

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9151, 27.5555, 81.5513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9151, 27.5555, 81.5513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9576, 27.5002,  
81.7466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB6DEB
RGB	187, 109, 235
RGB Percent	73%, 43%, 92%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5725, 0.0784
CMYK	0.20, 0.54, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	277°, 76%, 67%
HSV	277°, 54%, 92%
XYZ	40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466
YIQ	146.6860, 6.0420, 55.7220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

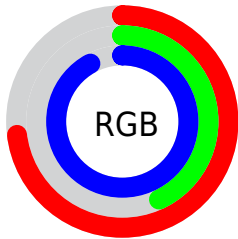
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 109, 235
Decimal	12283371
CIE Lab	59.43, 52.51, -51.72
CIE LCh	59, 73.702, 315.438
Yxy	27.5002, 0.2727, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290473451 (0xFFBB6DEB)
YUV	146.6860, 43.5388, 35.3554
Hunter-Lab	52.4406, 47.6424, -55.7152

# Details

The XYZ color **40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **46.3738, 67.6894, 25.0901**, and the grayscale version is **27.4290, 28.8575, 31.4258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8034, 52.8269, 101.1780**, and **18.8591, 10.9659, 43.2421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6555, 22.0457, 80.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0684, 34.3673, 82.8032**.

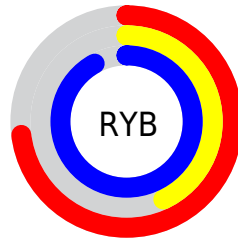
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (43%)

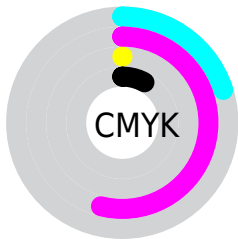
Blue (92%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (92%)

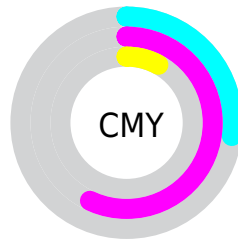


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 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 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9576, 27.5002,  
81.7466


 40.9576, 27.5002,  
81.7466

341.2090,  
290.0709, 520.6609


 28.4735, 17.9492,  
60.6221

 75.8946, 55.6855,  
137.6521

 18.8252, 10.9136,  
43.4917


 99.0783, 75.0886,  
173.2701

 11.6473, 6.0087,  
29.9368


 126.5591, 98.5446,  
214.5565

 6.5745, 2.8504,  
19.5390

 158.7025,  
126.4378, 261.9296

 3.2414, 1.0541,  
11.8796

195.8739,  
159.1526, 315.8080

 1.2827, 0.0000,  
6.5402

238.4385,

 0.1702, 0.0000,

197.0735, 376.6104

3.1022

286.7617,  
240.5848, 444.7551

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1471

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9576, 27.5002,  
81.7466

■ 40.9576, 27.5002,  
81.7466

■ 36.6555, 22.0457,  
80.9210

■ 46.0684, 34.3673,  
82.8032

■ 33.1016, 17.8897,  
80.3061

■ 52.0357, 42.7422,  
84.1052

■ 30.2313, 14.9055,  
79.8814

■ 58.9072, 52.7155,  
85.6681

■ 27.9649, 12.9378,  
79.6210

■ 66.7256, 64.3697,  
87.5055

■ 26.7572, 12.0616,  
79.5156

■ 75.5310, 77.7814,  
89.6301

■ 85.3608, 93.0223,  
92.0538

■ 90.0609, 97.7809,  
92.7246

■ 91.9955, 98.7782,  
92.8151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1609, 27.5002, 110.6931



40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



47.3917, 27.5002, 44.6517

# Triad

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



40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



30.8665, 27.5002, 2.7564



12.4759, 27.5002, 45.6406

# Complementary

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



40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



46.3738, 67.6894, 25.0901

# 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.



12.4330, 27.5002, 18.8814



40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



21.6864, 27.5002, 2.7977

# Square

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



40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



40.6988, 27.5002, 6.3470



15.4092, 27.5002, 6.5447



15.5447, 27.5002, 82.8267



# Rectangle

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



40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



48.1255, 27.5002, 25.3732



15.4092, 27.5002, 6.5447



12.1362, 27.5002, 35.0311

# Sweetspot

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



40.9587, 27.5013, 81.7472



77.8985, 73.8449, 104.7555



33.4107, 33.4659, 83.2963



16.2493, 15.1713, 22.3219



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.



40.9587, 27.5013, 81.7472



43.8089, 26.1549, 97.3471



52.6883, 33.7835, 71.6631



15.1268, 15.0106, 19.0223



15.0380, 6.7883, 44.2606



1.2874, 0.5880, 3.4805



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8160, 31.0346, 35.4741



50.8800, 31.2118, 33.9014



39.6349, 64.1161, 29.2571



15.3029, 15.1490, 16.8803



20.1410, 10.2591, 6.5439

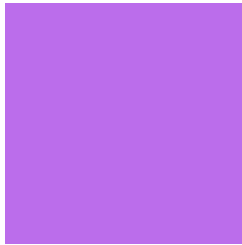


1.6271, 0.8238, 0.7539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

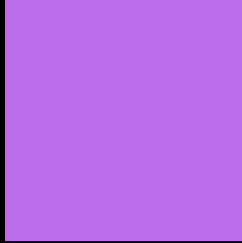
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

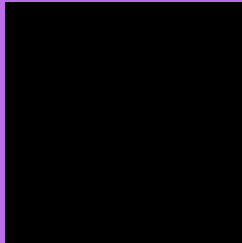
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466.



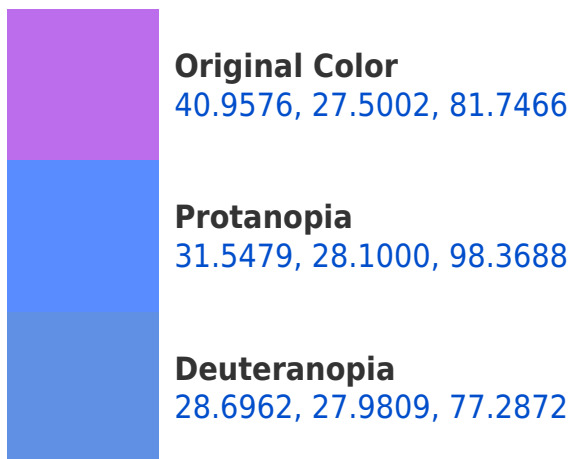
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9576, 27.5002,



# 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

30.2224, 27.2564, 29.6547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



## Protanomaly

33.2510, 26.8378, 92.2346



## Deuteranomaly

31.4422, 26.5913, 79.0768



## Tritanomaly

33.1756, 26.8970, 44.5174

# Monochromacy



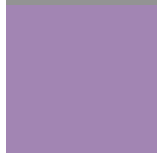
## Original Color

40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

31.4245, 27.7111, 46.3404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 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, 109, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 109, 235)  
}
```

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, 109, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 109, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 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, 109, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 109, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 109, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 109, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 109, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 109, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9576, 27.5002, 81.7466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 109, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
109, 235) }
```

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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