

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0909, 20.3399, 96.4207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0909, 20.3399, 96.4207)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.9729, 20.2790,  
96.4152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC33FF
RGB	188, 51, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 60%
HSV	280°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152
YIQ	115.2190, 16.1680, 92.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

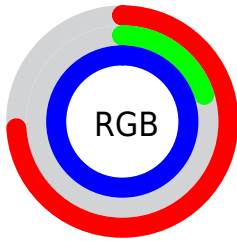
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 51, 255
Decimal	12334079
CIE Lab	52.15, 80.85, -74.55
CIE LCh	52, 109.980, 317.322
Yxy	20.2790, 0.2551, 0.1294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290524159 (0xFFBC33FF)
YUV	115.2190, 68.9120, 63.8289
Hunter-Lab	45.0322, 79.6394, -95.4190

# Details

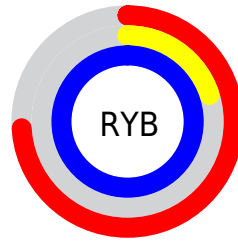
The XYZ color **39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4166**, and the grayscale version is **16.1572, 16.9987, 18.5115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1342, 39.3944, 98.8841**, and **18.9801, 8.6204, 53.4869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1445, 17.5958, 96.0463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5327, 24.2450, 96.9931**.

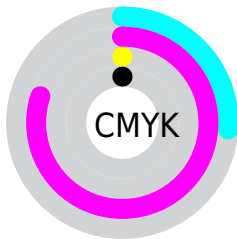
# Distribution



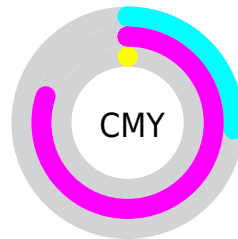
- Red (74%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 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 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39.9729, 20.2790,  
96.4152


 39.9729, 20.2790,  
96.4152


337.1457,  
253.4215, 569.7854


 27.7015, 12.5980,  
72.7100


 74.4068, 43.8845,  
158.2307


 18.2401, 7.1523,  
53.2485


 97.3001, 60.5777,  
197.1781

 11.2232, 3.5575,  
37.6121


 124.4648, 81.0438,  
242.0432

 6.2856, 1.4293,  
25.3823

 156.2661,  
105.6673, 293.2448

 3.0618, 0.2382,  
16.1405

 193.0695,  
134.8323, 351.2013

 1.1865, 0.0000,  
9.4682

235.2404,

 0.0957, 0.0000,

168.9235, 416.3311

4.9468

283.1440,  
208.3251, 489.0530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1579

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6499

■ 39.9729, 20.2790,  
96.4152

■ 39.9729, 20.2790,  
96.4152

■ 37.1445, 17.5958,  
96.0463

■ 43.5327, 24.2450,  
96.9931

■ 34.9000, 15.9065,  
95.8386

■ 47.9104, 29.6673,  
97.8090

■ 34.8998, 15.9064,  
95.8386

■ 53.1821, 36.6942,  
98.8874

■ 59.4137, 45.4545,  
100.2499

■ 66.6643, 56.0639,  
101.9156

■ 74.9880, 68.6279,  
103.9019

■ 84.4348, 83.2436,  
106.2252

■ 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.



26.4656, 20.2790, 149.9079



39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



49.0496, 20.2790, 38.6742

# Triad

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



39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



24.4269, 20.2790, 0.0000



5.1142, 20.2790, 46.1631

# Complementary

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



39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4166

# 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.



4.9290, 20.2790, 11.0769



39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



13.5206, 20.2790, 0.0000

# Square

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



39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



37.9893, 20.2790, 0.6335



7.3377, 20.2790, 1.0783



8.0087, 20.2790, 106.2210



# Rectangle

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



39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



49.7073, 20.2790, 15.0837



7.3377, 20.2790, 1.0783



4.7889, 20.2790, 30.9623

# Sweetspot

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



39.9738, 20.2797, 96.4153



71.5255, 63.3599, 103.0676



26.0124, 21.1180, 97.3129



14.6813, 12.6157, 21.9112



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.



39.9738, 20.2797, 96.4153



35.7509, 16.5095, 95.9101



55.4752, 28.8484, 71.0514



18.1789, 17.9840, 22.7631



18.3999, 8.3960, 50.0854



1.9068, 0.8769, 4.8820



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6939, 24.9359, 19.5442



43.2217, 22.2298, 11.8194



38.7652, 72.8798, 20.6189



18.2553, 18.0854, 19.9617



22.4407, 11.4656, 5.7052

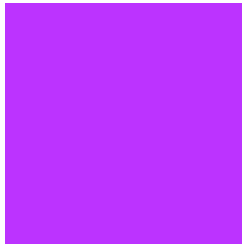


2.2329, 1.1355, 0.8079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

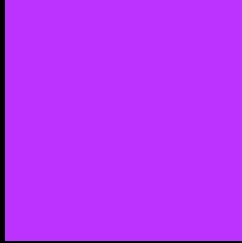
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

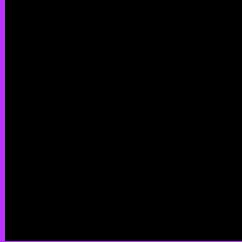
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.9729, 20.2790,



# 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

39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152

### Protanopia

24.6059, 20.5887, 96.4431

### Deuteranopia

20.7742, 20.4527, 71.9601



## Tritanopia

24.0320, 19.9854, 19.1139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



## Protanomaly

24.3655, 16.5691, 95.6799



## Deuteranomaly

21.6970, 16.0931, 79.8046



## Tritanomaly

27.6168, 18.4906, 38.6727

# Monochromacy



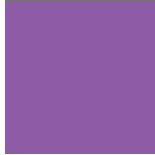
## Original Color

39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

21.8654, 16.1582, 38.0428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 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(188, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 51, 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(188, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 51, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 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(188, 51, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 51,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.9729, 20.2790, 96.4152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 51,  
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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