

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5410, 25.3693, 97.3678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5410, 25.3693, 97.3678)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.6433, 25.4908,  
97.3858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B163FF
RGB	177, 99, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 39%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6118, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.61, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 69%
HSV	270°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858
YIQ	140.1060, -3.5880, 65.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

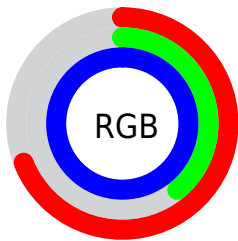
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 99, 255
Decimal	11625471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.55, 59.66, -65.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 88.886, 312.163
Yxy	25.4908, 0.2486, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289815551 (0xFFB163FF)
YUV	140.1060, 56.6427, 32.3560
Hunter-Lab	50.4884, 55.3382, -79.0211

# Details

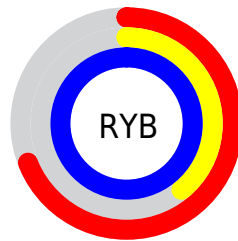
The XYZ color **40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1435, 81.7679, 24.6287**, and the grayscale version is **24.7574, 26.0467, 28.3648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0333, 47.8353, 100.4660**, and **18.6242, 9.8299, 53.7391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8280, 19.9710, 96.5742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4944, 32.6770, 98.4645**.

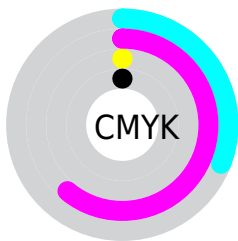
# Distribution



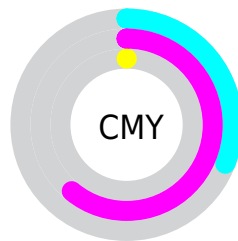
- Red (69%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 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 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.6433, 25.4908,  
97.3858


 40.6433, 25.4908,  
97.3858


339.9157,  
280.2734, 572.9533

 28.2269, 16.4431,  
73.5144


 75.4202, 52.4523,  
159.5804


 18.6381, 9.8382,  
53.9023


 98.5115, 71.1349,  
198.7407

 11.5115, 5.2918,  
38.1309


 125.8918, 93.7980,  
243.8345

 6.4818, 2.4195,  
25.7817

 157.9264,  
120.8259, 295.2802

 3.1836, 0.8359,  
16.4361

194.9808,  
152.6029, 353.4964

 1.2516, 0.0000,  
9.6756

237.4202,

 0.1465, 0.0000,

189.5136, 418.9016

5.0816

285.6101,  
231.9423, 491.9144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2357

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6948

■ 40.6433, 25.4908,  
97.3858

■ 40.6433, 25.4908,  
97.3858

■ 35.8280, 19.9710,  
96.5742

■ 46.4944, 32.6770,  
98.4645

■ 31.9633, 15.9618,  
96.0040

■ 53.4502, 41.6603,  
99.8319

■ 28.9531, 13.2811,  
95.6452

■ 61.5765, 52.5613,  
101.5076

■ 26.8776, 11.7708,  
95.4631

■ 70.9328, 65.4888,  
103.5098

■ 81.5741, 80.5435,  
105.8548

■ 93.5520, 97.8193,  
108.5580

■ 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.



28.7806, 25.4908, 132.8303



40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



49.2658, 25.4908, 49.7454

# Triad

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



40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



31.0219, 25.4908, 1.0227



9.2681, 25.4908, 41.9574

# Complementary

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



40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



56.1435, 81.7679, 24.6287

# 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.



9.5459, 25.4908, 13.4415



40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



20.1832, 25.4908, 0.8623

# Square

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



40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



42.6906, 25.4908, 4.1205



12.9620, 25.4908, 3.0780



12.0445, 25.4908, 88.2542



# Rectangle

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



40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



50.8310, 25.4908, 25.6101



12.9620, 25.4908, 3.0780



9.0366, 25.4908, 30.0168

# Sweetspot

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



40.6443, 25.4917, 97.3859



74.1702, 70.0343, 104.2165



38.9183, 41.3176, 100.5316



15.2394, 14.0969, 22.1677



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.



40.6443, 25.4917, 97.3859



35.0545, 19.1316, 96.4529



63.7521, 37.4042, 98.4674



17.8684, 17.8239, 22.7485



14.2163, 6.2393, 49.8896



1.5101, 0.6724, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6378, 33.3585, 45.2063



49.8736, 28.1037, 36.9422



43.1581, 75.0737, 24.0210



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6613



23.6428, 11.9464, 12.0351

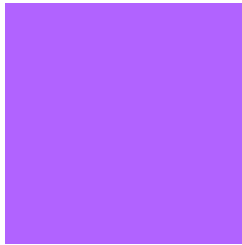


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

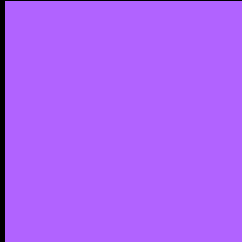
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

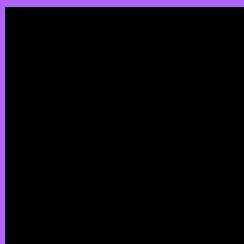
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.6433, 25.4908,



# 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

40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858

### Protanopia

29.4767, 25.7661, 98.0275

### Deuteranopia

26.6723, 25.7501, 90.7533



## Tritanopia

26.7091, 25.2535, 29.0579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



## Protanomaly

31.5695, 24.3395, 97.6418



## Deuteranomaly

28.2703, 23.4852, 92.6656



## Tritanomaly

30.4539, 24.5051, 47.9246

# Monochromacy



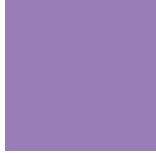
## Original Color

40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

28.9140, 24.8169, 47.5222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 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(177, 99, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 99, 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(177, 99, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 99, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 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(177, 99, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 99, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 99, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 99, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 99, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 99,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.6433, 25.4908, 97.3858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 99, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 99,  
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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