

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9360, 29.7673, 98.2084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9360, 29.7673, 98.2084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9374, 29.7697,  
98.2489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F7FFF
RGB	159, 127, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 100%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 75%
HSV	255°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489
YIQ	151.1600, -22.0160, 46.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

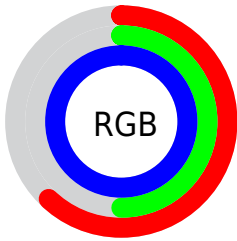
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	159, 127, 255
Decimal	10452991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.46, 40.64, -59.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 72.238, 304.236
Y <sub>xy</sub>	29.7697, 0.2378, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288643071 (0xFF9F7FFF)
YUV	151.1600, 51.1931, 6.8757
Hunter-Lab	54.5616, 35.1736, -68.5702

# Details

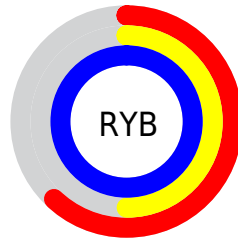
The XYZ color **39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **70.0219, 88.7401, 33.5175**, and the grayscale version is **29.2794, 30.8043, 33.5458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9865, 54.6142, 101.8296**, and **18.2114, 12.1638, 54.2113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5475, 22.1902, 97.1227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7496, 39.3201, 99.6806**.

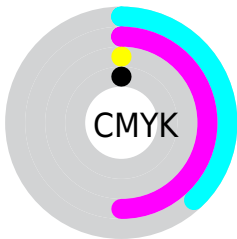
# Distribution



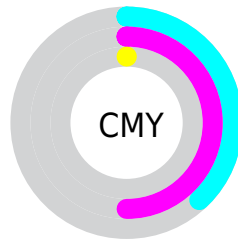
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 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 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.9374, 29.7697,  
98.2489


 39.9374, 29.7697,  
98.2489

336.9986,  
300.8295, 575.7624

 27.6737, 19.6638,  
74.2302


 74.3531, 59.2978,  
160.7795

 18.2191, 12.1509,  
54.4846


 97.2359, 79.4888,  
200.1285

 11.2080, 6.8466,  
38.5934


 124.3891,  
103.8103, 245.4247

 6.2752, 3.3663,  
26.1382

156.1780,  
132.6468, 297.0866

 3.0554, 1.3258,  
16.7003

192.9681,  
166.3825, 355.5328

 1.1831, 0.1611,  
9.8614

235.1246,

 0.0930, 0.0000,

205.4020, 421.1818

5.2027

283.0130,  
250.0895, 494.4522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7345

■ 39.9374, 29.7697,  
98.2489

■ 39.9374, 29.7697,  
98.2489

■ 33.5475, 22.1902,  
97.1227

■ 47.7496, 39.3201,  
99.6806

■ 28.4854, 16.4365,  
96.2790

■ 57.0632, 50.9663,  
101.4377

■ 24.6499, 12.3476,  
95.6919

■ 67.9554, 64.8261,  
103.5388

■ 21.9215, 9.7320,  
95.3308

■ 80.4970, 81.0078,  
106.0012

■ 20.1484, 8.3018,  
95.1482

94.7544, 99.6123,  
108.8407

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.



29.6736, 29.7697, 118.2601



39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489



48.2690, 29.7697, 61.0762

# Triad

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



39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489



37.0533, 29.7697, 4.3720



13.6465, 29.7697, 36.4565

# Complementary

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



39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489



70.0219, 88.7401, 33.5175

# 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.



14.7679, 29.7697, 14.5044



39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489



26.9602, 29.7697, 3.1662

# Square

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



39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489



46.3581, 29.7697, 10.9130



19.1688, 29.7697, 5.4754



15.6649, 29.7697, 71.9277



# Rectangle

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



39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489



50.7858, 29.7697, 37.9896



19.1688, 29.7697, 5.4754



13.6728, 29.7697, 27.4128

# Sweetspot

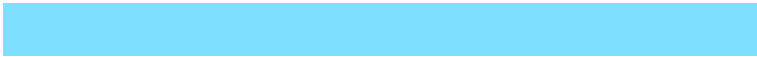
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



39.9385, 29.7707, 98.2491



74.2608, 72.9363, 104.7719



53.1906, 64.5079, 104.2556



15.3356, 14.8906, 22.3158



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.



39.9385, 29.7707, 98.2491



33.6592, 22.3201, 97.1419



56.0713, 38.0875, 99.0041



17.4285, 17.5971, 22.7279



10.6418, 4.3965, 49.7223



1.1309, 0.4769, 4.8457



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1488, 41.7670, 74.5973



58.4830, 35.7594, 69.2935



53.8894, 80.4235, 32.7626



18.5872, 18.2182, 21.7093



26.5397, 13.1052, 27.2903

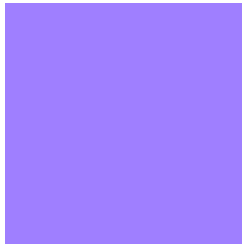


2.6277, 1.2935, 2.8871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

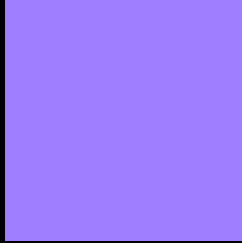
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

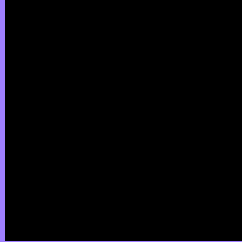
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9374, 29.7697,



# 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

39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489

### Protanopia

33.3210, 30.1234, 98.6659

### Deuteranopia

31.0633, 29.9748, 94.5910



## Tritanopia

27.8206, 29.7892, 38.0018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489

## Protanomaly

35.0236, 29.4619, 98.4485

## Deuteranomaly

33.1590, 29.2038, 95.9847

## Tritanomaly

31.3774, 29.3971, 55.6502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489

## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012

## Achromatomaly

32.1847, 29.8901, 52.2172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 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(159, 127, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 127, 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(159, 127, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 127, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 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(159, 127, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 127, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 127, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 127, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 127, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 127,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9374, 29.7697, 98.2489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 127, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
127, 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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