

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7480, 30.3615, 98.3732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7480, 30.3615, 98.3732)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8766, 30.5205,  
98.3971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C83FF
RGB	156, 131, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 76%
HSV	252°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971
YIQ	152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

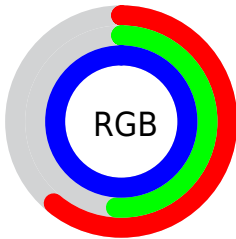
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 131, 255
Decimal	10257407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.10, 37.67, -58.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 69.751, 302.686
Yxy	30.5205, 0.2362, 0.1808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447487 (0xFF9C83FF)
YUV	152.6110, 50.4778, 2.9722
Hunter-Lab	55.2454, 32.1635, -66.9292

# Details

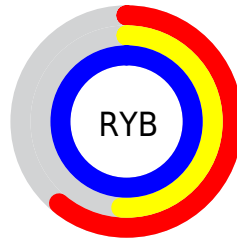
The XYZ color **39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **72.4893, 89.9814, 35.0210**, and the grayscale version is **29.9062, 31.4636, 34.2639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9220, 55.7971, 102.0613**, and **18.1661, 12.5687, 54.2919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2488, 22.6304, 97.2234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0095, 40.4383, 99.8827**.

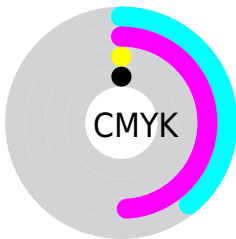
# Distribution



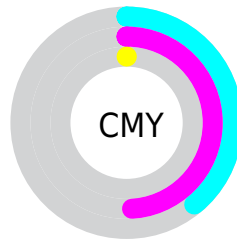
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 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 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.8766, 30.5205,  
98.3971


 39.8766, 30.5205,  
98.3971


336.7465,  
304.3231, 576.2440


 27.6261, 20.2340,  
74.3532


 74.2611, 60.4843,  
160.9853

 18.1830, 12.5653,  
54.5846


 97.1258, 80.9305,  
200.3666

 11.1820, 7.1299,  
38.6729


 124.2594,  
105.5320, 245.6975

 6.2576, 3.5435,  
26.1995

156.0271,  
134.6732, 297.3965

 3.0445, 1.4216,  
16.7458

192.7943,  
168.7385, 355.8821

 1.1773, 0.2326,  
9.8934

234.9264,

 0.0883, 0.0000,

208.1123, 421.5728

5.2237

282.7887,  
253.1791, 494.8873

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7413

■ 39.8766, 30.5205,  
98.3971

■ 39.8766, 30.5205,  
98.3971

■ 33.2488, 22.6304,  
97.2234

■ 48.0095, 40.4383,  
99.8827

■ 28.0269, 16.6220,  
96.3389

■ 57.7314, 52.5095,  
101.7003

■ 24.1046, 12.3344,  
95.7181

■ 69.1235, 66.8532,  
103.8685

■ 21.3576, 9.5775,  
95.3307

■ 82.2609, 83.5790,  
106.4045

■ 19.6208, 8.0862,  
95.1344

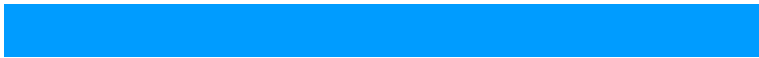
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 19.4363, 7.9347,  
95.1149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8620, 30.5205, 116.1101



39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971



48.1603, 30.5205, 63.0069

# Triad

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



39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971



38.0946, 30.5205, 5.2259



14.4678, 30.5205, 35.7106

# Complementary

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



39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971



72.4893, 89.9814, 35.0210

# 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.



15.7561, 30.5205, 14.7213



39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971



28.1721, 30.5205, 3.7347

# Square

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



39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971



46.9853, 30.5205, 12.4176



20.3202, 30.5205, 5.9631



16.3253, 30.5205, 69.6478



# Rectangle

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



39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971



50.8209, 30.5205, 40.2492



20.3202, 30.5205, 5.9631



14.5477, 30.5205, 27.0812

# Sweetspot

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



39.8777, 30.5215, 98.3972



73.6825, 72.6382, 104.7448



55.7630, 68.7507, 104.9389



15.1978, 14.8196, 22.3094



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.



39.8777, 30.5215, 98.3972



33.6218, 23.0680, 97.2882



55.0204, 38.3279, 99.1059



17.3450, 17.5541, 22.7240



10.2517, 4.1954, 49.7041



1.0822, 0.4518, 4.8434



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6392, 43.2062, 79.8468



60.1231, 37.2422, 75.3814



56.0483, 81.5057, 34.2516



18.6265, 18.2339, 21.9161



27.2728, 13.3984, 31.1505

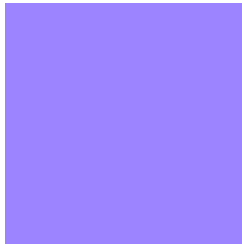


2.6934, 1.3197, 3.2327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

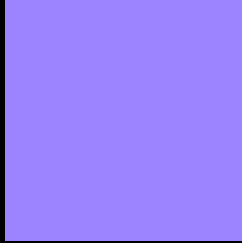
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

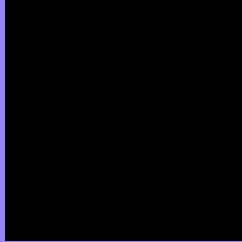
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8766, 30.5205,



# 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

39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971

### Protanopia

33.9224, 30.6613, 98.7381

### Deuteranopia

31.9589, 30.8921, 95.5451



## Tritanopia

28.0114, 30.3240, 39.9741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971

## Protanomaly

35.6009, 30.4073, 98.6006

## Deuteranomaly

33.8506, 30.2260, 96.1455

## Tritanomaly

31.4940, 29.8634, 57.5304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

32.7461, 30.8385, 52.9417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 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(156, 131, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 131, 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(156, 131, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 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".

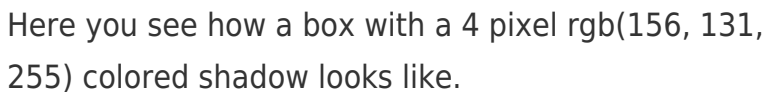
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 131, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8766, 30.5205, 98.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
131, 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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