

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1174, 7.3701, 91.5743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.1174, 7.3701, 91.5743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.1618, 7.3835,  
91.7347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2402FB
RGB	36, 2, 251
RGB Percent	14%, 1%, 98%
CMY	0.8587, 0.9922, 0.0157
CMYK	0.86, 0.99, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 98%, 50%
HSV	248°, 99%, 98%
XYZ	18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347
YIQ	40.5520, -59.6650, 84.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

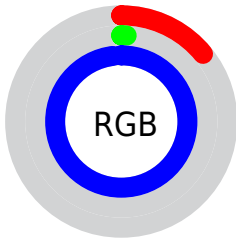
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 2, 251
Decimal	2360059
CIE Lab	32.66, 78.23, -104.99
CIE LCh	33, 130.931, 306.690
Yxy	7.3835, 0.1549, 0.0630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280550139 (0xFF2402FB)
YUV	40.5520, 103.7509, -3.9921
Hunter-Lab	27.1726, 71.7550, -181.1423

# Details

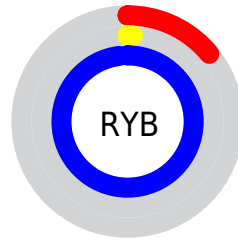
The XYZ color **18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **63.1092, 83.7433, 12.8946**, and the grayscale version is **1.9798, 2.0829, 2.2682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.3346, 16.5743, 96.2608**, and **9.5144, 3.8058, 50.1023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0829, 7.3106, 91.7251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5335, 8.6428, 91.9058**.

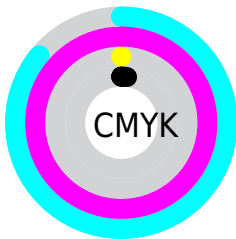
# Distribution



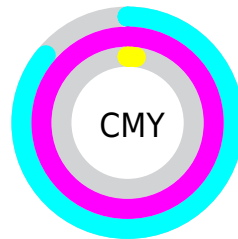
- Red (14%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 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 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.1618, 7.3835,  
91.7347


 18.1618, 7.3835,  
91.7347


234.8094,  
170.8133, 554.3728


 11.1666, 3.7031,  
68.8385


 39.8408, 20.7407,  
151.7021


 6.2471, 1.5089,  
50.1093


 55.2552, 31.1862,  
189.6105


 3.0380, 0.2950,  
35.1284


 74.2068, 44.6555,  
233.3599

 1.1739, 0.0000,  
23.4775

 97.0610, 61.5331,  
283.3690

 0.0856, 0.0000,  
14.7379

 124.1829, 82.2032,  
340.0563


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
8.4910


 155.9381,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


107.0504, 403.8403


4.3185


 192.6918,  
136.4590, 475.1397


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.8016


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4290


 18.1618, 7.3835,  
91.7347


 18.1618, 7.3835,  
91.7347

 18.0829, 7.3106,  
91.7251

 19.5335, 8.6428,  
91.9058

 21.9031, 11.1146,  
92.2580

 25.4560, 15.0800,  
92.8362

 30.3263, 20.7307,  
93.6702

■ 36.6293, 28.2295,  
94.7854

■ 44.4677, 37.7198,  
96.2041

■ 53.9345, 49.3309,  
97.9463

■ 65.1153, 63.1810,  
100.0303

■ 78.0896, 79.3794,  
102.4731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8.6627, 7.3835, 133.2810



18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347



27.3267, 7.3835, 34.0213

# Triad

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



18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347



13.6081, 7.3835, 0.0000



0.2626, 7.3835, 13.2691

# Complementary

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



18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347



63.1092, 83.7433, 12.8946

# 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.



0.5017, 7.3835, 0.3151



18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347



5.5955, 7.3835, 0.0000

# Square

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



18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347



23.7101, 7.3835, 0.0000



1.7303, 7.3835, 0.0000



0.8744, 7.3835, 58.0077



# Rectangle

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



18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347



30.0107, 7.3835, 10.4142



1.7303, 7.3835, 0.0000



0.2461, 7.3835, 6.0562

# Sweetspot

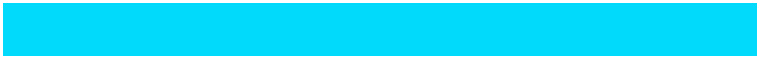
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



18.1625, 7.3835, 91.7350



55.0463, 50.0738, 101.3717



42.4562, 57.0155, 100.0345



10.8634, 9.5885, 21.5281



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.



18.1625, 7.3835, 91.7350



18.7386, 7.5750, 95.0822



31.8697, 14.4498, 92.3765



16.5037, 16.7568, 21.7498



9.5737, 3.8781, 48.2175



0.9524, 0.3931, 4.4688



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3234, 25.5595, 67.7887



54.1761, 26.4344, 70.0506



39.0513, 71.3410, 11.7687



17.8850, 17.4813, 21.2499



27.5138, 13.4212, 35.7436

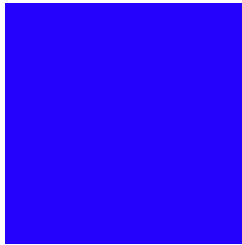


2.5756, 1.2540, 3.4543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

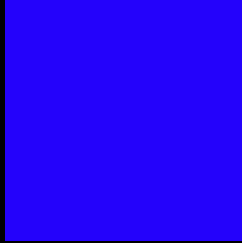
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

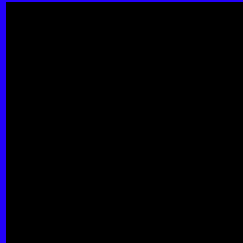
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1618, 7.3835,



# 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

18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347

### Protanopia

8.6019, 7.4665, 32.8861

### Deuteranopia

7.1023, 7.4308, 23.2503



## Tritanopia

5.1733, 7.3938, 10.8273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347

## Protanomaly

10.6269, 5.9611, 49.8807

## Deuteranomaly

9.2304, 5.6761, 41.6834

## Tritanomaly

6.9570, 4.9879, 29.0299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347

## Achromatopsia

2.1076, 2.2174, 2.4147

## Achromatomaly

4.4395, 2.4996, 17.0781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 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(36, 2, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 2, 251)  
}
```

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(36, 2, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 2, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 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(36, 2, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 2, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 2, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 2, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 2, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 2, 251)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1618, 7.3835, 91.7347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 2, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 2,  
251) }
```

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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