

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0724, 37.9856,  
155.1854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0724, 37.9856, 155.1854)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420)</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(39.4682, 33.7502,  
99.0420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D93FF
RGB	141, 147, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.4470, 0.4235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 78%
HSV	237°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420
YIQ	157.5180, -38.2440, 32.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

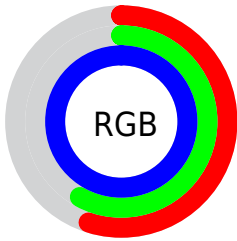
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 147, 255
Decimal	9278463
CIELab	64.76, 24.91, -54.54
CIElCh	65, 59.954, 294.546
Yxy	33.7502, 0.2291, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287468543 (0xFF8D93FF)
YUV	157.5180, 48.0586, -14.4863
Hunter-Lab	58.0949, 19.6022, -60.4130

# Details

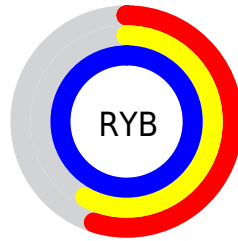
The XYZ color **39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **79.9244, 90.9360, 38.5411**, and the grayscale version is **32.0847, 33.7556, 36.7598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4898, 61.1354, 103.1145**, and **18.0350, 14.4656, 55.2677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2504, 25.0264, 97.7385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4752, 44.5682, 100.6554**.

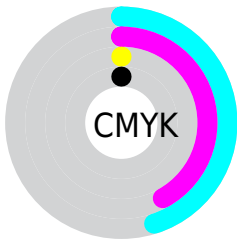
# Distribution



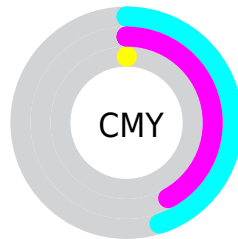
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 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 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.4682, 33.7502,  
99.0420

■ 39.4682, 33.7502,  
99.0420

335.0500,  
319.0168, 578.3373

■ 27.3065, 22.7018,  
74.8883

■ 73.6425, 65.5450,  
161.8804

■ 17.9413, 14.3734,  
55.0202

■ 96.3859, 87.0602,  
201.4022

■ 11.0073, 8.3809,  
39.0192

123.3872,  
112.8331, 246.8838

■ 6.1391, 4.3396,  
26.4667

155.0117,  
143.2480, 298.7437

■ 2.9713, 1.8653,  
16.9442

191.6249,  
178.6895, 357.4005

■ 1.1386, 0.5274,  
10.0332

233.5921,

■ 0.0570, 0.0000,

219.5418, 423.2726

5.3151

281.2787,  
266.1895, 496.7787

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.3713

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7708

■ 39.4682, 33.7502,  
99.0420

■ 39.4682, 33.7502,  
99.0420

■ 32.2504, 25.0264,  
97.7385

■ 48.4752, 44.5682,  
100.6554

■ 26.6990, 18.2581,  
96.7247

■ 59.3761, 57.6005,  
102.5963

■ 22.6815, 13.2953,  
95.9785

■ 72.2718, 72.9617,  
104.8816

■ 20.0433, 9.9643,  
95.4746

■ 87.2550, 90.7579,  
107.5269

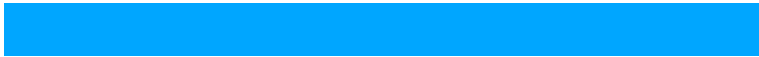
■ 18.5976, 8.0576, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
95.1828 108.9000

■ 18.1993, 7.5186,  
95.0998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5290, 33.7502, 107.1452



39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420



47.5620, 33.7502, 71.7291

# Triad

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



39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420



42.6844, 33.7502, 10.0583



18.2467, 33.7502, 32.4192

# Complementary

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



39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420



79.9244, 90.9360, 38.5411

# 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.



20.3832, 33.7502, 15.5193



39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420



33.6796, 33.7502, 6.8556

# Square

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



39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420



49.6396, 33.7502, 20.3460



25.6741, 33.7502, 8.2740



19.2410, 33.7502, 60.2045



# Rectangle

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



39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420



50.8516, 33.7502, 50.9025



25.6741, 33.7502, 8.2740



18.6089, 33.7502, 25.4960

# Sweetspot

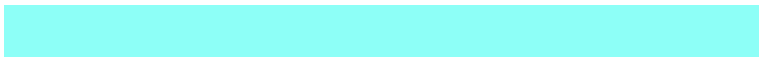
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



39.4694, 33.7513, 99.0421



74.6750, 75.8193, 105.3065



63.5957, 83.9233, 101.1669



15.3197, 15.4391, 22.4226



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.



39.4694, 33.7513, 99.0421



32.7026, 25.5750, 97.8206



48.9115, 37.2702, 99.2237



17.0797, 17.5310, 22.7336



9.5407, 3.9910, 49.7021



0.9547, 0.4401, 4.8479



# Inverse Universe

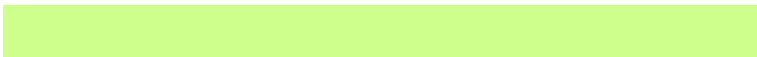
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.0322, 42.4178, 32.8390



51.3090, 35.5217, 23.4021



65.9113, 86.5082, 38.4250



18.0481, 18.0026, 18.8705



21.6039, 11.1309, 1.2988

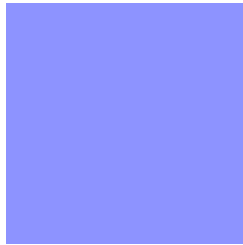


2.1165, 1.0890, 0.1950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

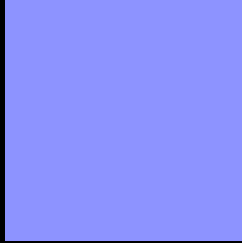
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

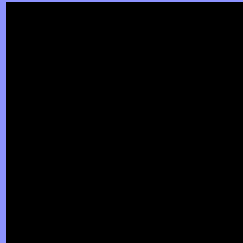
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4682, 33.7502,



# 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

39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420

### Protanopia

36.6437, 33.7155, 99.1841

### Deuteranopia

35.0421, 33.9151, 97.6279



## Tritanopia

28.9570, 33.7183, 46.5771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420

## Protanomaly

37.5741, 33.7132, 99.1347

## Deuteranomaly

36.3509, 33.5831, 98.3322

## Tritanomaly

32.1484, 33.4507, 62.5198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

34.1301, 33.6369, 55.1458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 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(141, 147, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 147, 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(141, 147, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 147, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 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(141, 147, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 147, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 147, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 147, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 147, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 147,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4682, 33.7502, 99.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 147, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
147, 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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