

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7692, 32.7960, 70.4161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7692, 32.7960, 70.4161)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7920, 32.7573,  
70.5552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08BDA
RGB	176, 139, 218
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4549, 0.1451
CMYK	0.19, 0.36, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	268°, 52%, 70%
HSV	268°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552
YIQ	159.0690, -3.3070, 32.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

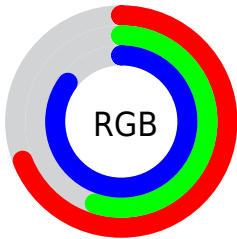
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 139, 218
Decimal	11570138
CIELab	63.96, 29.37, -35.20
CIELCh	64, 45.845, 309.842
Yxy	32.7573, 0.2781, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289760218 (0xFFB08BDA)
YUV	159.0690, 29.0530, 14.8485
Hunter-Lab	57.2340, 23.9428, -33.0259

# Details

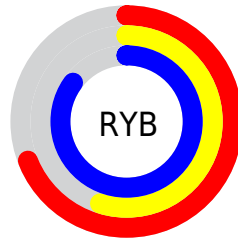
The XYZ color **39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.7886, 61.8314, 33.7907**, and the grayscale version is **32.8596, 34.5709, 37.6477**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7242, 62.6836, 102.9793**, and **18.1266, 13.7614, 36.3512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4351, 25.7685, 69.4891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0043, 41.1228, 71.8430**.

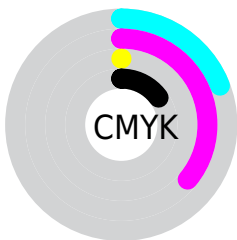
# Distribution



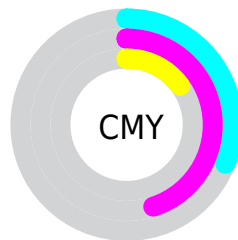
- Red (69%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 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 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7920, 32.7573,  
70.5552

 39.7920, 32.7573,  
70.5552

336.3956,  
314.5547, 481.3387


 27.5599, 21.9406,  
51.4997


 74.1330, 63.9964,  
121.6887

 18.1329, 13.8132,  
36.2270


 96.9727, 85.1876,  
154.6038

 11.1457, 7.9909,  
24.3184


 124.0789,  
110.6058, 192.9758

 6.2330, 4.0891,  
15.3556

155.8170,  
140.6353, 237.2232

 3.0292, 1.7235,  
8.9200

192.5523,  
175.6605, 287.7647

 1.1692, 0.4388,  
4.5929

234.6503,

 0.0819, 0.0000,

216.0659, 345.0188

1.9559

282.4763,  
262.2359, 409.4039

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7920, 32.7573,  
70.5552

■ 39.7920, 32.7573,  
70.5552

■ 34.4351, 25.7685,  
69.4891

■ 46.0043, 41.1228,  
71.8430

■ 29.8870, 20.0743,  
68.6297

■ 53.1084, 50.9327,  
73.3621

■ 26.1015, 15.5899,  
67.9637

■ 61.1426, 62.2552,  
75.1241

■ 23.0254, 12.2181,  
67.4750

■ 70.1420, 75.1525,  
77.1392

■ 20.5977, 9.8459,  
67.1451

■ 80.1395, 89.6835,  
79.4171

■ 18.7430, 8.3327,  
66.9507

■ 86.2605, 96.0921,  
80.3314

■ 18.1460, 7.8927,  
66.8973

■ 89.6550, 97.8420,  
80.4903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3071, 32.7573, 83.4645



39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552



44.3145, 32.7573, 49.3872

# Triad

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



39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552



35.6154, 32.7573, 11.6074



20.4280, 32.7573, 42.1014

# Complementary

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



39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552



48.7886, 61.8314, 33.7907

# 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.



20.8677, 32.7573, 24.7571



39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552



29.0591, 32.7573, 10.8415

# Square

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



39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552



41.6813, 32.7573, 17.3830



23.8342, 32.7573, 14.7293



22.5367, 32.7573, 63.6642



# Rectangle

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



39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552



45.2843, 32.7573, 35.7652



23.8342, 32.7573, 14.7293



20.2903, 32.7573, 35.5692

# Sweetspot

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



39.7931, 32.7586, 70.5559



81.4703, 80.6714, 105.8849



39.8545, 43.6541, 72.6557



17.1047, 16.7978, 22.5907



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.



39.7931, 32.7586, 70.5559



51.1778, 39.4085, 99.5170



50.0205, 38.0310, 71.0346



12.9156, 12.9146, 16.4642



10.9932, 4.7914, 40.0838



0.8111, 0.3614, 2.6015



# Inverse Universe

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



46.4875, 36.7081, 48.3524



62.2755, 45.9605, 62.4927



40.8252, 57.7261, 33.4180



13.3439, 13.1667, 15.0723



19.2621, 9.7059, 11.0264

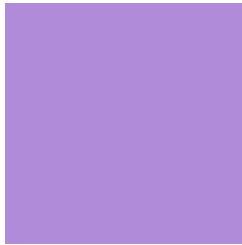


1.2913, 0.6462, 0.9429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

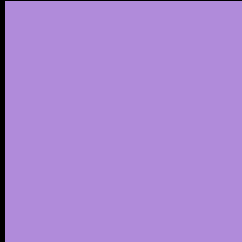
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 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 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7920, 32.7573,



# 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

39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552

### Protanopia

34.7400, 33.1854, 78.7032

### Deuteranopia

33.6486, 32.8397, 68.8552



## Tritanopia

33.3643, 32.6368, 38.7235

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552

**Protanomaly**

36.2131, 32.8191, 75.6602

**Deuteranomaly**

35.5623, 32.6217, 69.3880

**Tritanomaly**

35.2999, 32.4812, 48.6650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552

**Achromatopsia**

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

**Achromatomaly**

34.9835, 33.7511, 47.8508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 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(176, 139, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 139, 218)  
}
```

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(176, 139, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 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(176, 139, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 139, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 139, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 139, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 139,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
139, 218) }
```

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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