

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.5366, 22.3344,  
121.7818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.5366, 22.3344, 121.7818)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7947, 20.4201,  
96.6099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A949FF
RGB	169, 73, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 29%, 100%
CMY	0.3372, 0.7137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.71, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 64%
HSV	272°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099
YIQ	122.4520, -1.2060, 76.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

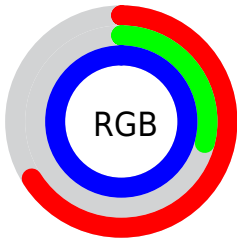
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 73, 255
Decimal	11094527
CIELab	52.31, 69.97, -74.41
CIELCh	52, 102.141, 313.239
Yxy	20.4201, 0.2392, 0.1327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289284607 (0xFFA949FF)
YUV	122.4520, 65.3462, 40.8226
Hunter-Lab	45.1886, 66.2631, -95.1256

# Details

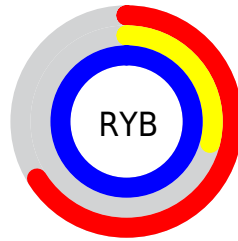
The XYZ color **36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **51.2604, 79.3718, 18.9223**, and the grayscale version is **18.4405, 19.4008, 21.1275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2134, 39.5785, 99.1790**, and **16.3847, 7.2824, 53.3654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9825, 16.4569, 96.0459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5332, 25.8797, 97.4140**.

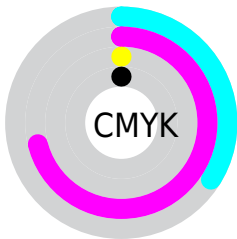
# Distribution



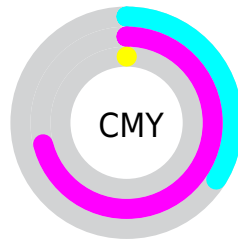
- Red (66%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 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 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 36.7947, 20.4201,  
96.6099

 36.7947, 20.4201,  
96.6099


323.7918,  
254.1804, 570.4216


 25.2215, 12.7008,  
72.8714


 69.5728, 44.1204,  
158.5015


 16.3718, 7.2228,  
53.3796


 91.5084, 60.8702,  
197.4917

 9.8801, 3.6018,  
37.7161


 117.6289, 81.3989,  
242.4028

 5.3812, 1.4534,  
25.4623

 148.2997,  
106.0909, 293.6534

 2.5097, 0.2556,  
16.1997

 183.8859,  
135.3307, 351.6621

 0.9001, 0.0000,  
9.5097

224.7532,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

169.5026, 416.8473

4.9738

271.2667,  
208.9910, 489.6276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1734

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6590

■ 36.7947, 20.4201,  
96.6099

■ 36.7947, 20.4201,  
96.6099

■ 32.9825, 16.4569,  
96.0459

■ 41.5332, 25.8797,  
97.4140

■ 29.9974, 13.8051,  
95.6913

■ 47.2762, 32.9866,  
98.4831

■ 27.9629, 12.3303,  
95.5139

■ 54.0955, 41.8747,  
99.8392

■ 62.0551, 52.6631,  
101.5021

71.2133, 65.4604,  
103.4895

81.6243, 80.3670,  
105.8181

93.3387, 97.4762,  
108.5031

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.



24.4118, 20.4201, 139.4610



36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



45.8853, 20.4201, 43.4363

# Triad

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



36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



25.8358, 20.4201, 0.0000



5.6388, 20.4201, 38.2876

# Complementary

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



36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



51.2604, 79.3718, 18.9223

# 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.



5.7809, 20.4201, 9.3762



36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



15.1406, 20.4201, 0.0000

# Square

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



36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



38.1557, 20.4201, 1.4867



8.5994, 20.4201, 1.1098



8.0992, 20.4201, 90.0692



# Rectangle

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



36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



47.3665, 20.4201, 19.1230



8.5994, 20.4201, 1.1098



5.4204, 20.4201, 25.6654

# Sweetspot

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



36.7956, 20.4208, 96.6100



71.5777, 65.9763, 103.5699



33.5370, 34.1150, 99.4250



14.7502, 13.3164, 22.0429



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.



36.7956, 20.4208, 96.6100



31.5046, 15.0792, 95.8578



61.1881, 33.0515, 95.2224



17.9177, 17.8493, 22.7508



14.7851, 6.5325, 49.9162



1.5658, 0.7011, 4.8661



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8805, 28.5285, 35.6777



46.5456, 24.3772, 26.8017



39.8135, 73.4588, 18.9245



18.3667, 18.1300, 20.5482



23.4100, 11.8533, 10.8093

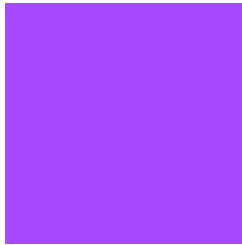


2.3340, 1.1760, 1.3405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

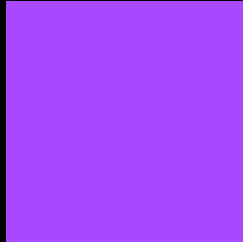
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

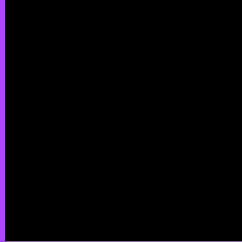
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7947, 20.4201,

96.6099.

# 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

36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099

### Protanopia

24.6059, 20.5887, 96.4431

### Deuteranopia

20.7742, 20.4527, 71.9601



## Tritanopia

21.6288, 20.1582, 22.4896

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



## Protanomaly

24.6641, 17.8484, 95.9111



## Deuteranomaly

22.0334, 17.4480, 80.0484



## Tritanomaly

25.3334, 19.0968, 41.8860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099



## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939



## Achromatomaly

22.8535, 18.2919, 40.3564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 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(169, 73, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 73, 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(169, 73, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 73, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 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(169, 73, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 73, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 73, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 73, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 73, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 73,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7947, 20.4201, 96.6099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 73, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 73,  
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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