

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.5079, 18.2819, 96.0542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.5079, 18.2819, 96.0542)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5359, 18.2964,  
96.0555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF00FF
RGB	191, 0, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.2510, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 50%
HSV	285°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555
YIQ	86.1790, 31.9810, 119.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

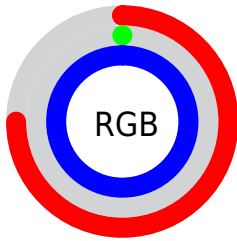
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 0, 255
Decimal	12517631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.85, 89.39, -78.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 118.815, 318.792
Yxy	18.2964, 0.2569, 0.1189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707711 (0xFFBF00FF)
YUV	86.1790, 83.2288, 91.9280
Hunter-Lab	42.7743, 90.1310, -103.2018

# Details

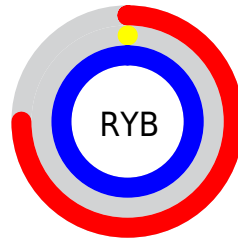
The XYZ color **39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**, and the color name is **electric purple**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **37.8750, 72.6103, 12.0193**, and the grayscale version is **8.7096, 9.1632, 9.9787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5607, 36.1081, 98.2800**, and **19.2840, 8.7770, 53.5011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5404, 19.8622, 96.2521**.

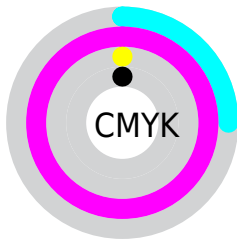
# Distribution



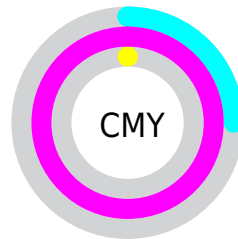
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 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 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.5359, 18.2964,  
96.0555

 39.5359, 18.2964,  
96.0555


335.3316,  
242.5364, 568.6090


 27.3595, 11.1630,  
72.4120


 73.7451, 40.5417,  
157.7301


 17.9814, 6.1766,  
53.0064


 96.5086, 56.4225,  
196.5984


 11.0362, 2.9527,  
37.4202


 123.5319, 75.9877,  
241.3786

 6.1587, 1.1071,  
25.2346

 155.1802, 99.6220,  
292.4894

 2.9834, 0.0000,  
16.0313

 191.8190,  
127.7096, 350.3493

 1.1450, 0.0000,  
9.3917

 233.8136,

 0.0622, 0.0000,

160.6349, 415.3769

4.8973

281.5294,  
198.7824, 487.9906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6332

■ 39.5359, 18.2964,  
96.0555

■ 41.5404, 19.8622,  
96.2521

■ 44.0823, 22.3983,  
96.6076

■ 47.3061, 26.1912,  
97.1698

■ 51.3000, 31.4160,  
97.9678

■ 56.1380, 38.2197,  
99.0261

■ 61.8850, 46.7307,  
100.3660

■ 68.5991, 57.0640,  
102.0066

■ 76.3333, 69.3245,  
103.9655

■ 85.1367, 83.6091,  
106.2587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4160, 18.2964, 157.1542



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



48.8107, 18.2964, 34.7181

# Triad

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



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



21.9895, 18.2964, 0.0000



3.8268, 18.2964, 47.6230

# Complementary

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



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



37.8750, 72.6103, 12.0193

# 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.



3.5607, 18.2964, 10.0704



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



11.2614, 18.2964, 0.0000

# Square

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



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



36.1086, 18.2964, 0.0000



5.5918, 18.2964, 0.5369



6.6062, 18.2964, 113.7363



# Rectangle

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



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



49.1295, 18.2964, 11.8098



5.5918, 18.2964, 0.5369



3.5055, 18.2964, 31.0916

# Sweetspot

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



39.5368, 18.2970, 96.0556



68.5958, 57.0588, 102.0058



20.1178, 11.3554, 95.7392



14.0505, 11.2314, 21.6773



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.



39.5368, 18.2970, 96.0556



39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



51.1474, 25.2232, 54.1011



18.3213, 18.0574, 22.7697



20.8026, 9.6346, 50.1978



2.1255, 0.9896, 4.8923



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1658, 21.6305, 6.8045



42.1654, 21.6302, 6.8031



36.5628, 71.8412, 16.1469



18.1964, 18.0619, 19.6512



22.0823, 11.3222, 3.8178



2.1917, 1.1190, 0.5907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

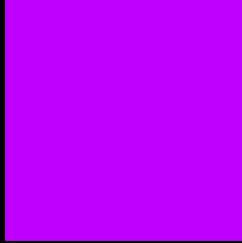
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 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 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5359, 18.2964,



# 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

39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555

### Protanopia

22.5745, 19.0224, 88.0698

### Deuteranopia

18.9666, 18.9194, 64.9395



## Tritanopia

23.3595, 18.5007, 16.2497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



## Protanomaly

21.8463, 12.9401, 90.1532



## Deuteranomaly

19.1822, 12.3154, 74.7649



## Tritanomaly

26.1709, 15.4701, 35.3249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555



## Achromatopsia

8.8453, 9.3059, 10.1341



## Achromatomaly

14.9448, 9.1240, 28.5772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 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(191, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 0, 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(191, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 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(191, 0, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 0,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5359, 18.2964, 96.0555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 0,  
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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