

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1326, 29.9970, 98.2298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1326, 29.9970, 98.2298)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1095, 29.9942,  
98.2305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A67DFF
RGB	166, 125, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 75%
HSV	259°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305
YIQ	152.0790, -17.2940, 49.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

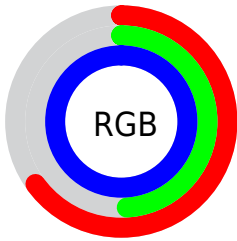
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 125, 255
Decimal	10911231
CIE Lab	61.65, 43.43, -59.37
CIE LCh	62, 73.564, 306.185
Yxy	29.9942, 0.2428, 0.1771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101311 (0xFFA67DFF)
YUV	152.0790, 50.7401, 12.2087
Hunter-Lab	54.7670, 38.1445, -68.0062

# Details

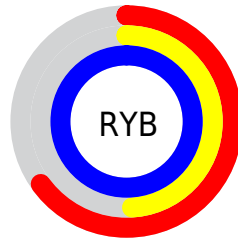
The XYZ color **41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **67.1929, 87.2966, 32.7113**, and the grayscale version is **29.6735, 31.2188, 33.9973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9106, 55.3075, 101.8620**, and **18.9008, 12.3146, 54.2041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8715, 22.5862, 97.1294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6750, 39.3173, 99.6313**.

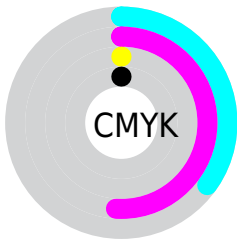
# Distribution



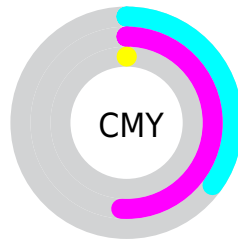
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 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 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.1095, 29.9942,  
98.2305


 41.1095, 29.9942,  
98.2305


341.8328,  
301.8774, 575.7026


 28.5927, 19.8342,  
74.2150


 76.1237, 59.6530,  
160.7540

 18.9157, 12.2746,  
54.4721


 99.3519, 79.9206,  
200.0990

 11.7130, 6.9310,  
38.5835


 126.8812,  
104.3261, 245.3908

 6.6194, 3.4190,  
26.1305

159.0771,  
133.2541, 297.0482

 3.2694, 1.3542,  
16.6947

196.3048,  
167.0888, 355.4895

 1.2978, 0.1826,  
9.8574

238.9298,

 0.1816, 0.0000,

206.2146, 421.1333

5.2001

287.3173,  
251.0160, 494.3981

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3044

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7337

■ 41.1095, 29.9942,  
98.2305

■ 41.1095, 29.9942,  
98.2305

■ 34.8715, 22.5862,  
97.1294

■ 48.6750, 39.3173,  
99.6313

■ 29.8729, 16.9503,  
96.3050

■ 57.6413, 50.6778,  
101.3515

■ 26.0193, 12.9280,  
95.7317

■ 68.0799, 64.1913,  
103.4097

■ 23.1988, 10.3292,  
95.3788

■ 80.0563, 79.9637,  
105.8229

■ 21.3945, 8.9442,  
95.2065

■ 93.6321, 98.0939,  
108.6068

■ 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.



30.5823, 29.9942, 120.7452



41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



49.3961, 29.9942, 59.5765

# Triad

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



41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



36.7925, 29.9942, 4.0165



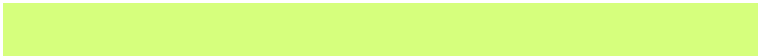
13.6062, 29.9942, 38.8094

# Complementary

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



41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



67.1929, 87.2966, 32.7113

# 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.



14.5373, 29.9942, 15.3869



41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



26.5308, 29.9942, 3.0502

# Square

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



41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



46.5315, 29.9942, 10.0701



18.7881, 29.9942, 5.6285



15.8688, 29.9942, 75.8703



# Rectangle

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



41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



51.6793, 29.9942, 36.3729



18.7881, 29.9942, 5.6285



13.5648, 29.9942, 29.2062

# Sweetspot

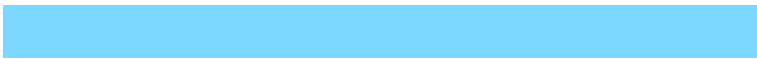
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



41.1106, 29.9952, 98.2306



75.0523, 73.3444, 104.8089



51.0638, 60.6922, 103.6312



15.5245, 14.9880, 22.3247



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.



41.1106, 29.9952, 98.2306



34.8600, 22.5728, 97.1274



57.6972, 38.5459, 99.0069



17.5421, 17.6557, 22.7333



11.3144, 4.7433, 49.7538



1.2090, 0.5172, 4.8494



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7113, 40.7828, 68.2892



56.8778, 34.7225, 62.0580



52.2247, 79.5802, 32.0108



18.5345, 18.1971, 21.4319



25.6407, 12.7456, 22.5563

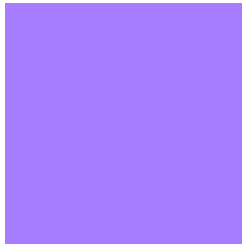


2.5461, 1.2608, 2.4570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

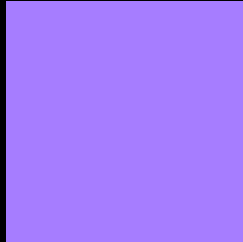
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

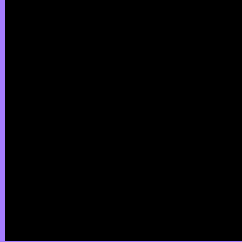
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305.



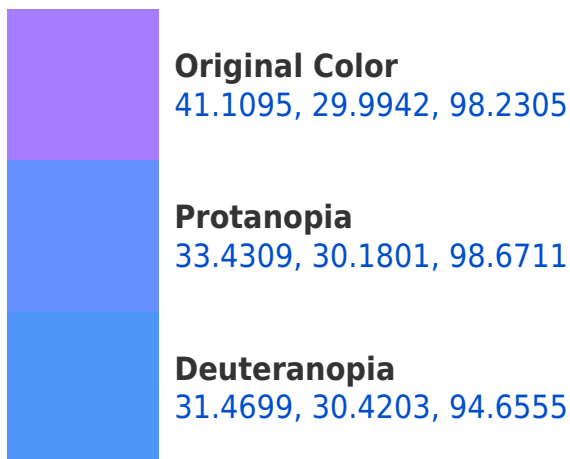
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1095, 29.9942,



# 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

28.7891, 29.8289, 37.4979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



## Protanomaly

35.4507, 29.6820, 98.4685



## Deuteranomaly

33.6511, 29.4575, 96.0077



## Tritanomaly

32.3653, 29.4686, 55.6119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

32.7629, 30.1882, 52.2442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 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(166, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 125, 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(166, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 125, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 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(166, 125, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 125, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 125, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 125, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 125,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1095, 29.9942, 98.2305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
125, 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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