

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2490, 37.3505,  
136.9926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2490, 37.3505, 136.9926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9279, 34.3346,  
99.0251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D90FF
RGB	157, 144, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 78%
HSV	247°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251
YIQ	160.5410, -27.8830, 37.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

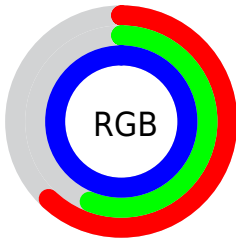
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 144, 255
Decimal	10326271
CIE Lab	65.23, 30.50, -53.73
CIE LCh	65, 61.780, 299.586
Yxy	34.3346, 0.2392, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288516351 (0xFF9D90FF)
YUV	160.5410, 46.5683, -3.1055
Hunter-Lab	58.5957, 25.1823, -59.1814

# Details

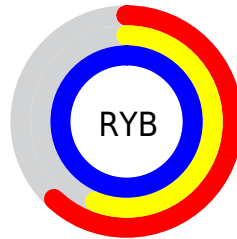
The XYZ color **41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4115, 92.4106, 40.1435**, and the grayscale version is **33.4652, 35.2080, 38.3415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2684, 62.0552, 103.0929**, and **19.3629, 14.6152, 55.2266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4978, 25.4043, 97.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0419, 45.4287, 100.6862**.

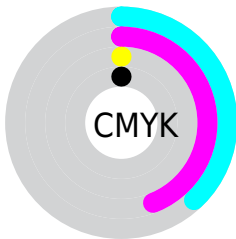
# Distribution



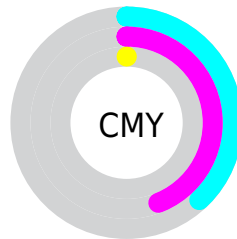
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 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 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.9279, 34.3346,  
99.0251

41.9279, 34.3346,  
99.0251

345.1807,  
321.6215, 578.2825

29.2357, 23.1508,  
74.8743

77.3563, 66.4537,  
161.8570

19.4044, 14.7049,  
55.0088

100.8233, 88.1577,  
201.3751

12.0686, 8.6125,  
39.0101

128.6125,  
114.1372, 246.8527

6.8629, 4.4893,  
26.4597

161.0894,  
144.7767, 298.7084

3.4221, 1.9509,  
16.9390

198.6194,  
180.4604, 357.3607

1.3807, 0.5787,  
10.0295

241.5676,

0.2424, 0.0000,

221.5729, 423.2281

5.3127

290.2996,  
268.4984, 496.7292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7700

■ 41.9279, 34.3346,  
99.0251

■ 41.9279, 34.3346,  
99.0251

■ 34.4978, 25.4043,  
97.6930

■ 51.0419, 45.4287,  
100.6862

■ 28.6439, 18.4925,  
96.6674

■ 61.9310, 58.8121,  
102.6955

■ 24.2518, 13.4413,  
95.9240

■ 74.6844, 74.6048,  
105.0716

■ 21.1895, 10.0677,  
95.4342

■ 89.3841, 92.9174,  
107.8315

■ 19.3005, 8.1509,  
95.1638

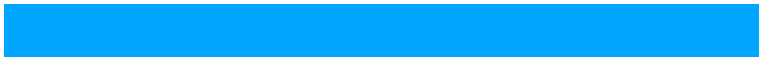
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 18.5816, 7.4941,  
95.0749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.5092, 34.3346, 111.8920



41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



49.9141, 34.3346, 68.4415

# Triad

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



41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



42.1842, 34.3346, 8.8912



18.2280, 34.3346, 37.0278

# Complementary

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



41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



77.4115, 92.4106, 40.1435

# 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.



19.8881, 34.3346, 17.5149



41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



32.7591, 34.3346, 6.5258

# Square

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



41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



50.0802, 34.3346, 17.8914



24.8263, 34.3346, 8.7545



19.7984, 34.3346, 67.5181



# Rectangle

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



41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251



52.7441, 34.3346, 47.0602



24.8263, 34.3346, 8.7545



18.4214, 34.3346, 29.1353

# Sweetspot

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



41.9291, 34.3358, 99.0253



75.4119, 75.5085, 105.2077



61.3191, 76.6837, 106.1773



15.4987, 15.3640, 22.3986



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.



41.9291, 34.3358, 99.0253



35.5288, 26.6350, 97.8762



55.3052, 41.2314, 99.6513



17.2006, 17.4796, 22.7173



9.7713, 3.9478, 49.6816



1.0118, 0.4155, 4.8401



# Inverse Universe

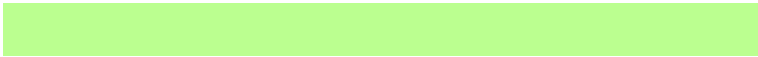
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.2403, 47.6179, 89.6500



63.8979, 41.5372, 86.6736



61.1782, 84.0420, 39.3838



18.6956, 18.2616, 22.2803



28.6959, 13.9676, 38.6446

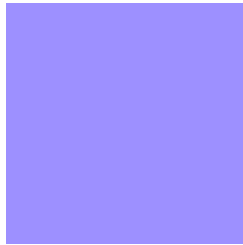


2.8189, 1.3699, 3.8935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

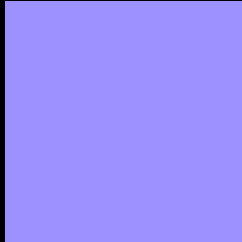
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

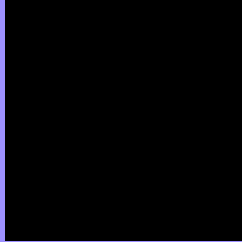
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9279, 34.3346,



# 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

41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251

### Protanopia

37.3791, 34.5846, 99.3132

### Deuteranopia

35.6232, 34.4853, 96.8742



## Tritanopia

31.1394, 34.3391, 45.5443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251

## Protanomaly

38.7895, 34.3398, 99.1916

## Deuteranomaly

37.4330, 34.1594, 97.5490

## Tritanomaly

34.2975, 33.8221, 61.8474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

36.0689, 34.8564, 56.4567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 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(157, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 144, 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(157, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 144, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 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(157, 144, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 144, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 144, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 144,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9279, 34.3346, 99.0251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
144, 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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