

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.4891, 9.3741, 7.9738)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.4891, 9.3741, 7.9738)
contains.

XYZ(18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479)	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(18.6087, 9.4343,
8.0479)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD004E
RGB	173, 0, 78
RGB Percent	68%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.3216, 0.9999, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.32
HSL	333°, 100%, 34%
HSV	333°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479
YIQ	60.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

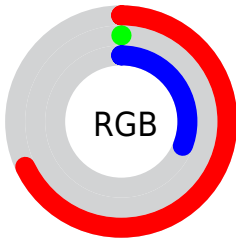
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 0, 78
Decimal	11337806
CIE _{Lab}	36.81, 62.71, 7.11
CIE _{LCh}	37, 63.117, 6.471
Yxy	9.4343, 0.5156, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527886 (0xFFAD004E)
YUV	60.6190, 8.5688, 98.5581
Hunter-Lab	30.7153, 54.3915, 5.9658

Details

The XYZ color **18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **17.0107, 30.7139, 15.8651**, and the grayscale version is **4.3645, 4.5918, 5.0004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.6311, 24.7621, 22.7167**, and **7.0988, 3.6262, 1.8392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6081, 9.4340, 8.0449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1799, 9.9917, 10.0423**.

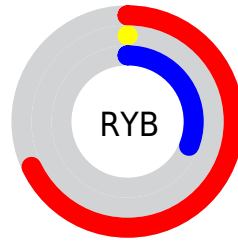
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (0%)

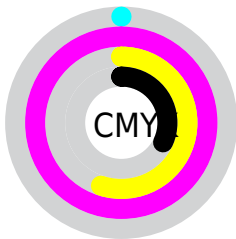
Blue (31%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (31%)

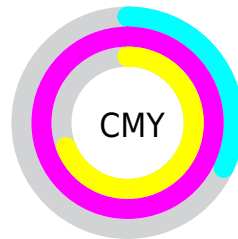


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479 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 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18.6087, 9.4343,
8.0479


 18.6087, 9.4343,
8.0479

237.2598,
186.5855, 186.0558


 11.4902, 5.0255,
4.0374


 40.5938, 24.7259,
22.6000


 6.4673, 2.2622,
1.6459


 56.1912, 36.3775,
33.9787

 3.1746, 0.7536,
0.3232

 75.3456, 51.2122,
48.6505

 1.2467, 0.0000,
0.0000

 98.4223, 69.6144,
67.0341

 0.1428, 0.0000,
0.0000

 125.7867, 91.9684,
89.5478

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 157.8042,

118.6586, 116.6103

194.8401,
150.0695, 148.6402

■ 18.6087, 9.4343,
8.0479

■ 18.6087, 9.4343,
8.0479

■ 18.6081, 9.4340,
8.0449

■ 19.1799, 9.9917,
10.0423

■ 19.9815, 10.9276,
12.3661

■ 21.0861, 12.3850,
15.0528

■ 22.5284, 14.4297,
18.1227

■ 24.3378, 17.1182,
21.5939

■ 26.5404, 20.4999,
25.4831

■ 29.1597, 24.6195,
29.8059

■ 32.2173, 29.5179,
34.5767

■ 35.7335, 35.2329,
39.8095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.6924, 9.4343, 21.3789



18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479



16.4026, 9.4343, 2.0876

Triad

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



18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479



5.2237, 9.4343, 0.8883



6.3066, 9.4343, 44.9466

Complementary

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



18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479



17.0107, 30.7139, 15.8651

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.



4.2066, 9.4343, 28.9225



18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479



3.7192, 9.4343, 3.8863

Square

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



18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479



8.1523, 9.4343, 0.0522



3.4097, 9.4343, 12.8730



9.8342, 9.4343, 49.4784

Rectangle

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



18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479



13.7506, 9.4343, 0.7583



3.4097, 9.4343, 12.8730



5.4456, 9.4343, 40.3546

Sweetspot

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



18.6089, 9.4349, 8.0480



51.9505, 43.6584, 52.9422



11.9847, 5.3075, 39.9277



10.8587, 8.8063, 10.8038



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



18.6089, 9.4349, 8.0480



33.2211, 16.8539, 13.8537



17.2965, 9.0100, 0.8283



8.1497, 8.0731, 9.0991



13.6985, 6.9420, 6.0579



0.4089, 0.2042, 0.3150

Inverse Universe

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



18.6089, 9.4349, 8.0480



33.2211, 16.8539, 13.8537



21.4047, 30.7405, 44.3403



8.1497, 8.0731, 9.0991



13.6985, 6.9420, 6.0579



0.4089, 0.2042, 0.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

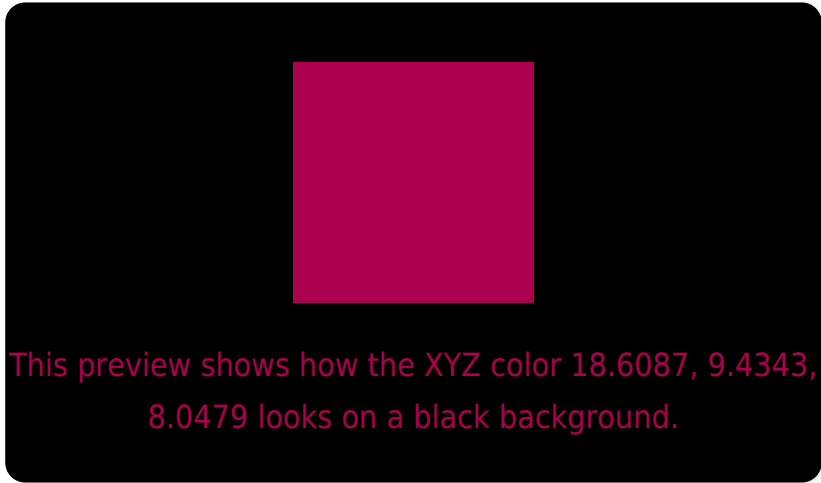
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

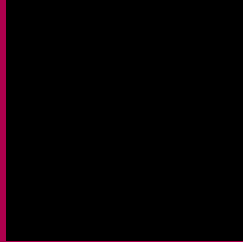
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6087, 9.4343,

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

18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479

Protanopia

10.1203, 10.1760, 17.0536

Deuteranopia

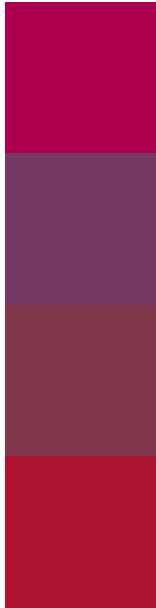
10.1740, 10.0536, 7.3655



Tritanopia

17.5189, 9.7316, 2.1833

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479

Protanomaly

10.9658, 7.5594, 12.9377

Deuteranomaly

11.6555, 7.8939, 7.3879

Tritanomaly

17.7765, 9.4762, 3.5815

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479

Achromatopsia

4.4355, 4.6665, 5.0818

Achromatomaly

7.2181, 4.6811, 5.8333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479 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(173, 0, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(173, 0, 78)  
}
```

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(173, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 0, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479 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(173, 0, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 0, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 0, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 0, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 0, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6087, 9.4343, 8.0479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 0,  
78) }
```

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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