

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.3952, 7.3979, 95.0662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.3952, 7.3979, 95.0662)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.4033, 7.4022,  
95.0665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1700FF
RGB	23, 0, 255
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.9097, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.91, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 100%, 50%
HSV	245°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665
YIQ	35.9470, -68.1470, 84.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

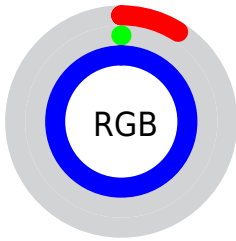
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	23, 0, 255
Decimal	1507583
CIE Lab	32.71, 79.32, -107.18
CIE LCh	33, 133.340, 306.505
Yxy	7.4022, 0.1523, 0.0612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279697663 (0xFF1700FF)
YUV	35.9470, 107.9931, -11.3545
Hunter-Lab	27.2070, 73.1284, -188.1259

# Details

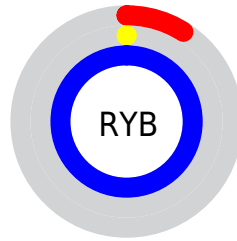
The XYZ color **18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **69.0264, 88.6695, 13.4768**, and the grayscale version is **1.5945, 1.6776, 1.8269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28.8248, 16.2147, 96.2183**, and **9.9638, 3.9855, 52.4687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4042, 7.4026, 95.0666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5457, 8.5231, 95.2227**.

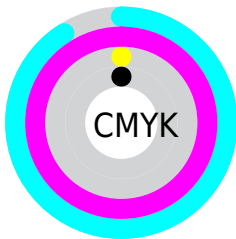
# Distribution



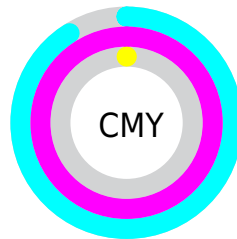
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 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 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 18.4033, 7.4022,  
95.0665


 18.4033, 7.4022,  
95.0665


236.1364,  
170.9651, 565.3676


 11.3414, 3.7149,  
71.5931


 40.2481, 20.7779,  
156.3528


 6.3659, 1.5154,  
52.3416


 55.7616, 31.2350,  
195.0029


 3.1116, 0.2995,  
36.8933


 74.8231, 44.7176,  
239.5489

 1.2130, 0.0000,  
24.8297

 97.7978, 61.6099,  
290.4095

 0.1166, 0.0000,  
15.7324

 125.0511, 82.2964,  
348.0031

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.1827


 156.9484,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


107.1615, 412.7483

4.7621


 193.8551,  
136.5896, 485.0636

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0521


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5870


 18.4033, 7.4022,  
95.0665


 18.4033, 7.4022,  
95.0665

 18.4042, 7.4026,  
95.0666

 19.5457, 8.5231,  
95.2227

 21.7187, 10.8687,  
95.5609

 25.1455, 14.7658,  
96.1325

 29.9803, 20.4236,  
96.9698

■ 36.3547, 28.0188,  
98.0998

■ 44.3853, 37.7064,  
99.5464

■ 54.1770, 49.6257,  
101.3310

■ 65.8265, 63.9039,  
103.4730

■ 79.4229, 80.6587,  
105.9904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8.6662, 7.4022, 138.0338



18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665



27.8816, 7.4022, 35.1001

# Triad

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



18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665



13.8476, 7.4022, 0.0000



0.2073, 7.4022, 13.2384

# Complementary

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



18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665



69.0264, 88.6695, 13.4768

# 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.



0.4562, 7.4022, 0.2258



18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665



5.6235, 7.4022, 0.0000

# Square

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



18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665



24.2488, 7.4022, 0.0000



1.6944, 7.4022, 0.0000



0.8249, 7.4022, 59.2669



# Rectangle

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



18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665



30.6920, 7.4022, 10.6343



1.6944, 7.4022, 0.0000



0.1924, 7.4022, 5.9384

# Sweetspot

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



18.4042, 7.4026, 95.0666



54.1770, 49.6257, 101.3310



47.4017, 65.9234, 104.8339



10.6651, 9.4862, 21.5189



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.



18.4042, 7.4026, 95.0666



30.3989, 13.5861, 95.6279



17.1551, 17.4562, 22.7152



9.6677, 3.8944, 49.6767



0.9904, 0.4045, 4.8391

# Inverse Universe

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



55.8001, 27.0840, 78.6025



41.7336, 74.5995, 12.1996



18.7177, 18.2704, 22.3966



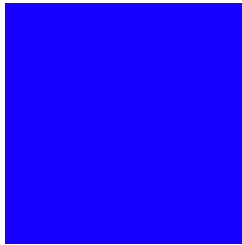
29.1860, 14.1637, 41.2255



2.8616, 1.3870, 4.1186

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

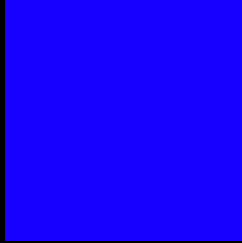
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 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 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.4033, 7.4022,





# 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

18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665

### Protanopia

8.6019, 7.4665, 32.8861

### Deuteranopia

7.1023, 7.4308, 23.2503



## Tritanopia

5.1733, 7.3938, 10.8273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665

## Protanomaly

10.7827, 6.0158, 51.0449

## Deuteranomaly

9.2198, 5.5936, 42.1887

## Tritanomaly

6.9713, 4.9860, 29.4491

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665

## Achromatopsia

1.6769, 1.7642, 1.9212

## Achromatomaly

4.0239, 2.1651, 16.7288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 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(23, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(23, 0, 255)  
}
```

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(23, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 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(23, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 255)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.4033, 7.4022, 95.0665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 0,  
255) }
```

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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