

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4398, 25.3001, 97.4125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4398, 25.3001, 97.4125)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3789, 25.2688,  
97.4096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA66FF
RGB	170, 102, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 70%
HSV	267°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096
YIQ	139.7740, -8.5850, 61.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

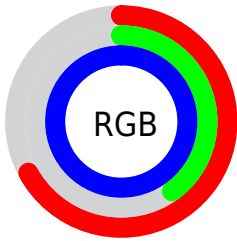
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 102, 255
Decimal	11167487
CIE Lab	57.34, 56.64, -66.27
CIE LCh	57, 87.177, 310.520
Yxy	25.2688, 0.2430, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289357567 (0xFFAA66FF)
YUV	139.7740, 56.8064, 26.5082
Hunter-Lab	50.2681, 51.8638, -79.7046

# Details

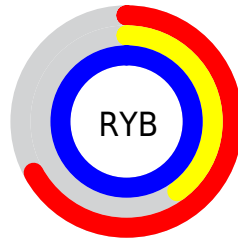
The XYZ color **39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.6516, 83.0440, 25.5088**, and the grayscale version is **24.6299, 25.9125, 28.2187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2516, 47.6549, 100.5251**, and **17.9007, 9.7572, 53.7632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3480, 19.5101, 96.5632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5123, 32.7402, 98.5285**.

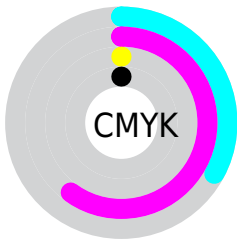
# Distribution



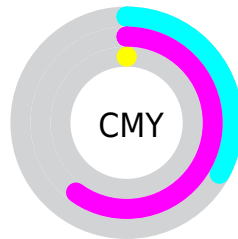
- Red (67%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 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 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.3789, 25.2688,  
97.4096


 39.3789, 25.2688,  
97.4096

334.6782,  
279.1740, 573.0308


 27.2367, 16.2774,  
73.5342


 73.5072, 52.0930,  
159.6135


 17.8886, 9.7207,  
53.9184


 96.2239, 70.6945,  
198.7790

 10.9692, 5.2142,  
38.1437


 123.1962, 93.2683,  
243.8784

 6.1133, 2.3735,  
25.7915

 154.7894,  
120.1987, 295.3300

 2.9554, 0.8122,  
16.4434

191.3688,  
151.8700, 353.5526

 1.1302, 0.0000,  
9.6807

233.2999,

 0.0502, 0.0000,

188.6668, 418.9645

5.0849

280.9479,  
230.9733, 491.9844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2376

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6959

■ 39.3789, 25.2688,  
97.4096

■ 39.3789, 25.2688,  
97.4096

■ 34.3480, 19.5101,  
96.5632

■ 45.5123, 32.7402,  
98.5285

■ 30.3329, 15.3096,  
95.9641

■ 52.8190, 42.0548,  
99.9413

■ 27.2362, 12.4878,  
95.5826

■ 61.3670, 53.3329,  
101.6676

■ 24.9037, 10.7532,  
95.3708

■ 71.2176, 66.6840,  
103.7255

■ 24.9035, 10.7531,  
95.3707

■ 82.4279, 82.2088,  
106.1312

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.



27.8308, 25.2688, 129.9644



39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



48.0433, 25.2688, 51.1895

# Triad

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



39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



31.2720, 25.2688, 1.1797



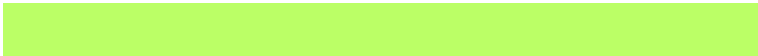
9.2990, 25.2688, 39.2661

# Complementary

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



39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



58.6516, 83.0440, 25.5088

# 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.



9.7324, 25.2688, 12.5644



39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



20.5690, 25.2688, 0.9189

# Square

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



39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



42.5109, 25.2688, 4.6289



13.2821, 25.2688, 2.9651



11.8573, 25.2688, 83.5230



# Rectangle

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



39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



49.8706, 25.2688, 27.0006



13.2821, 25.2688, 2.9651



9.1231, 25.2688, 28.0327

# Sweetspot

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



39.3799, 25.2697, 97.4097



73.3481, 69.6105, 104.1781



41.6631, 46.3116, 101.3509



15.0396, 13.9939, 22.1584



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.



39.3799, 25.2697, 97.4097



33.4661, 18.5501, 96.4244



60.3881, 36.0998, 98.3929



17.7694, 17.7728, 22.7439



13.1781, 5.7040, 49.8410



1.4064, 0.6189, 4.8586



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9611, 34.3510, 50.7467



51.1001, 28.8501, 42.6124



44.8663, 75.9374, 24.8637



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1632, 12.1546, 14.7757

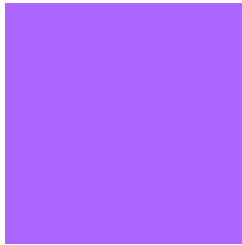


2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

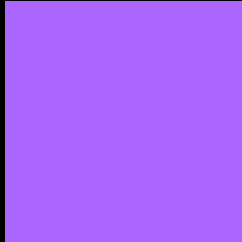
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

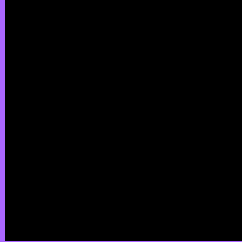
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3789, 25.2688,



# 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

39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096

### Protanopia

29.3228, 25.6867, 98.0203

### Deuteranopia

26.5433, 25.6658, 91.5507



## Tritanopia

25.6343, 25.0846, 29.8763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



## Protanomaly

31.1939, 24.3272, 97.6593



## Deuteranomaly

27.7767, 23.4016, 93.4955



## Tritanomaly

29.3216, 24.4477, 48.5209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

28.6669, 24.8784, 47.5471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 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, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 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(170, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 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, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 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(170, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3789, 25.2688, 97.4096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
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](#).

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