

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1281, 10.4498, 18.9271)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.1281, 10.4498, 18.9271)
contains.

XYZ(18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328)	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(18.1170, 10.4570,
18.8328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C2F78
RGB	156, 47, 120
RGB Percent	61%, 18%, 47%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8157, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.23, 0.39
HSL	320°, 54%, 40%
HSV	320°, 70%, 61%
XYZ	18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328
YIQ	87.9130, 41.5310, 45.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

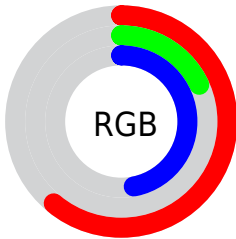
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 47, 120
Decimal	10235768
CIE _{Lab}	38.65, 52.19, -17.21
CIE _{LCh}	39, 54.954, 341.751
Yxy	10.4570, 0.3822, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288425848 (0xFF9C2F78)
YUV	87.9130, 15.8189, 59.7123
Hunter-Lab	32.3373, 43.4146, -11.8936

Details

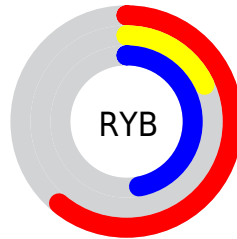
The XYZ color **18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **14.6227, 25.0062, 12.2408**, and the grayscale version is **9.2176, 9.6977, 10.5608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.6383, 26.6274, 42.0802**, and **6.5042, 3.2216, 6.2403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2968, 9.3036, 17.0579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1776, 12.0641, 20.7711**.

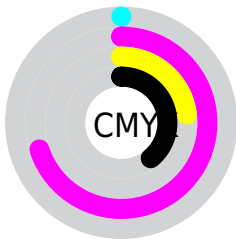
Distribution



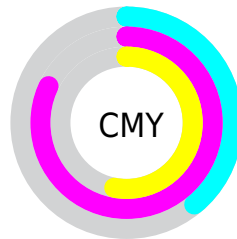
- Red (61%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328 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 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1170, 10.4570,
18.8328

■ 18.1170, 10.4570,
18.8328

234.5625,
193.9034, 257.9161

■ 11.1342, 5.7030,
11.3739

■ 39.7651, 26.6516,
42.2843

■ 6.2251, 2.6653,
6.2016

■ 55.1611, 38.8610,
59.1140

■ 3.0244, 0.9596,
2.8973

■ 74.0923, 54.3243,
79.9045

■ 1.1667, 0.0000,
1.0424

■ 96.9240, 73.4259,
105.0741

■ 0.0798, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0215, 96.5502,
135.0416

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7501,

124.0816, 170.2254

192.4754,
156.4046, 211.0440

■ 18.1170, 10.4570,
18.8328

■ 18.1170, 10.4570,
18.8328

■ 17.2968, 9.3036,
17.0579

■ 19.1776, 12.0641,
20.7711

■ 16.6907, 8.5520,
15.4359

■ 20.4992, 14.1660,
22.8806

■ 16.2390, 8.0830,
13.9459

■ 22.1014, 16.8011,
25.1692

■ 16.2333, 8.0771,
13.9269

■ 24.0012, 20.0036,
27.6437

■ 26.2147, 23.8047,
30.3108

■ 28.7564, 28.2334,
33.1763

■ 31.6400, 33.3168,
36.2461

■ 34.8786, 39.0803,
39.5255

■ 38.4843, 45.5481,
43.0197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.3279, 10.4570, 33.6528



18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328



18.4232, 10.4570, 7.7914

Triad

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



18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328



8.5886, 10.4570, 0.8974



5.6004, 10.4570, 30.4706

Complementary

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



18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328



14.6227, 25.0062, 12.2408

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.



4.5659, 10.4570, 15.9443



18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328



5.9894, 10.4570, 2.0524

Square

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



18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328



12.2803, 10.4570, 1.0109



4.6884, 10.4570, 6.2176



7.9161, 10.4570, 42.7198

Rectangle

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



18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328



17.1050, 10.4570, 3.7908



4.6884, 10.4570, 6.2176



5.1199, 10.4570, 25.4160

Sweetspot

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



18.1173, 10.4575, 18.8330



46.9526, 42.0942, 54.2797



10.4557, 6.2062, 32.0996



10.1000, 8.8634, 11.6690



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

Same Dimension

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



18.1173, 10.4575, 18.8330



30.7337, 16.0244, 29.2421



15.7399, 9.5066, 6.3137



6.8109, 6.7173, 7.8554



13.3876, 6.6596, 11.5580



0.2581, 0.1266, 0.3051

Inverse Universe

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



18.1173, 10.4575, 18.8330



30.7337, 16.0244, 29.2421



17.5063, 26.1597, 27.4260



6.8109, 6.7173, 7.8554



13.3876, 6.6596, 11.5580



0.2581, 0.1266, 0.3051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328 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

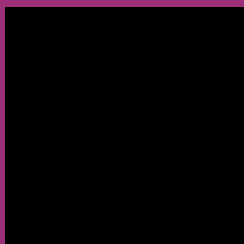
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1170, 10.4570,

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

18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328

Protanopia

11.6527, 10.7705, 31.6017

Deuteranopia

10.9099, 10.7009, 17.4101



Tritanopia

15.4685, 10.4179, 6.3498

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328

Protanomaly

12.4021, 9.4733, 26.3742

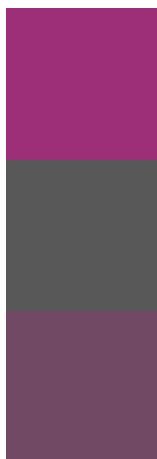
Deuteranomaly

12.5406, 9.7359, 17.7413

Tritanomaly

16.2797, 10.3704, 9.9478

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328

Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273

Achromatomaly

11.4928, 9.1959, 13.2258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328 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(156, 47, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 47, 120)  
}
```

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(156, 47, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 47, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328 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(156, 47, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 47, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 47, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 47, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 47, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 47,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1170, 10.4570, 18.8328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 47, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 47,  
120) }
```

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