

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6029, 34.4538, 98.5897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6029, 34.4538, 98.5897)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5359, 34.3191,  
98.2537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9493FE
RGB	148, 147, 254
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4235, 0.0039
CMYK	0.42, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	241°, 98%, 79%
HSV	241°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537
YIQ	159.4970, -33.7510, 33.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

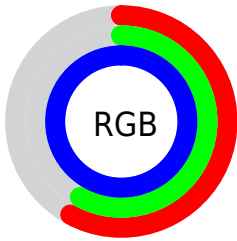
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 147, 254
Decimal	9737214
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.22, 26.30, -53.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 59.381, 296.284
Yxy	34.3191, 0.2342, 0.1983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927294 (0xFF9493FE)
YUV	159.4970, 46.5900, -10.0829
Hunter-Lab	58.5825, 20.9929, -58.4325

# Details

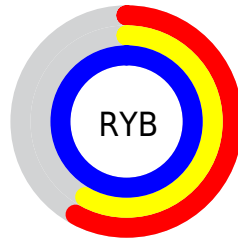
The XYZ color **40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **81.2160, 93.8731, 41.4435**, and the grayscale version is **32.9876, 34.7055, 37.7943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3902, 62.1151, 103.2034**, and **18.6671, 14.8048, 54.6971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9462, 25.1768, 96.8897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9893, 45.7175, 99.9562**.

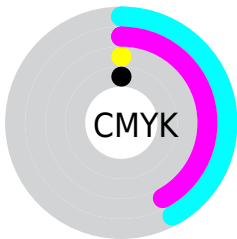
# Distribution



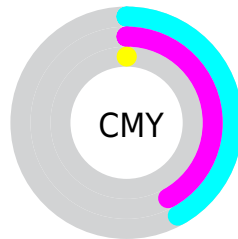
- Red (58%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 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 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.5359, 34.3191,  
98.2537

40.5359, 34.3191,  
98.2537

339.4730,  
321.5526, 575.7780

28.1427, 23.1388,  
74.2342

75.2580, 66.4296,  
160.7862

18.5743, 14.6961,  
54.4878

98.3177, 88.1286,  
200.1362

11.4652, 8.6064,  
38.5960

125.6635,  
114.1027, 245.4335

6.4503, 4.4853,  
26.1401

157.6609,  
144.7362, 297.0967

3.1640, 1.9486,  
16.7018

194.6752,  
180.4136, 355.5441

1.2411, 0.5773,  
9.8624

237.0717,

0.1384, 0.0000,

221.5191, 421.1945

5.2034

285.2159,  
268.4373, 494.4663

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3063

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7347

■ 40.5359, 34.3191,  
98.2537

■ 40.5359, 34.3191,  
98.2537

■ 32.9462, 25.1768,  
96.8897

■ 49.9893, 45.7175,  
99.9562

■ 27.0935, 18.1374,  
95.8395

■ 61.4140, 59.5043,  
102.0152

■ 22.8415, 13.0349,  
95.0787

■ 74.9143, 75.8056,  
104.4501

■ 20.0321, 9.6763,  
94.5785

■ 90.5859, 94.7378,  
107.2784

■ 18.4749, 7.8290,  
94.3040

94.8895, 99.9358,  
108.0549

■ 17.9193, 7.1712,  
94.2063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.5552, 34.3191, 107.7153



40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537



48.4666, 34.3191, 70.4549

# Triad

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



40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537



42.7281, 34.3191, 10.1327



18.7003, 34.3191, 34.3705

# Complementary

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



40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537



81.2160, 93.8731, 41.4435

# 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.



20.6683, 34.3191, 16.7036



40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537



33.7070, 34.3191, 7.1715

# Square

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



40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537



49.8810, 34.3191, 20.0218



25.8069, 34.3191, 8.8959



19.8848, 34.3191, 62.6201



# Rectangle

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



40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537



51.5489, 34.3191, 49.8112



25.8069, 34.3191, 8.8959



19.0046, 34.3191, 27.1910

# Sweetspot

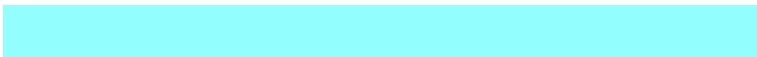
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



40.5372, 34.3203, 98.2545



74.3049, 74.9379, 105.1559



65.3646, 84.2432, 106.5821



15.2300, 15.2255, 22.3861



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.



40.5372, 34.3203, 98.2545



34.0064, 26.3230, 97.8963



52.2772, 40.3725, 98.8040



17.0188, 17.3859, 22.7088



9.4539, 3.7842, 49.6667



0.9258, 0.3712, 4.8361



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0367, 49.0309, 98.7522



66.4217, 43.0563, 98.3923



64.6623, 85.3393, 40.6688



18.7849, 18.2973, 22.7506



30.7839, 14.8028, 49.6398

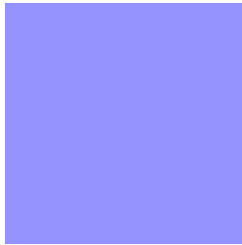


2.9996, 1.4422, 4.8453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

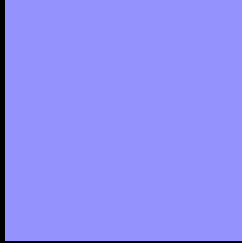
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

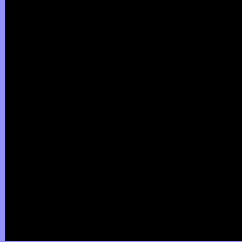
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5359, 34.3191,



# 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

40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537

### Protanopia

37.3791, 34.5846, 99.3132

### Deuteranopia

35.6232, 34.4853, 96.8742



## Tritanopia

30.2645, 34.3924, 46.6383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537

## Protanomaly

38.4842, 34.4223, 99.2236

## Deuteranomaly

37.1704, 34.2680, 97.5838

## Tritanomaly

33.3996, 34.0957, 62.5784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

34.9765, 34.3063, 55.8173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 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(148, 147, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 147, 254)  
}
```

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(148, 147, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 147, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 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(148, 147, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 147, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 147, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 147, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 147, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 147,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5359, 34.3191, 98.2537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 147, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
147, 254) }
```

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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