

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3210, 20.1784,  
102.8782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3210, 20.1784, 102.8782)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0546, 19.6321,  
96.3914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B338FF
RGB	179, 56, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 22%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.7804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.78, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 61%
HSV	277°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914
YIQ	115.4630, 9.4290, 87.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

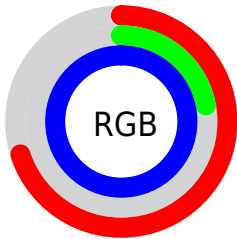
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 56, 255
Decimal	11745535
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.42, 77.92, -75.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 108.707, 315.791
Yxy	19.6321, 0.2470, 0.1274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289935615 (0xFFB338FF)
YUV	115.4630, 68.7917, 55.7219
Hunter-Lab	44.3081, 75.7678, -97.9685

# Details

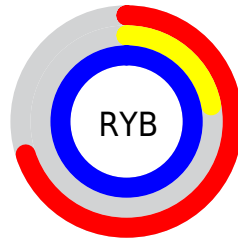
The XYZ color **38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **45.9895, 76.7111, 16.1246**, and the grayscale version is **16.2328, 17.0781, 18.5981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2306, 38.2360, 98.8135**, and **17.6858, 7.9532, 53.4263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9462, 16.6386, 95.9774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9522, 23.9657, 97.0225**.

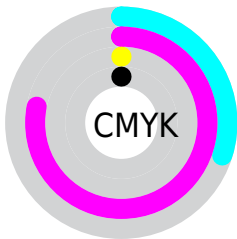
# Distribution



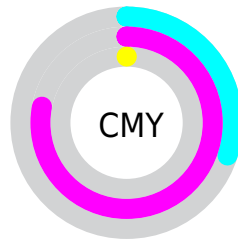
- Red (70%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 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 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 38.0546, 19.6321,  
96.3914


 38.0546, 19.6321,  
96.3914


329.1309,  
249.9164, 569.7076


 26.2025, 12.1279,  
72.6903


 71.4952, 42.7995,  
158.1976


 17.1086, 6.8308,  
53.2325


 93.8143, 59.2315,  
197.1397


 10.4078, 3.3565,  
37.5994


 120.3532, 79.4082,  
241.9993

 5.7345, 1.3206,  
25.3725

 151.4772,  
103.7141, 293.1948

 2.7234, 0.1571,  
16.1333

 187.5516,  
132.5334, 351.1449

 1.0092, 0.0000,  
9.4631

228.9418,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

166.2506, 416.2680

4.9436

276.0131,  
205.2502, 488.9827

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6488

■ 38.0546, 19.6321,  
96.3914

■ 38.0546, 19.6321,  
96.3914

■ 34.9462, 16.6386,  
95.9774

■ 41.9522, 23.9657,  
97.0225

■ 32.5071, 14.7535,  
95.7421

■ 46.7235, 29.8072,  
97.8985

■ 32.0751, 14.4502,  
95.7064

■ 52.4436, 37.3009,  
99.0435

■ 59.1780, 46.5736,  
100.4783

■ 66.9858, 57.7391,  
102.2220

■ 75.9213, 70.9017,  
104.2917

■ 86.0348, 86.1580,  
106.7034

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.



24.9579, 19.6321, 146.5981



38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



47.2113, 19.6321, 39.7355

# Triad

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



38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



24.2865, 19.6321, 0.0000



4.8923, 19.6321, 42.2015

# Complementary

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



38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



45.9895, 76.7111, 16.1246

# 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.



4.8313, 19.6321, 9.7755



38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



13.5217, 19.6321, 0.0000

# Square

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



38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



37.4013, 19.6321, 0.7503



7.3146, 19.6321, 0.8986



7.5356, 19.6321, 99.6208



# Rectangle

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



38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



48.2094, 19.6321, 15.8782



7.3146, 19.6321, 0.8986



4.6177, 19.6321, 28.0157

# Sweetspot

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



38.0555, 19.6328, 96.3915



71.3433, 64.1146, 103.2229



27.9711, 24.6408, 97.8897



14.5953, 12.7335, 21.9385



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.



38.0555, 19.6328, 96.3915



33.4235, 15.4053, 95.8196



57.1891, 29.9025, 78.9405



18.0814, 17.9337, 22.7585



16.9316, 7.6390, 50.0167



1.7704, 0.8066, 4.8756



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8191, 25.7546, 24.3331



44.0606, 22.6684, 15.9193



38.8103, 72.9286, 19.4702



18.2964, 18.1019, 20.1781



22.7526, 11.5904, 7.3479

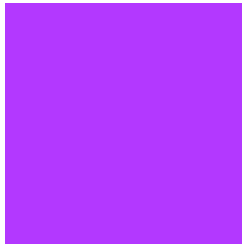


2.2666, 1.1490, 0.9855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

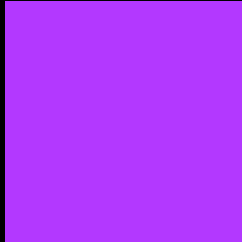
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

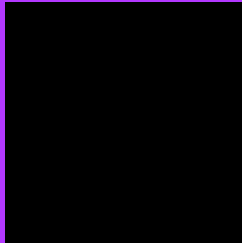
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0546, 19.6321,



# 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

38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914

### Protanopia

23.7338, 19.8590, 93.0247

### Deuteranopia

19.9885, 19.7292, 69.0843



## Tritanopia

22.3635, 19.4284, 19.7109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



## Protanomaly

23.8429, 16.3365, 93.9921



## Deuteranomaly

21.1609, 16.0077, 77.5758



## Tritanomaly

26.0339, 18.0320, 39.1542

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

21.3669, 16.1619, 38.0698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 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(179, 56, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 56, 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(179, 56, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 56, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 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(179, 56, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 56, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 56, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 56, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 56, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 56,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0546, 19.6321, 96.3914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 56, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 56,  
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](#).

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