

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8693, 26.0371, 97.4794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8693, 26.0371, 97.4794)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9328, 26.0699,  
97.4823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B166FF
RGB	177, 102, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 70%
HSV	269°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823
YIQ	141.8670, -4.4130, 63.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

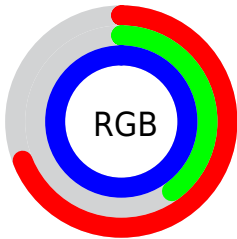
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 102, 255
Decimal	11626239
CIELab	58.10, 58.17, -65.00
CIELCh	58, 87.228, 311.830
Yxy	26.0699, 0.2489, 0.1585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289816319 (0xFFB166FF)
YUV	141.8670, 55.7746, 30.8116
Hunter-Lab	51.0587, 53.7474, -77.4566

# Details

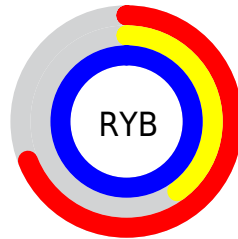
The XYZ color **40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.9807, 82.1826, 25.4308**, and the grayscale version is **25.4477, 26.7730, 29.1558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5305, 48.8298, 100.6317**, and **18.7841, 10.1498, 53.7924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9798, 20.3513, 96.6396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9404, 33.4765, 98.5953**.

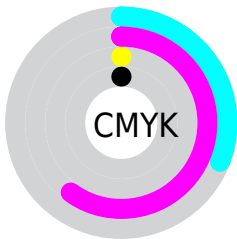
# Distribution



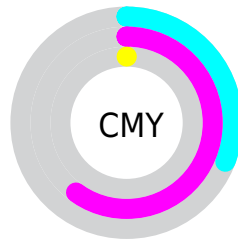
- Red (69%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 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 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9328, 26.0699,  
97.4823


 40.9328, 26.0699,  
97.4823

341.1071,  
283.1250, 573.2677

 28.4540, 16.8759,  
73.5945


 75.8572, 53.3877,  
159.7145


 18.8104, 10.1461,  
53.9674


 99.0336, 72.2803,  
198.8960

 11.6365, 5.4959,  
38.1826


 126.5065, 95.1746,  
244.0124

 6.5671, 2.5411,  
25.8215

 158.6413,  
122.4550, 295.4823

 3.2368, 0.8971,  
16.4656

195.8035,  
154.5058, 353.7243

 1.2802, 0.0000,  
9.6963

238.3582,

 0.1683, 0.0000,

191.7115, 419.1568

5.0951

286.6710,  
234.4564, 492.1984

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6993

■ 40.9328, 26.0699,  
97.4823

■ 40.9328, 26.0699,  
97.4823

■ 35.9798, 20.3513,  
96.6396

■ 46.9404, 33.4765,  
98.5953

■ 31.9972, 16.1676,  
96.0420

■ 54.0710, 42.7003,  
99.9999

■ 28.8904, 13.3406,  
95.6600

■ 62.3903, 53.8606,  
101.7156

■ 26.5081, 11.5804,  
95.4458

■ 71.9573, 67.0655,  
103.7601

■ 26.5079, 11.5802,  
95.4458

■ 82.8272, 82.4149,  
106.1499

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.



29.1776, 26.0699, 131.7842



40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



49.5043, 26.0699, 50.6500

# Triad

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



40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



31.6637, 26.0699, 1.2309



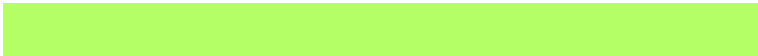
9.7471, 26.0699, 42.0501

# Complementary

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



40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



56.9807, 82.1826, 25.4308

# 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.



10.0624, 26.0699, 13.8414



40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



20.8457, 26.0699, 1.0366

# Square

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



40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



43.1920, 26.0699, 4.5869



13.5561, 26.0699, 3.3658



12.5214, 26.0699, 87.4934



# Rectangle

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



40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



51.1108, 26.0699, 26.5697



13.5561, 26.0699, 3.3658



9.5229, 26.0699, 30.2826

# Sweetspot

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



40.9339, 26.0708, 97.4825



74.0242, 69.9590, 104.2097



40.0642, 43.1136, 100.8179



15.2039, 14.0786, 22.1661



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.



40.9339, 26.0708, 97.4825



35.1079, 19.3964, 96.5012



63.1097, 37.5029, 98.5203



17.8509, 17.8149, 22.7477



14.0222, 6.1392, 49.8805



1.4910, 0.6625, 4.8626



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2299, 34.0586, 46.8956



50.3101, 28.5341, 38.4523



43.9317, 75.4556, 24.8201



18.3959, 18.1417, 20.7017



23.7298, 11.9812, 12.4933

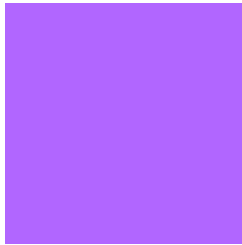


2.3657, 1.1886, 1.5071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

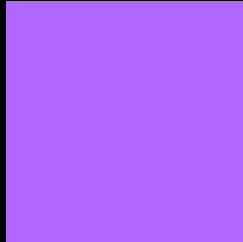
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

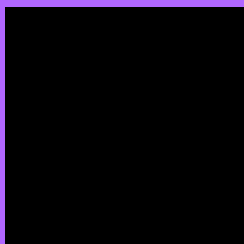
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823.



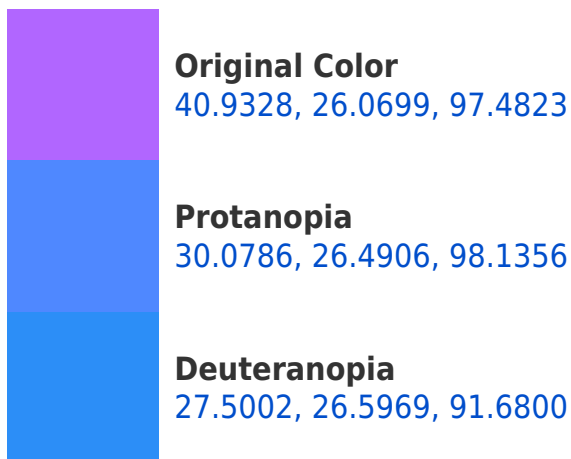
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9328, 26.0699,



# 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





## Tritanopia

27.1319, 25.8566, 29.9464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



## Protanomaly

32.3279, 25.2801, 97.7834



## Deuteranomaly

29.2583, 24.3562, 93.6016



## Tritanomaly

30.9211, 25.2723, 48.5957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

29.6542, 25.5662, 48.1716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 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, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 102, 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, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 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, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 102, 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, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9328, 26.0699, 97.4823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
102, 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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