

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.1763, 4.2204, 46.8163)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.1763, 4.2204, 46.8163)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.1783, 4.2233,
46.7331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3200BA
RGB	50, 0, 186
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.8039, 1.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.73, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	256°, 100%, 36%
HSV	256°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331
YIQ	36.1540, -29.9060, 68.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

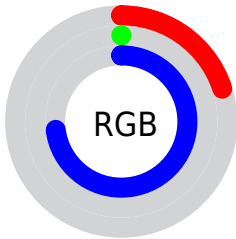
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 0, 186
Decimal	3276986
CIE _{Lab}	24.40, 63.32, -81.21
CIE _{LCh}	24, 102.979, 307.940
Yxy	4.2233, 0.1665, 0.0691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281467066 (0xFF3200BA)
YUV	36.1540, 73.8741, 12.1429
Hunter-Lab	20.5507, 52.4435, -120.4425

Details

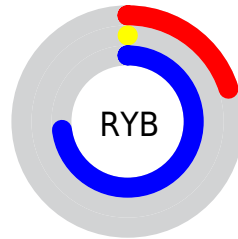
The XYZ color **10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **27.7110, 40.3515, 6.3281**, and the grayscale version is **1.6340, 1.7191, 1.8720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9083, 14.1915, 86.9617**, and **4.0967, 1.6387, 21.5731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.1788, 4.2235, 46.7333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.1780, 5.0744, 46.8448**.

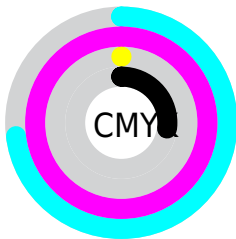
Distribution



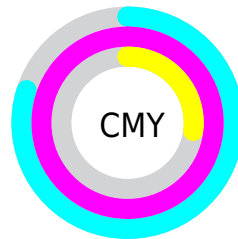
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331 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 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1783, 4.2233,
46.7331

■ 10.1783, 4.2233,
46.7331

185.9671,
142.0438, 390.1110

■ 5.5805, 1.7992,
32.4719

■ 25.7770, 14.1142,
86.6609

■ 2.6299, 0.4867,
21.4544

■ 37.5086, 22.3499,
113.1645

■ 0.9612, 0.0000,
13.2621

■ 52.3488, 33.2916,
144.5861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
7.4764

■ 70.6630, 47.3237,
181.3441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
3.6789

■ 92.8166, 64.8305,
223.8570


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.4509

■ 119.1749, 86.1966,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


272.5434

0.1809

 150.1033,
111.8062, 327.8219

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 10.1783, 4.2233,
46.7331


 10.1783, 4.2233,
46.7331

 10.1788, 4.2235,
46.7333

 11.1780, 5.0744,
46.8448

 12.6081, 6.4672,
47.0383

 14.5627, 8.5685,
47.3409

 17.0946, 11.4637,
47.7663

 20.2491, 15.2258,
48.3262

■ 24.0669, 19.9191,
49.0309

■ 28.5851, 25.6019,
49.8896

■ 33.8377, 32.3276,
50.9110

■ 39.8566, 40.1456,
52.1028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



5.0805, 4.2233, 68.8224



10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331



14.8938, 4.2233, 17.3006

Triad

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



10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331



7.3272, 4.2233, 0.0000



0.0773, 4.2233, 8.0307

Complementary

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



10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331



27.7110, 40.3515, 6.3281

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.



0.2372, 4.2233, 0.2367



10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331



3.1085, 4.2233, 0.0000

Square

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



10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331



12.6581, 4.2233, 0.0000



1.0345, 4.2233, 0.0000



0.5845, 4.2233, 31.9943

Rectangle

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



10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331



16.1670, 4.2233, 5.3713



1.0345, 4.2233, 0.0000



0.0548, 4.2233, 3.9035

Sweetspot

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



10.1788, 4.2235, 46.7333



51.3745, 45.8497, 90.3435



17.7236, 21.2665, 49.6252



10.5203, 9.0946, 19.7435



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



10.1788, 4.2235, 46.7333



18.2533, 7.5542, 84.6974



20.1216, 9.3492, 47.1986



8.7416, 8.8332, 11.3237



6.9103, 2.8736, 31.4435



0.3046, 0.1327, 1.1113

Inverse Universe

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



24.6931, 12.2165, 24.3460



44.6514, 22.1006, 43.5691



18.5721, 35.6402, 5.9004



9.2751, 9.1204, 10.7960



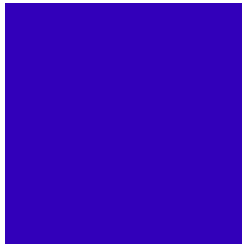
16.6452, 8.2318, 16.5503



0.6111, 0.2999, 0.7115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331 looks on a white 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

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

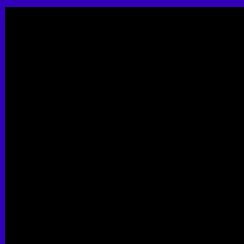
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

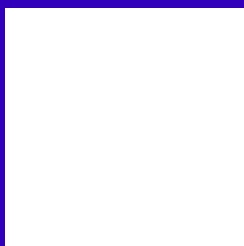
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1783, 4.2233,

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

10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331

Protanopia

5.0259, 4.4313, 19.0028

Deuteranopia

4.2213, 4.4447, 13.7321



Tritanopia

3.1445, 4.4692, 6.6582

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331

Protanomaly

6.0219, 3.4961, 27.1455

Deuteranomaly

5.2780, 3.3009, 22.9132

Tritanomaly

4.0940, 3.0486, 15.9954

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331

Achromatopsia

1.6769, 1.7642, 1.9212

Achromatomaly

3.1092, 1.8395, 10.0887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331 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(50, 0, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 0, 186)  
}
```

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(50, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 0, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331 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(50, 0, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 0, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 0, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 0, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 0, 186)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1783, 4.2233, 46.7331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 0, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 0,  
186) }
```

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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