

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2694, 31.0371, 76.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2694, 31.0371, 76.4550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3515, 31.1747,  
76.5109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B880E3
RGB	184, 128, 227
RGB Percent	72%, 50%, 89%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4980, 0.1098
CMYK	0.19, 0.44, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	274°, 64%, 70%
HSV	274°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109
YIQ	156.0300, 1.5970, 42.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

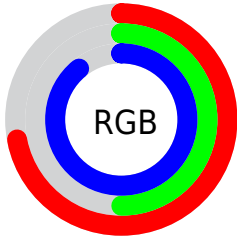
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 128, 227
Decimal	12091619
CIELab	62.65, 39.84, -42.20
CIELCh	63, 58.031, 313.354
Yxy	31.1747, 0.2775, 0.2092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290281699 (0xFFB880E3)
YUV	156.0300, 34.9882, 24.5297
Hunter-Lab	55.8343, 34.4890, -42.1623

# Details

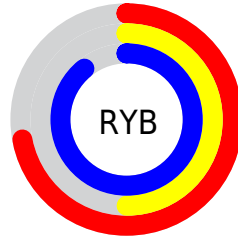
The XYZ color **41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.1606, 65.1552, 30.4611**, and the grayscale version is **31.4627, 33.1012, 36.0472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3959, 59.5531, 102.3397**, and **19.0578, 12.9152, 40.0165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4352, 24.7263, 75.5259**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0969, 39.0350, 77.7258**.

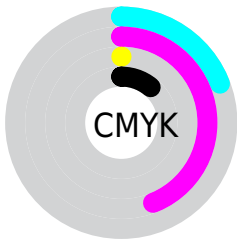
# Distribution



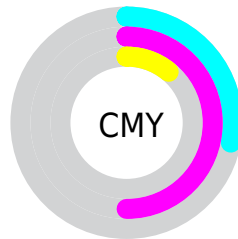
- Red (72%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 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 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.3515, 31.1747,  
76.5109


 41.3515, 31.1747,  
76.5109


342.8251,  
307.3424, 502.4881

 28.7827, 20.7319,  
56.3424


 76.4885, 61.5150,  
130.2155

 19.0600, 12.9282,  
40.0717


 99.7875, 82.1813,  
164.5887

 11.8179, 7.3791,  
27.2802


 127.3939,  
107.0243, 204.5339

 6.6911, 3.7003,  
17.5495

159.6731,  
136.4283, 250.4695

 3.3143, 1.5074,  
10.4609

196.9905,  
170.7777, 302.8143

 1.3221, 0.2939,  
5.5961

239.7114,

 0.1996, 0.0000,

210.4569, 361.9866

2.5363

288.2011,  
255.8503, 428.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3515, 31.1747,  
76.5109

■ 41.3515, 31.1747,  
76.5109

■ 36.4352, 24.7263,  
75.5259

■ 47.0969, 39.0350,  
77.7258

■ 32.2967, 19.5948,  
74.7535


■ 53.7118, 48.3862,  
79.1821


■ 28.8834, 15.6794,  
74.1777


■ 61.2379, 59.3058,  
80.8931


■ 26.1337, 12.8622,  
73.7788

■ 69.7128, 71.8647,  
82.8706


 23.9735, 11.0004,  
73.5333

 79.1721, 86.1294,  
85.1254

 22.8286, 10.1669,  
73.4328

 86.6424, 96.1491,  
86.6657

 90.1400, 97.9522,  
86.8293

 90.8652, 98.3261,  
86.8633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2855, 31.1747, 96.4439



41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109



46.7298, 31.1747, 48.0196

# Triad

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



41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109



34.2065, 31.1747, 6.9718



17.1552, 31.1747, 45.0357

# Complementary

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



41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109



48.1606, 65.1552, 30.4611

# 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.



17.3128, 31.1747, 22.9287



41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109



26.2535, 31.1747, 6.7487

# Square

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



41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109



42.1284, 31.1747, 11.9566



20.3645, 31.1747, 11.0950



19.8869, 31.1747, 73.5073



# Rectangle

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



41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109



47.5633, 31.1747, 31.4581



20.3645, 31.1747, 11.0950



16.8889, 31.1747, 36.5574

# Sweetspot

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



41.3526, 31.1760, 76.5116



80.2713, 78.0137, 105.4351



37.6256, 39.8512, 78.3825



16.6899, 15.9781, 22.4544



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.



41.3526, 31.1760, 76.5116



48.1915, 33.1629, 98.4688



52.5900, 37.0469, 73.5219



14.3591, 14.2874, 18.1453



13.4498, 5.9995, 42.8323



1.1000, 0.4980, 3.1701



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7492, 34.7105, 42.7646



56.4862, 38.5725, 47.6442



40.6023, 61.2202, 31.8500



14.6356, 14.4714, 16.2816



19.8333, 10.0676, 8.0174

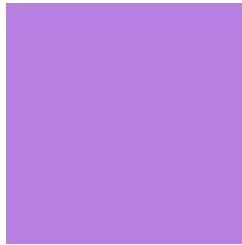


1.5115, 0.7623, 0.8342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

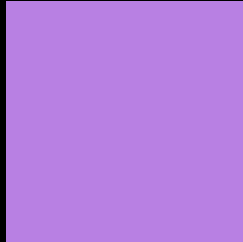
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

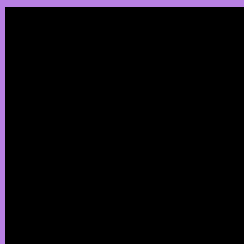
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3515, 31.1747,



# 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

41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109

### Protanopia

34.1683, 31.6649, 90.6973

### Deuteranopia

32.2775, 31.5447, 73.4948



## Tritanopia

32.9029, 31.0837, 35.2759

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109

## Protanomaly

35.6050, 30.7118, 84.9403

## Deuteranomaly

34.9541, 31.0465, 74.6713

## Tritanomaly

35.3335, 30.7433, 47.7878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

34.4483, 32.0422, 48.6251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 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(184, 128, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 128, 227)  
}
```

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(184, 128, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 128, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 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(184, 128, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 128, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 128, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 128, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 128, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 128,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3515, 31.1747, 76.5109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 128, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
128, 227) }
```

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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