

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.5908, 28.3372,  
146.7109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.5908, 28.3372, 146.7109)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919)</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(39.2123, 24.6133,  
97.2919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB62FF
RGB	171, 98, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 69%
HSV	268°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919
YIQ	137.7250, -6.8890, 64.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

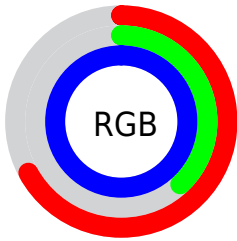
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 98, 255
Decimal	11231999
CIE Lab	56.70, 58.87, -67.30
CIE LCh	57, 89.412, 311.180
Yxy	24.6133, 0.2434, 0.1528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289422079 (0xFFAB62FF)
YUV	137.7250, 57.8166, 29.1822
Hunter-Lab	49.6118, 54.2627, -81.5432

# Details

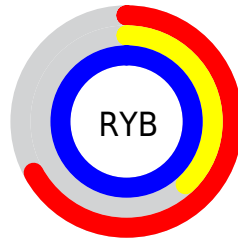
The XYZ color **39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2557, 82.3468, 24.4326**, and the grayscale version is **23.8428, 25.0844, 27.3170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9114, 46.4995, 100.3200**, and **17.8265, 9.4187, 53.7018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3751, 19.1244, 96.4873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1179, 31.7812, 98.3642**.

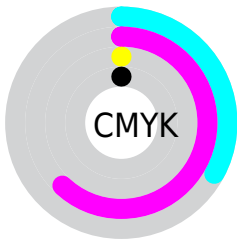
# Distribution



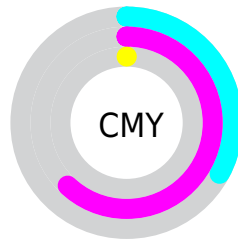
- Red (67%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 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 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2123, 24.6133,  
97.2919


 39.2123, 24.6133,  
97.2919

333.9839,  
275.9066, 572.6472

 27.1064, 15.7892,  
73.4366


 73.2545, 51.0292,  
159.4499


 17.7901, 9.3751,  
53.8390


 95.9215, 69.3897,  
198.5897

 10.8982, 4.9866,  
38.0807


 122.8397, 91.6979,  
243.6613

 6.0652, 2.2394,  
25.7430

 154.3742,  
118.3381, 295.0835

 2.9258, 0.7414,  
16.4074

190.8905,  
149.6946, 353.2746

 1.1146, 0.0000,  
9.6555

232.7540,

 0.0373, 0.0000,

186.1520, 418.6532

5.0685

280.3300,  
228.0945, 491.6379

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2281

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6905

■ 39.2123, 24.6133,  
97.2919

■ 39.2123, 24.6133,  
97.2919

■ 34.3751, 19.1244,  
96.4873

■ 45.1179, 31.7812,  
98.3642

■ 30.5190, 15.1571,  
95.9248

■ 52.1629, 40.7607,  
99.7261

■ 27.5450, 12.5268,  
95.5739

■ 60.4152, 51.6735,  
101.3975

■ 25.5990, 11.1117,  
95.4033

■ 69.9358, 64.6297,  
103.3965

■ 80.7815, 79.7311,  
105.7397

■ 93.0053, 97.0723,  
108.4427

■ 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.



27.4957, 24.6133, 131.6263



39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



47.9303, 24.6133, 49.8869

# Triad

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



39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



30.4677, 24.6133, 0.9174



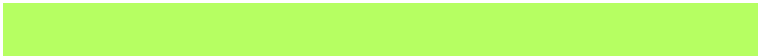
8.7344, 24.6133, 39.5285

# Complementary

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



39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



57.2557, 82.3468, 24.4326

# 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.



9.0974, 24.6133, 12.2286



39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



19.7223, 24.6133, 0.7018

# Square

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



39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



41.9358, 24.6133, 3.9968



12.5307, 24.6133, 2.6615



11.3268, 24.6133, 85.0763



# Rectangle

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



39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



49.6713, 24.6133, 25.6363



12.5307, 24.6133, 2.6615



8.5410, 24.6133, 27.9977

# Sweetspot

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



39.2133, 24.6141, 97.2920



73.6504, 69.7664, 104.1922



40.3007, 44.2438, 101.0236



15.1130, 14.0317, 22.1618



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.



39.2133, 24.6141, 97.2920



33.3504, 18.0258, 96.3293



60.8286, 35.7572, 98.3036



17.8059, 17.7917, 22.7456



13.5445, 5.8929, 49.8582



1.4434, 0.6380, 4.8603



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0512, 33.3731, 47.8479



50.2047, 27.9911, 39.4408



43.8910, 75.4570, 23.8072



18.4157, 18.1496, 20.8060



23.9630, 12.0745, 13.7218

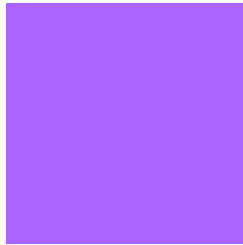


2.3884, 1.1977, 1.6268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

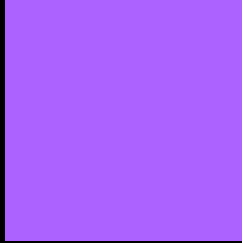
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

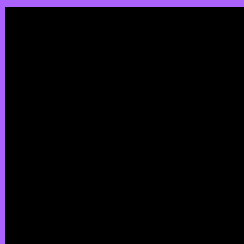
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919.



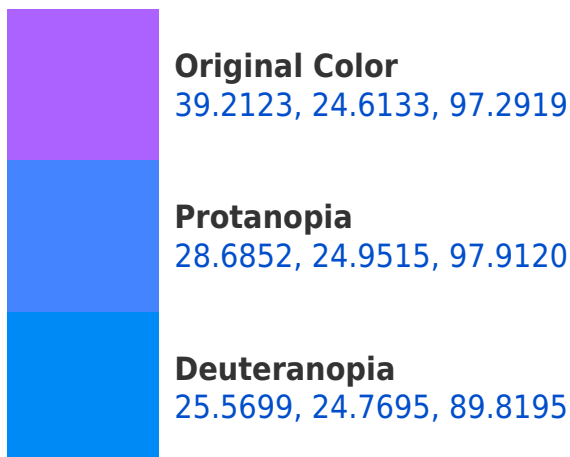
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2123, 24.6133,



# 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

25.3184, 24.5452, 28.6026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



## Protanomaly

30.5922, 23.6562, 97.5615



## Deuteranomaly

26.1684, 22.0296, 92.4954



## Tritanomaly

28.9450, 23.7391, 47.3125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

28.0011, 23.9861, 46.8700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 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(171, 98, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 98, 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(171, 98, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 98, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 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(171, 98, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 98, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 98, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 98, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 98, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 98,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2123, 24.6133, 97.2919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 98, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 98,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor