

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0633, 11.0302, 29.1526)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.0633, 11.0302, 29.1526)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.0646, 11.0168,
29.1913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3B94
RGB	142, 59, 148
RGB Percent	56%, 23%, 58%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7686, 0.4196
CMYK	0.04, 0.60, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	296°, 43%, 41%
HSV	296°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913
YIQ	93.9630, 20.8990, 45.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

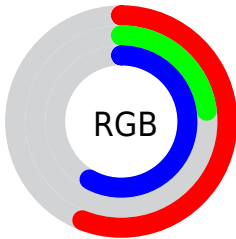
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 59, 148
Decimal	9321364
CIE Lab	39.61, 47.78, -33.08
CIE LCh	40, 58.118, 325.301
Yxy	11.0168, 0.3100, 0.1891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287511444 (0xFF8E3B94)
YUV	93.9630, 26.6402, 42.1284
Hunter-Lab	33.1916, 39.0639, -28.9102

Details

The XYZ color **18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **13.5596, 22.6196, 7.7895**, and the grayscale version is **10.5666, 11.1169, 12.1063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.6338, 27.6389, 59.1230**, and **6.2775, 2.9869, 11.5549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2387, 9.6177, 28.9649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1085, 12.8490, 29.4901**.

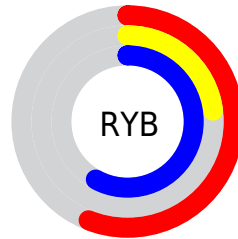
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (23%)

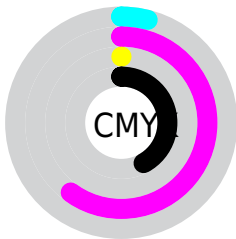
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (58%)

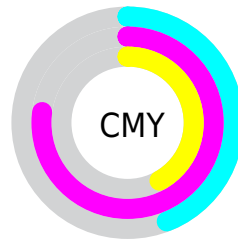


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913 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 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.0646, 11.0168,
29.1913

18.0646, 11.0168,
29.1913

234.2735,
197.7828, 312.2056

11.0963, 6.0781,
18.9788

39.6766, 27.6912,
59.4267

6.1994, 2.8927,
11.4783

55.0510, 40.1958,
80.2866

3.0085, 1.0759,
6.2713

73.9583, 55.9911,
105.5328

1.1583, 0.0000,
2.9393

96.7636, 75.4616,
135.5837

0.0730, 0.0000,
1.0637

123.8325, 98.9916,
170.8579

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

155.5301,

126.9655, 211.7739

192.2220,
159.7678, 258.7503

■ 18.0646, 11.0168,
29.1913

■ 18.0646, 11.0168,
29.1913

■ 17.2387, 9.6177,
28.9649

■ 19.1085, 12.8490,
29.4901

■ 16.6109, 8.6127,
28.8040

■ 20.3858, 15.1460,
29.8661

■ 16.1595, 7.9584,
28.7015

■ 21.9118, 17.9383,
30.3247

■ 15.8305, 7.5435,
28.6388

■ 23.7003, 21.2532,
30.8702

■ 25.7640, 25.1162,
31.5071

■ 28.1148, 29.5510,
32.2392

■ 30.7638, 34.5800,
33.0703

■ 33.7217, 40.2244,
34.0039

■ 36.9984, 46.5042,
35.0433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.0753, 11.0168, 44.4990



18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913



20.0445, 11.0168, 13.8727

Triad

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



18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913



11.1076, 11.0168, 0.7249



4.9842, 11.0168, 23.9418

Complementary

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



18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913



13.5596, 22.6196, 7.7895

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.



4.5666, 11.0168, 10.2957



18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913



7.5416, 11.0168, 1.1075

Square

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



18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913



15.4331, 11.0168, 1.5142



5.3744, 11.0168, 3.3697



6.7061, 11.0168, 40.3525

Rectangle

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



18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913



19.6701, 11.0168, 7.1107



5.3744, 11.0168, 3.3697



4.7086, 11.0168, 18.7218

Sweetspot

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



18.0650, 11.0173, 29.1915



42.4277, 38.6372, 54.6561



9.1220, 7.0137, 28.8901



9.4763, 8.4304, 12.4126



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896

Same Dimension

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



18.0650, 11.0173, 29.1915



30.0137, 16.3104, 51.0009



16.6417, 10.5701, 16.1784



5.9971, 5.8895, 7.2904



13.5309, 6.4480, 24.4625



0.1750, 0.0837, 0.2998

Inverse Universe

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



14.7311, 9.8059, 6.1177



23.7396, 14.0625, 6.1411



14.5090, 22.9559, 14.7532



5.8157, 5.8214, 6.1357



10.4825, 5.3981, 0.7560



0.1314, 0.0673, 0.0258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913 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 × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

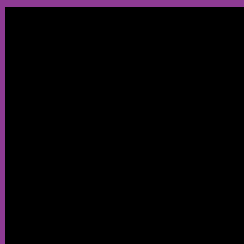
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0646, 11.0168,

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

18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913

Protanopia

12.9037, 11.2774, 43.6161

Deuteranopia

11.4837, 11.2980, 27.1667



Tritanopia

14.0467, 11.0006, 9.5666

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913

Protanomaly

13.1644, 10.1313, 37.8209

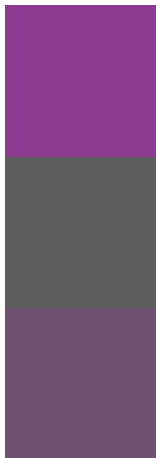
Deuteranomaly

12.9062, 10.4399, 27.7204

Tritanomaly

15.1605, 10.7602, 15.1878

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913

Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

Achromatomaly

12.5352, 10.4793, 17.2816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913 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, 59, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 59, 148)  
}
```

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, 59, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 59, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913 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, 59, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 59, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 59, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 59, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 59, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 59,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.0646, 11.0168, 29.1913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 59, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 59,  
148) }
```

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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