

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.4935, 10.8898, 12.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.4935, 10.8898, 12.6320)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.6128, 10.9710,
12.6919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A43162
RGB	164, 49, 98
RGB Percent	64%, 19%, 38%
CMY	0.3569, 0.8078, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.40, 0.36
HSL	334°, 54%, 42%
HSV	334°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919
YIQ	88.9710, 52.8110, 39.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

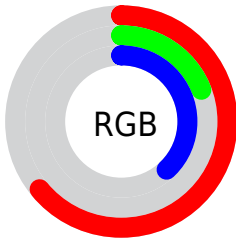
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 49, 98
Decimal	10760546
CIE Lab	39.53, 50.99, -1.95
CIE LCh	40, 51.031, 357.806
Yxy	10.9710, 0.4403, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288950626 (0xFFA43162)
YUV	88.9710, 4.4513, 65.8004
Hunter-Lab	33.1225, 42.3416, 0.4670

Details

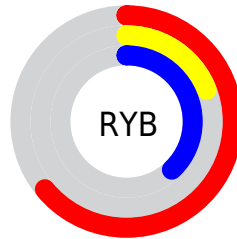
The XYZ color **18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **17.6374, 28.4421, 20.7820**, and the grayscale version is **9.4720, 9.9653, 10.8522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.8066, 27.7585, 31.6410**, and **6.6832, 3.3737, 3.5478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6288, 9.6729, 10.2986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8993, 12.7903, 15.4441**.

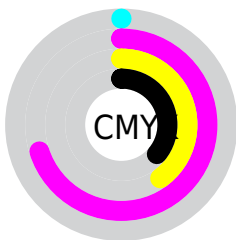
Distribution



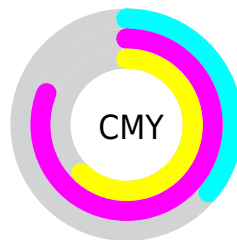
- Red (64%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919 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 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6128, 10.9710,
12.6919

■ 18.6128, 10.9710,
12.6919

237.2821,
197.4685, 220.0716

■ 11.4932, 6.0473,
7.0885

■ 40.6007, 27.6065,
31.4322

■ 6.4693, 2.8739,
3.4382

■ 56.1998, 40.0872,
45.4061

■ 3.1758, 1.0663,
1.3225

■ 75.3560, 55.8556,
63.0074

■ 1.2474, 0.0000,
0.0801

■ 98.4347, 75.2963,
84.6544

■ 0.1433, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.8013, 98.7935,
110.7658

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.8212,

126.7316, 141.7601

194.8597,
159.4952, 178.0559

■ 18.6128, 10.9710,
12.6919

■ 18.6128, 10.9710,
12.6919

■ 17.6288, 9.6729,
10.2986

■ 19.8993, 12.7903,
15.4441

■ 16.9159, 8.8363,
8.2446

■ 21.5133, 15.1783,
18.5718

■ 16.4114, 8.3331,
6.5168

■ 23.4783, 18.1792,
22.0910

■ 25.8151, 21.8323,
26.0163

■ 28.5429, 26.1734,
30.3615

■ 31.6795, 31.2358,
35.1398

■ 35.2417, 37.0508,
40.3637

■ 39.2451, 43.6476,
46.0450

■ 43.7046, 51.0539,
52.1952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.1511, 10.9710, 25.2858



18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919



17.5094, 10.9710, 5.0672

Triad

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



18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919



7.6156, 10.9710, 1.7638



7.2625, 10.9710, 36.4963

Complementary

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



18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919



17.6374, 28.4421, 20.7820

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.



5.5708, 10.9710, 23.2545



18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919



5.7407, 10.9710, 4.3852

Square

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



18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919



10.6851, 10.9710, 1.2197



5.0821, 10.9710, 11.2291



10.1743, 10.9710, 43.0027

Rectangle

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



18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919



15.5792, 10.9710, 2.6468



5.0821, 10.9710, 11.2291



6.5589, 10.9710, 32.4204

Sweetspot

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



18.6131, 10.9716, 12.6921



51.1370, 46.4307, 54.0604



14.7610, 8.4664, 35.9782



10.8880, 9.6851, 11.3596



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



18.6131, 10.9716, 12.6921



31.2353, 16.6321, 16.5831



17.3114, 11.0084, 4.1189



7.1932, 7.1337, 8.0036



12.6063, 6.3986, 5.1176



0.2883, 0.1438, 0.2310

Inverse Universe

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



18.6131, 10.9716, 12.6921



31.2353, 16.6321, 16.5831



19.9124, 27.2227, 39.3270



7.1932, 7.1337, 8.0036



12.6063, 6.3986, 5.1176



0.2883, 0.1438, 0.2310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

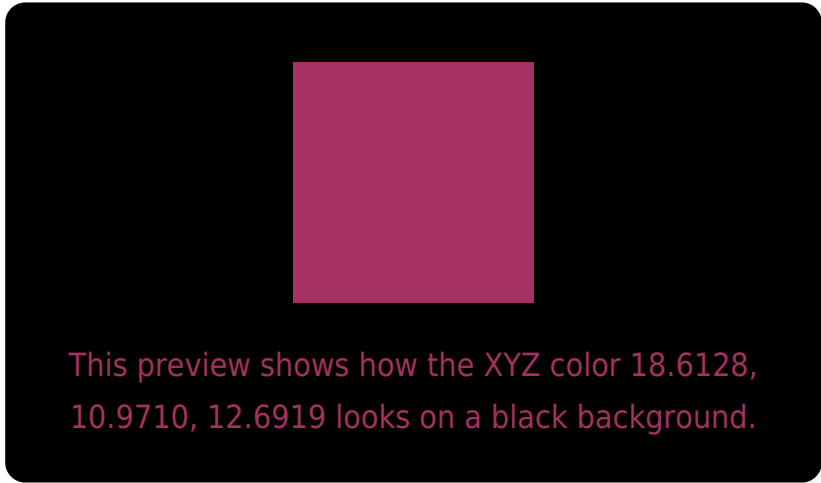
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

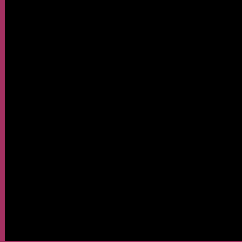
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6128, 10.9710,

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

18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919

Protanopia

11.4266, 11.2664, 21.3110

Deuteranopia

11.3818, 11.1979, 11.6867



Tritanopia

17.2557, 11.0444, 5.6372

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919

Protanomaly

12.7457, 10.1461, 17.8096

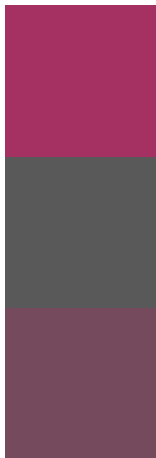
Deuteranomaly

13.2090, 10.4127, 11.9033

Tritanomaly

17.7065, 11.0133, 7.6711

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919

Achromatopsia

9.4954, 9.9899, 10.8790

Achromatomaly

11.5830, 9.3833, 11.3259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919 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(164, 49, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 49, 98)  
}
```

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(164, 49, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 49, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919 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(164, 49, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 49, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 49, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 49, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 49, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 49,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6128, 10.9710, 12.6919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 49, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 49,  
98) }
```

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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