

Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9611, 8.4668, 36.6439)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(17.9611, 8.4668, 36.6439)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.0383, 8.5040,
36.7671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E00A6
RGB	142, 0, 166
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.4431, 1.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.14, 1.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	291°, 100%, 33%
HSV	291°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671
YIQ	61.3820, 31.3460, 81.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

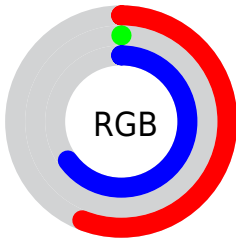
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 0, 166
Decimal	9306278
CIE _{Lab}	35.01, 67.46, -51.32
CIE _{LCh}	35, 84.762, 322.737
Yxy	8.5040, 0.2849, 0.1343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287496358 (0xFF8E00A6)
YUV	61.3820, 51.5767, 70.7020
Hunter-Lab	29.1616, 59.3807, -54.3400

Details

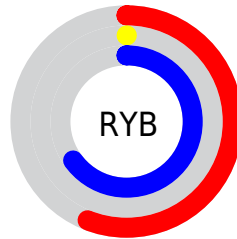
The XYZ color **18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **14.0132, 27.4669, 4.5634**, and the grayscale version is **4.4167, 4.6467, 5.0602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.7286, 23.0021, 71.4532**, and **6.8184, 3.1707, 15.8754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6493, 9.1077, 36.8515**.

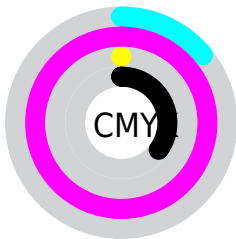
Distribution



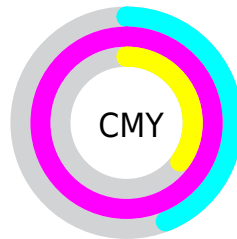
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671 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 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.0383, 8.5040,
36.7671

18.0383, 8.5040,
36.7671

234.1282,
179.6334, 347.4394

11.0773, 4.4191,
24.7328

39.6321, 22.9407,
71.3968

6.1866, 1.9107,
15.6609

54.9957, 34.0613,
94.8292

3.0006, 0.5548,
9.1328

73.8909, 48.2960,
122.8982

1.1541, 0.0000,
4.7299

96.6831, 66.0290,
156.0222

0.0696, 0.0000,
2.0337

123.7375, 87.6449,
194.6198

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5759

155.4196,

0.0000, 0.0000,

113.5280, 239.1095

0.0000

192.0948,
144.0627, 289.9098

18.0383, 8.5040,
36.7671

18.0383, 8.5040,
36.7671

18.0383, 8.5040,
36.7672

18.6493, 9.1077,
36.8515

19.4298, 10.0374,
36.9899

20.4468, 11.4268,
37.2045

21.7297, 13.3348,
37.5051

23.3038, 15.8116,
37.9002

■ 25.1911, 18.9012,
38.3971

■ 27.4115, 22.6434,
39.0024

■ 29.9833, 27.0746,
39.7222

■ 32.9234, 32.2286,
40.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.2608, 8.5040, 62.3994



18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671



21.3535, 8.5040, 13.0730

Triad

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



18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671



9.3231, 8.5040, 0.0000



2.1634, 8.5040, 23.9394

Complementary

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



18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671



14.0132, 27.4669, 4.5634

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.



1.9040, 8.5040, 6.2705



18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671



4.9814, 8.5040, 0.0000

Square

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



18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671



15.1665, 8.5040, 0.0000



2.6923, 8.5040, 0.6322



3.6412, 8.5040, 51.0864

Rectangle

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



18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671



21.0587, 8.5040, 4.5223



2.6923, 8.5040, 0.6322



1.9637, 8.5040, 16.5049

Sweetspot

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



18.0387, 8.5044, 36.7673



49.5052, 40.6797, 70.7180



7.2288, 3.4446, 36.3604



10.6989, 8.4602, 15.7212



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



18.0387, 8.5044, 36.7673



32.5991, 15.3624, 66.7224



18.4277, 9.1879, 14.9628



7.7337, 7.6109, 9.4798



14.0180, 6.6100, 28.5125



0.3692, 0.1753, 0.6950

Inverse Universe

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



15.8910, 8.1732, 1.6047



28.7928, 14.8141, 2.6616



14.4029, 27.5792, 8.5815



7.5737, 7.5593, 8.0721



12.3336, 6.3422, 1.3023



0.3129, 0.1594, 0.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

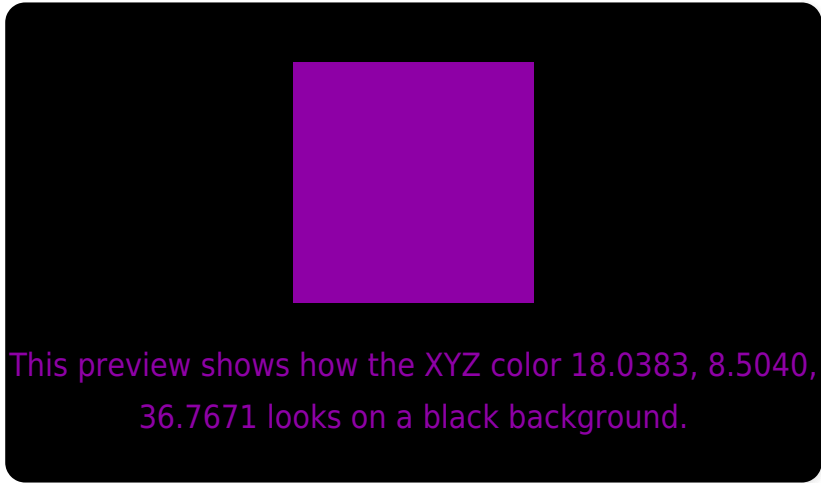
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

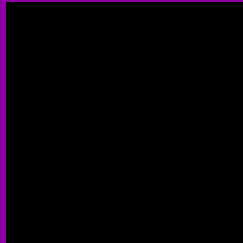
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0383, 8.5040,

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

18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671

Protanopia

10.5601, 9.0517, 40.7257

Deuteranopia

9.1580, 9.1163, 31.4139



Tritanopia

12.0490, 8.8899, 6.8752

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671

Protanomaly

9.8999, 6.0883, 38.6836

Deuteranomaly

8.9539, 5.9311, 33.0206

Tritanomaly

13.1743, 7.6741, 14.1515

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

7.1941, 4.5255, 12.2987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671 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(142, 0, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 0, 166)  
}
```

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(142, 0, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 0, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671 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(142, 0, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 0, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 0, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 0, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 0, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 0,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.0383, 8.5040, 36.7671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 0, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 0,  
166) }
```

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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