

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7347, 27.5936,  
121.4261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.7347, 27.5936, 121.4261)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.2166, 25.7343,  
97.5607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16DFF
RGB	161, 109, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 71%
HSV	261°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607
YIQ	141.1920, -15.8740, 56.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

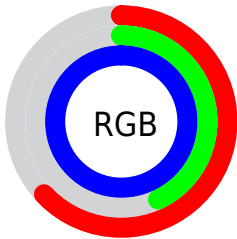
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 109, 255
Decimal	10579455
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.78, 51.01, -65.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 83.095, 307.867
Yxy	25.7343, 0.2366, 0.1593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288769535 (0xFFA16DFF)
YUV	141.1920, 56.1073, 17.3716
Hunter-Lab	50.7290, 45.6970, -78.5147

# Details

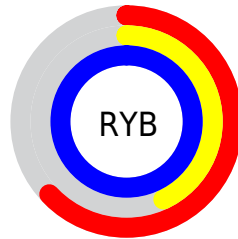
The XYZ color **38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **63.1482, 85.3203, 27.6087**, and the grayscale version is **25.1849, 26.4965, 28.8547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4855, 48.2763, 100.7381**, and **17.1846, 9.9409, 53.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7862, 19.4659, 96.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8723, 33.8059, 98.7679**.

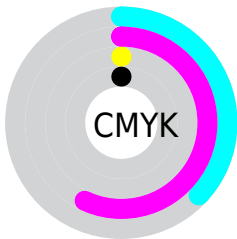
# Distribution



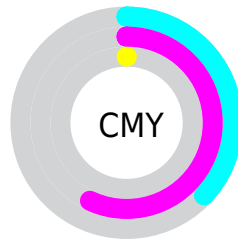
- Red (63%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 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 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.2166, 25.7343,  
97.5607


 38.2166, 25.7343,  
97.5607

329.8130,  
281.4753, 573.5231


 26.3288, 16.6250,  
73.6595


 71.7418, 52.8460,  
159.8235


 17.2038, 9.9675,  
54.0203


 94.1099, 71.6172,  
199.0221

 10.4761, 5.3774,  
38.2246


 120.7021, 94.3777,  
244.1569

 5.7804, 2.4704,  
25.8539

 151.8839,  
121.5121, 295.6465

 2.7514, 0.8617,  
16.4896

188.0205,  
153.4046, 353.9094

 1.0237, 0.0000,  
9.7131

229.4773,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

190.4397, 419.3641

5.1061

276.6197,  
233.0018, 492.4291

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2498

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7029

■ 38.2166, 25.7343,  
97.5607

■ 38.2166, 25.7343,  
97.5607

■ 32.7862, 19.4659,  
96.6370

■ 44.8723, 33.8059,  
98.7679

■ 28.4908, 14.8487,  
95.9722

■ 52.8279, 43.8102,  
100.2796

■ 25.2308, 11.7088,  
95.5380

■ 62.1554, 55.8674,  
102.1153

■ 22.8802, 9.8229,  
95.2978

■ 72.9203, 70.0872,  
104.2926

■ 22.3474, 9.4354,  
95.2511

■ 85.1835, 86.5710,  
106.8280

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.



27.1788, 25.7343, 125.1961



38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607



46.8643, 25.7343, 54.2159

# Triad

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



38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607



32.4174, 25.7343, 1.7261



9.9592, 25.7343, 36.2277

# Complementary

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



38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607



63.1482, 85.3203, 27.6087

# 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.



10.6516, 25.7343, 12.0066



38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607



21.9282, 25.7343, 1.2320

# Square

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



38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607



42.9315, 25.7343, 6.0236



14.4777, 25.7343, 3.1837



12.2315, 25.7343, 77.0445



# Rectangle

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



38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607



49.0565, 25.7343, 30.1140



14.4777, 25.7343, 3.1837



9.8676, 25.7343, 26.0259

# Sweetspot

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



38.2177, 25.7352, 97.5608



73.2133, 70.4778, 104.3526



45.9261, 53.6098, 102.5349



15.1808, 14.4330, 22.2357



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.



38.2177, 25.7352, 97.5608



31.9571, 18.5453, 96.5030



57.1558, 35.4981, 98.4471



17.6135, 17.6925, 22.7366



11.8238, 5.0059, 49.7776



1.2650, 0.5460, 4.8520



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4880, 36.5093, 60.5152



53.5905, 30.6795, 53.1576



47.8652, 77.4416, 26.8934



18.5019, 18.1841, 21.2600



25.1320, 12.5421, 19.8776

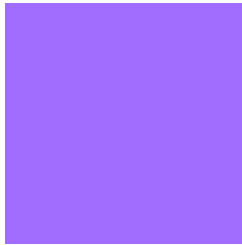


2.4991, 1.2420, 2.2098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

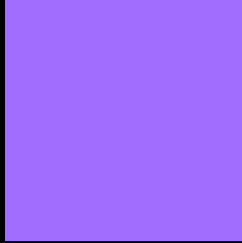
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

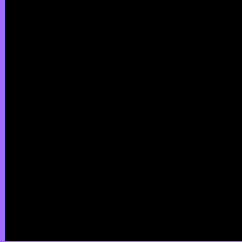
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2166, 25.7343,



# 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

38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607

### Protanopia

29.6945, 26.0844, 98.0775

### Deuteranopia

27.0036, 26.1031, 92.4221



## Tritanopia

24.9150, 25.7183, 31.6679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607

## Protanomaly

31.5743, 25.2675, 97.8207

## Deuteranomaly

28.4047, 24.2852, 94.4572

## Tritanomaly

28.4131, 24.8776, 50.3180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

28.5065, 25.3738, 47.6511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 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(161, 109, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 109, 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(161, 109, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 109, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 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(161, 109, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 109, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 109, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 109, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 109,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2166, 25.7343, 97.5607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 109, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
109, 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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