

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1089, 24.2209,  
108.3655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1089, 24.2209, 108.3655)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9007, 23.2642,  
97.1006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A75DFF
RGB	167, 93, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 68%
HSV	267°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006
YIQ	133.5940, -7.8980, 66.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

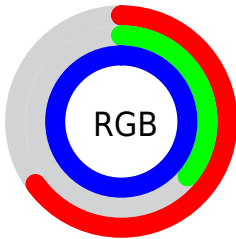
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 93, 255
Decimal	10968575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.34, 60.51, -69.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 92.150, 311.042
Yxy	23.2642, 0.2395, 0.1470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289158655 (0xFFA75DFF)
YUV	133.5940, 59.8532, 29.2971
Hunter-Lab	48.2330, 55.8547, -85.5971

# Details

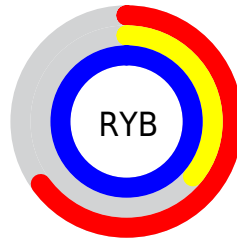
The XYZ color **37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **56.7915, 82.1339, 23.2166**, and the grayscale version is **22.3022, 23.4636, 25.5519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1623, 44.4183, 100.0104**, and **16.9879, 8.6704, 53.6015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2528, 18.0814, 96.3452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6099, 30.1017, 98.1195**.

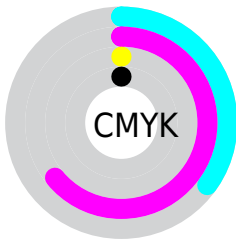
# Distribution



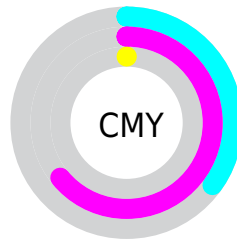
- Red (65%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 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 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.9007, 23.2642,  
97.1006


 37.9007, 23.2642,  
97.1006


328.4820,  
269.0791, 572.0234


 26.0825, 14.7887,  
73.2780


 71.2608, 48.8268,  
159.1839


 17.0184, 8.6712,  
53.7101


 93.5334, 66.6827,  
198.2818

 10.3430, 4.5274,  
37.9784


 120.0215, 88.4341,  
243.3085

 5.6910, 1.9727,  
25.6642

 151.0905,  
114.4656, 294.6825

 2.6969, 0.5916,  
16.3491

187.1056,  
145.1614, 352.8225

 0.9956, 0.0000,  
9.6145

228.4324,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.9060, 418.1470

5.0419

275.4361,  
222.0838, 491.0744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2127

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6817

■ 37.9007, 23.2642,  
97.1006

■ 37.9007, 23.2642,  
97.1006

■ 33.2528, 18.0814,  
96.3452

■ 43.6099, 30.1017,  
98.1195

■ 29.5758, 14.3910,  
95.8267

■ 50.4535, 38.7302,  
99.4242

■ 26.7661, 11.9995,  
95.5132

■ 58.5012, 49.2740,  
101.0352

■ 25.3172, 10.9664,  
95.3901

■ 67.8154, 61.8455,  
102.9709

■ 78.4540, 76.5479,  
105.2480

■ 90.4710, 93.4775,  
107.8824

■ 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.



26.1417, 23.2642, 132.3613



37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



46.7432, 23.2642, 48.6931

# Triad

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



37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



29.2192, 23.2642, 0.5781



7.7773, 23.2642, 37.8732

# Complementary

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



37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



56.7915, 82.1339, 23.2166

# 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.



8.1367, 23.2642, 10.9716



37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



18.5191, 23.2642, 0.3478

# Square

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



37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



40.7487, 23.2642, 3.3228



11.4594, 23.2642, 2.0845



10.2524, 23.2642, 84.1136



# Rectangle

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



37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



48.5364, 23.2642, 24.3099



11.4594, 23.2642, 2.0845



7.5970, 23.2642, 26.3798

# Sweetspot

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



37.9017, 23.2650, 97.1007



72.4658, 68.2337, 103.9588



39.3130, 43.0445, 100.8441



14.8751, 13.7302, 22.1161



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.



37.9017, 23.2650, 97.1007



32.2573, 17.0372, 96.1961



60.2871, 34.8051, 98.1483



17.7913, 17.7842, 22.7449



13.3961, 5.8164, 49.8512



1.4284, 0.6303, 4.8596



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4948, 32.4252, 47.1543



49.8457, 27.3894, 38.9628



43.1141, 75.0829, 22.5765



18.4221, 18.1522, 20.8399



24.0417, 12.1060, 14.1358

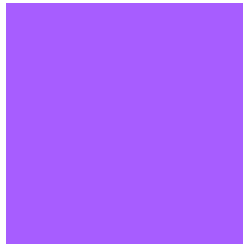


2.3960, 1.2008, 1.6668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

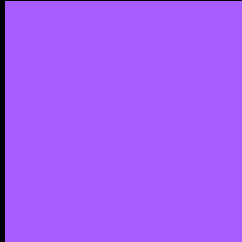
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

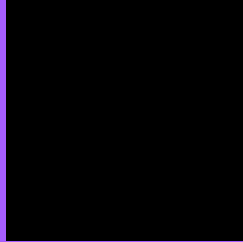
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9007, 23.2642,



# 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

37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006

### Protanopia

27.4565, 23.5282, 97.7020

### Deuteranopia

24.0966, 23.5010, 84.1550



## Tritanopia

23.8082, 23.2026, 27.2685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



## Protanomaly

29.1105, 22.0229, 97.3243



## Deuteranomaly

24.9701, 20.9567, 88.3169



## Tritanomaly

27.4201, 22.2731, 46.5700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

26.4868, 22.5190, 45.0701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 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(167, 93, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 93, 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(167, 93, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 93, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 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(167, 93, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 93, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 93, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 93, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 93, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 93,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9007, 23.2642, 97.1006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 93, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 93,  
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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