

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.1085, 26.7582,  
97.6059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06AFF
RGB	176, 106, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 71%
HSV	268°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059
YIQ	143.9160, -6.1090, 61.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

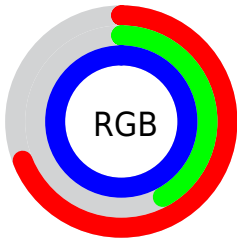
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 106, 255
Decimal	11561727
CIE Lab	58.75, 55.93, -63.96
CIE LCh	59, 84.965, 311.165
Yxy	26.7582, 0.2484, 0.1617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751807 (0xFFB06AFF)
YUV	143.9160, 54.7644, 28.1377
Hunter-Lab	51.7283, 51.3294, -75.6641

# Details

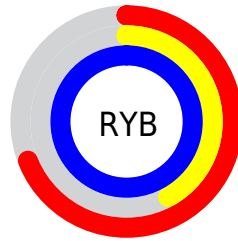
The XYZ color **41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **58.3691, 82.8749, 26.5565**, and the grayscale version is **26.2650, 27.6329, 30.0922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8818, 50.0238, 100.8437**, and **18.8684, 10.5211, 53.8596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9543, 20.7633, 96.7205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3503, 34.4738, 98.7662**.

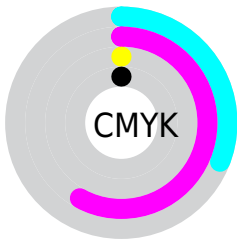
# Distribution



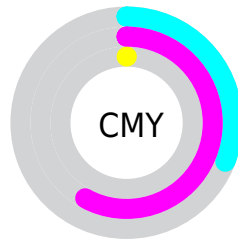
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 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 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.1085, 26.7582,  
97.6059


 41.1085, 26.7582,  
97.6059

341.8287,  
286.4845, 573.6703


 28.5919, 17.3917,  
73.6969


 76.1222, 54.4956,  
159.8863


 18.9151, 10.5142,  
54.0507


 99.3501, 73.6353,  
199.0948

 11.7126, 5.7412,  
38.2488

 126.8791, 96.8016,  
244.2403

 6.6191, 2.6883,  
25.8725

 159.0746,  
124.3787, 295.7412

 3.2692, 0.9713,  
16.5034

196.3020,  
156.7512, 354.0161

 1.2977, 0.0000,  
9.7228

238.9266,

 0.1815, 0.0000,

194.3034, 419.4836

5.1124

287.3137,  
237.4197, 492.5621

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2535

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7050

■ 41.1085, 26.7582,  
97.6059

■ 41.1085, 26.7582,  
97.6059

■ 35.9543, 20.7633,  
96.7205

■ 47.3503, 34.4738,  
98.7662

■ 31.8041, 16.3388,  
96.0852

■ 54.7478, 44.0374,  
100.2223

■ 28.5650, 13.3114,  
95.6715

■ 63.3666, 55.5670,  
101.9935

■ 26.1087, 11.4389,  
95.4396

■ 73.2662, 69.1698,  
104.0973

■ 25.7683, 11.1989,  
95.4112

■ 84.5019, 84.9450,  
106.5500

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.



29.5312, 26.7582, 130.1150



41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



49.6240, 26.7582, 51.9788

# Triad

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



41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



32.4973, 26.7582, 1.5492



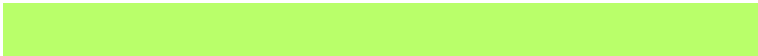
10.3598, 26.7582, 41.7780

# Complementary

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



41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



58.3691, 82.8749, 26.5565

# 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.



10.7474, 26.7582, 14.2105



41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



21.7324, 26.7582, 1.2839

# Square

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



41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



43.7857, 26.7582, 5.2843



14.3549, 26.7582, 3.7233



13.0940, 26.7582, 85.9044



# Rectangle

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



41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



51.3187, 26.7582, 27.9792



14.3549, 26.7582, 3.7233



10.1542, 26.7582, 30.3225

# Sweetspot

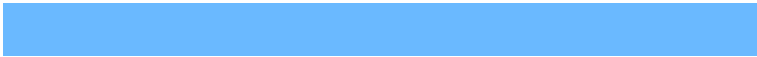
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



41.1096, 26.7591, 97.6061



73.7218, 69.8031, 104.1955



41.4412, 45.1784, 101.1439



15.1303, 14.0407, 22.1626



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.



41.1096, 26.7591, 97.6061



35.2386, 19.9689, 96.6049



62.6406, 37.8588, 98.6137



17.8145, 17.7961, 22.7460



13.6335, 5.9388, 49.8623



1.4523, 0.6426, 4.8608



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1512, 35.0714, 49.7613



51.2229, 29.4436, 41.5809



44.9134, 75.9382, 25.9268



18.4119, 18.1481, 20.7861



23.9173, 12.0562, 13.4811

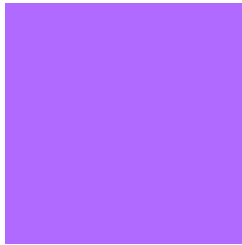


2.3840, 1.1960, 1.6035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

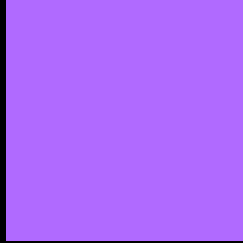
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

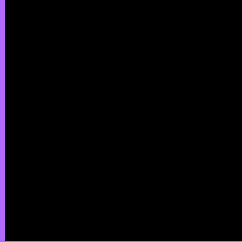
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1085, 26.7582,



# 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

41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059

### Protanopia

30.7058, 27.2360, 98.2464

### Deuteranopia

28.0271, 27.0904, 91.7475



## Tritanopia

27.5100, 26.6522, 30.8886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



## Protanomaly

32.8470, 25.9236, 97.8803



## Deuteranomaly

30.1677, 25.4088, 93.7569



## Tritanomaly

31.3008, 25.9989, 49.8229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

30.3447, 26.4939, 48.8619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 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(176, 106, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 106, 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(176, 106, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 106, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 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".

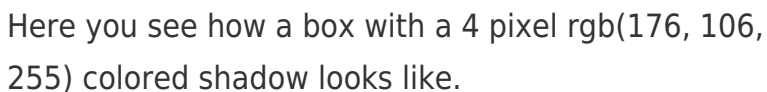
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 106, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 106, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 106, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 106, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1085, 26.7582, 97.6059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 106, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
106, 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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