

Converting Colors

XYZ(14.8555, 5.4582, 26.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(14.8555, 5.4582, 26.5890)
contains.

XYZ(16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.0185, 7.6763,
27.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D0090
RGB	141, 0, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.4471, 1.0000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.02, 1.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	299°, 100%, 28%
HSV	299°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230
YIQ	58.5750, 37.8120, 74.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

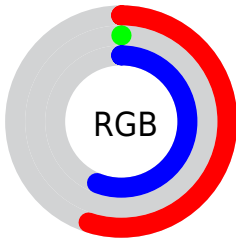
Format	Color
RYB	141, 0, 144
Decimal	9240720
CIELab	33.30, 63.69, -40.69
CIELCh	33, 75.574, 327.427
Yxy	7.6763, 0.3158, 0.1514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287430800 (0xFF8D0090)
YUV	58.5750, 42.1145, 72.2867
Hunter-Lab	27.7061, 54.7153, -38.4338

Details

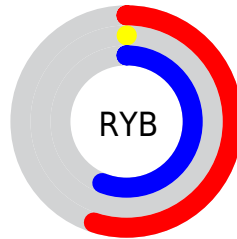
The XYZ color **16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **10.0111, 19.9661, 3.3265**, and the grayscale version is **4.0414, 4.2519, 4.6303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0662, 21.2519, 55.6272**, and **5.8135, 2.7687, 10.5839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0187, 7.6764, 27.0231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2324, 8.0280, 27.0797**.

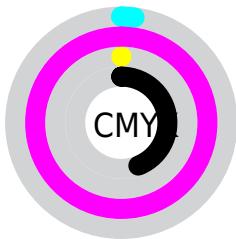
Distribution



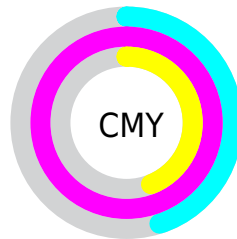
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230 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 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0185, 7.6763,
27.0230

■ 16.0185, 7.6763,
27.0230

222.7191,
173.1706, 301.5322

■ 9.6282, 3.8885,
17.3579

■ 36.1875, 21.3214,
55.9250

■ 5.2135, 1.6114,
10.3253

■ 50.6969, 31.9475,
75.9989

■ 2.4091, 0.3653,
5.5068

■ 68.6434, 45.6218,
100.3796

■ 0.8497, 0.0000,
2.4837

■ 90.3922, 62.7287,
129.4854

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.8315

■ 116.3089, 83.6527,
163.7351

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7587,

108.7780, 203.5471

182.1070,
138.4892, 249.3399

16.0185, 7.6763,
27.0230

16.0185, 7.6763,
27.0230

16.0187, 7.6764,
27.0231

16.2324, 8.0280,
27.0797

16.5558, 8.5987,
27.1728

17.0439, 9.4988,
27.3208

17.7174, 10.7692,
27.5306

18.5936, 12.4450,
27.8078

■ 19.6880, 14.5569,
28.1578

■ 21.0146, 17.1330,
28.5851

■ 22.5861, 20.1988,
29.0940

■ 24.4145, 23.7780,
29.6885

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5011, 7.6763, 47.8708



16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



18.1628, 7.6763, 9.3997

Triad

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



16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



7.6512, 7.6763, 0.0000



2.3382, 7.6763, 23.4067

Complementary

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



16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



10.0111, 19.9661, 3.3265

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.



1.9552, 7.6763, 7.3966



16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



4.2658, 7.6763, 0.0000

Square

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



16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



12.3407, 7.6763, 0.0000



2.5058, 7.6763, 1.1842



3.8563, 7.6763, 44.7375

Rectangle

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



16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



17.5285, 7.6763, 3.3015



2.5058, 7.6763, 1.1842



2.1041, 7.6763, 16.9705

Sweetspot

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



16.0188, 7.6767, 27.0232



36.9065, 29.9107, 50.3662



5.0864, 2.1181, 26.5265



8.2517, 6.4474, 11.4818



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

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



16.0188, 7.6767, 27.0232



28.2346, 13.5298, 47.6614



12.8345, 6.4626, 7.5562



5.6153, 5.5054, 6.7955



13.9519, 6.6860, 23.5323



0.1357, 0.0651, 0.2251

Inverse Universe

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



11.5183, 5.9362, 0.6252



20.3074, 10.4664, 1.0613



10.9928, 20.3544, 8.6921



5.4132, 5.4258, 5.6737



10.0313, 5.1695, 0.5500



0.0966, 0.0497, 0.0091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

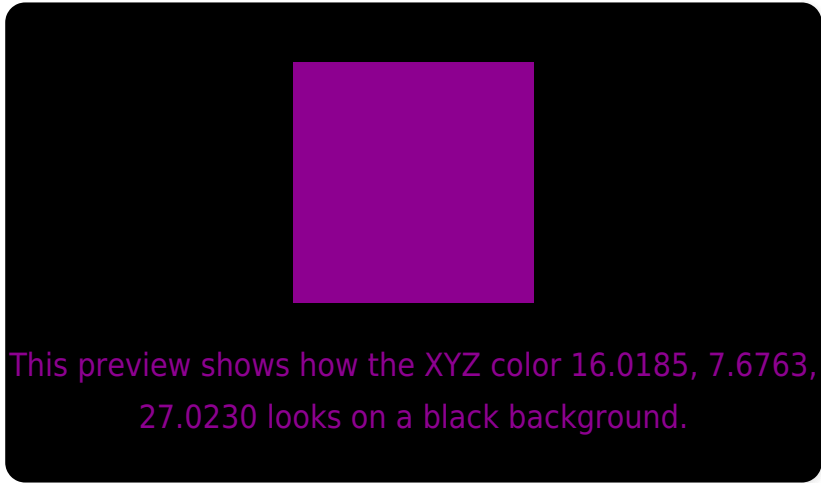
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

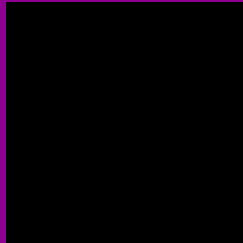
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0185, 7.6763,

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

16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230

Protanopia

9.6073, 8.2020, 37.1532

Deuteranopia

8.4727, 8.3417, 24.0852



Tritanopia

11.7945, 8.1580, 5.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



Protanomaly

8.6774, 5.4536, 32.9431



Deuteranomaly

9.1237, 5.9964, 24.7213



Tritanomaly

12.5109, 7.1680, 10.6217

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230



Achromatopsia

4.1570, 4.3735, 4.7627



Achromatomaly

6.6584, 4.2483, 10.1419

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230 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, 0, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 0, 144)  
}
```

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, 0, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 0, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230 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, 0, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 0, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 0, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 0, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 0, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 0,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0185, 7.6763, 27.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 0, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 0,  
144) }
```

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