,  
243.4779, 483.7961

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0191

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5670

■ 39.2333, 28.1845,  
94.6391

■ 39.2333, 28.1845,  
94.6391

■ 33.3756, 21.2560,  
93.6111

■ 46.3446, 36.9342,  
95.9537

■ 28.6867, 16.0100,  
92.8456

■ 54.7795, 47.6238,  
97.5724

■ 25.0756, 12.2917,  
92.3182

■ 64.6065, 60.3649,  
99.5138

■ 22.4337, 9.9145,  
91.9986

■ 75.8884, 75.2601,  
101.7942

■ 20.9267, 8.7766,  
91.8584

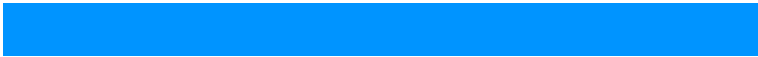
■ 88.6837, 92.4046,  
104.4290

■ 94.4127, 99.7451,  
105.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9617, 28.1845, 117.4189



39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391



47.2894, 28.1845, 56.4134

# Triad

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



39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391



34.6920, 28.1845, 3.3637



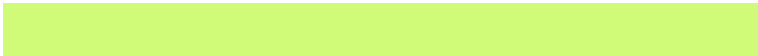
12.4394, 28.1845, 37.1589

# Complementary

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



39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391



63.8999, 83.7607, 30.5696

# 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.



13.2796, 28.1845, 14.2847



39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391



24.7269, 28.1845, 2.5423

# Square

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



39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391



44.2642, 28.1845, 8.8603



17.3003, 28.1845, 4.9522



14.6502, 28.1845, 73.6844



# Rectangle

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



39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391



49.4586, 28.1845, 33.8371



17.3003, 28.1845, 4.9522



12.3842, 28.1845, 27.7409

# Sweetspot

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



39.2345, 28.1855, 94.6398



74.0131, 71.8419, 104.5737



48.0865, 56.8138, 99.6990



15.3252, 14.6949, 22.2786



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.



39.2345, 28.1855, 94.6398



34.1318, 21.4987, 96.9585



55.8030, 36.7269, 95.4152



16.8197, 16.9197, 21.7646



11.1358, 4.6834, 48.2906



1.1380, 0.4887, 4.4775



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8857, 38.4969, 64.0537



55.9660, 33.6046, 59.5784



49.3926, 76.2819, 29.8907



17.7366, 17.4220, 20.4684



24.7269, 12.3065, 21.0680

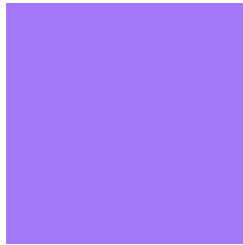


2.3390, 1.1593, 2.2084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

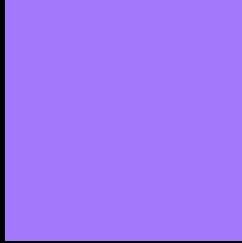
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

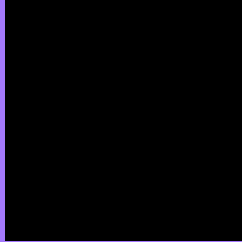
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2333, 28.1845,



# 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

39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391

### Protanopia

31.8893, 28.4939, 98.4269

### Deuteranopia

29.4328, 28.5281, 90.3414



## Tritanopia

27.2173, 28.1527, 35.0099

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391

**Protanomaly**

33.6130, 27.7127, 97.3434

**Deuteranomaly**

31.5599, 27.6100, 91.6616

**Tritanomaly**

30.5359, 27.5297, 52.4195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391

**Achromatopsia**

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

**Achromatomaly**

30.9823, 28.4520, 49.7578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 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(163, 120, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 120, 251)  
}
```

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(163, 120, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 120, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 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(163, 120, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 120, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 120, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 120, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 120,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2333, 28.1845, 94.6391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 120, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
120, 251) }
```

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