

Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(40.3027, 23.8129,
88.8584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | BB56F5 |
| RGB | 187, 86, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 34%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.2667, 0.6627, 0.0392 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.65, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 278°, 89%, 65% |
| HSV | 278°, 65%, 96% |
| XYZ | 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 |
| YIQ | 134.3250, 9.1570, 70.8610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

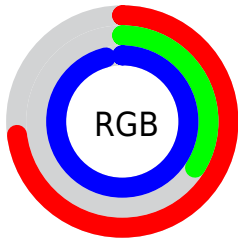
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 187, 86, 245 |
| Decimal | 12277493 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 55.90, 65.72, -62.93 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 90.996, 316.242 |
| Yxy | 23.8129, 0.2635, 0.1557 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290467573 (0xFFBB56F5) |
| YUV | 134.3250, 54.5628, 46.1960 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.7985, 62.0260, -73.8038 |

Details

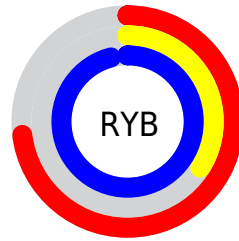
The XYZ color **40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **45.8342, 71.9065, 20.2684**, and the grayscale version is **22.5836, 23.7597, 25.8743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9326, 46.0439, 100.0201**, and **18.4570, 8.9512, 48.3319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5524, 19.4568, 88.2157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8612, 29.5810, 89.7319**.

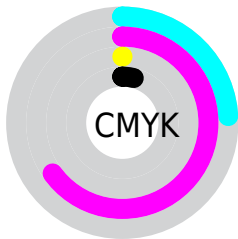
Distribution



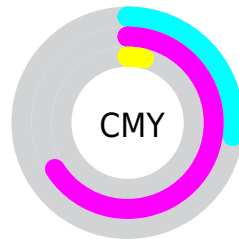
- Red (73%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 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 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40.3027, 23.8129,
88.8584


 40.3027, 23.8129,
88.8584

338.5103,
271.8732, 544.7842


 27.9599, 15.1949,
66.4658


 74.9056, 49.7247,
147.6733


 18.4357, 8.9563,
48.1918


 97.8965, 67.7873,
184.9327

 11.3648, 4.7127,
33.6177


 125.1674, 89.7669,
227.9847

 6.3819, 2.0797,
22.3251

 157.0837,
116.0478, 277.2480

 3.1215, 0.6532,
13.8954

194.0108,
147.0145, 333.1411

 1.2183, 0.0000,
7.9100

236.3141,

 0.1208, 0.0000,

183.0514, 396.0824

3.9505

284.3588,
224.5428, 466.4906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.5982

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.2895

■ 40.3027, 23.8129,
88.8584

■ 40.3027, 23.8129,
88.8584

■ 36.5524, 19.4568,
88.2157

■ 44.8612, 29.5810,
89.7319

■ 33.5330, 16.3652,
87.7781

■ 50.2887, 36.8830,
90.8553

■ 31.1548, 14.3613,
87.5166

■ 56.6435, 45.8304,
92.2474

■ 30.1206, 13.6238,
87.4288

■ 63.9773, 56.5233,
93.9248

72.3376, 69.0537,
95.9028

81.7689, 83.5071,
98.1955

91.5088, 98.3556,
100.5482

93.4815, 99.3726,
100.6405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6801, 23.8129, 128.4561



40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



48.0459, 23.8129, 42.0159

Triad

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



40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



27.7137, 23.8129, 0.5589



8.3812, 23.8129, 45.4009

Complementary

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



40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



45.8342, 71.9065, 20.2684

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.



8.2664, 23.8129, 14.5816



40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



17.5027, 23.8129, 0.6302

Square

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



40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



39.4117, 23.8129, 2.6889



11.0717, 23.8129, 3.0940



11.4554, 23.8129, 92.8959

Rectangle

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



40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



48.7995, 23.8129, 20.2026



11.0717, 23.8129, 3.0940



8.0367, 23.8129, 32.6447

Sweetspot

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



40.3037, 23.8138, 88.8590



75.2882, 69.6887, 104.0909



30.3386, 28.6094, 90.3098



15.5572, 14.0818, 22.1481



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.



40.3037, 23.8138, 88.8590



38.8661, 20.0576, 96.4308



54.4120, 31.4397, 73.5802



16.5933, 16.4485, 20.8429



16.3838, 7.4205, 47.1068



1.5525, 0.7102, 4.1455

Inverse Universe

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



46.0185, 28.0823, 29.3809



46.5984, 25.6738, 23.1477



39.1551, 68.3496, 25.0950



16.7490, 16.5824, 18.4247



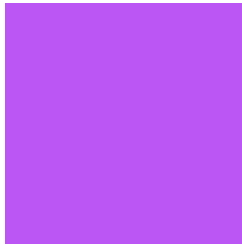
21.3266, 10.8741, 6.4281



1.9220, 0.9748, 0.8156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

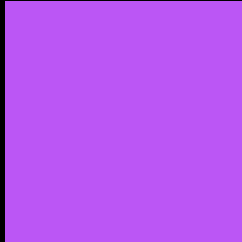
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

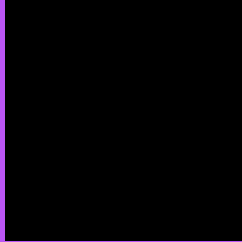
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3027, 23.8129,

88.8584.

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

40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584

Protanopia

28.0825, 24.2420, 97.8068

Deuteranopia

24.9718, 24.2108, 81.9543



Tritanopia

27.0151, 23.6113, 24.2527

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



Protanomaly

29.6142, 22.1878, 93.9886



Deuteranomaly

27.0954, 21.7855, 84.4383



Tritanomaly

30.4882, 22.8176, 41.8271

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584



Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



Achromatomaly

27.1381, 22.5509, 42.9668

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 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(187, 86, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 86, 245)  
}
```

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(187, 86, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 86, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 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(187, 86, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 86, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 86, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 86, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 86, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 86,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3027, 23.8129, 88.8584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 86, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 86,  
245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor