

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.6660, 17.5941, 33.7887)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.6660, 17.5941, 33.7887)
contains.

XYZ(18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496)	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(18.6050, 17.4994,
33.8496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71709C
RGB	113, 112, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5608, 0.3882
CMYK	0.28, 0.28, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	241°, 18%, 53%
HSV	241°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496
YIQ	117.3150, -13.5280, 13.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

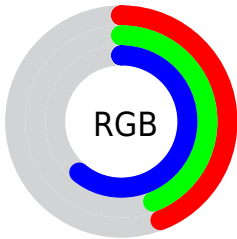
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 112, 156
Decimal	7434396
CIE _{Lab}	48.88, 10.64, -23.62
CIE _{LCh}	49, 25.906, 294.260
Yxy	17.4994, 0.2660, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285624476 (0xFF71709C)
YUV	117.3150, 19.0717, -3.7843
Hunter-Lab	41.8323, 6.1818, -18.6933

Details

The XYZ color **18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **28.3311, 31.9157, 19.9971**, and the grayscale version is **16.9524, 17.8352, 19.4226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7592, 39.3611, 67.0772**, and **6.4976, 5.7767, 14.1372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2313, 13.4229, 33.2409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.6077, 22.3436, 34.5740**.

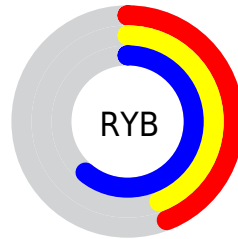
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

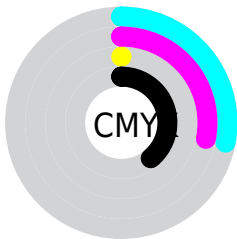
Blue (61%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (61%)

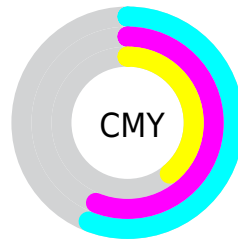


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 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 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6050, 17.4994,
33.8496

■ 18.6050, 17.4994,
33.8496

237.2396,
238.0341, 334.2096

■ 11.4875, 10.5912,
22.5017

■ 40.5876, 39.1824,
66.8309

■ 6.4655, 5.7927,
14.0241

■ 56.1835, 54.7261,
89.3014

■ 3.1734, 2.7194,
7.9985

■ 75.3362, 73.9169,
116.3165

■ 1.2461, 0.9871,
4.0062

■ 98.4110, 97.1395,
148.2947

■ 0.1423, 0.0000,
1.6288

125.7735,
124.7781, 185.6545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3112

157.7888,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.2171, 228.8146

0.0000

194.8224,
194.8410, 278.1934

■ 18.6050, 17.4994,
33.8496

■ 18.6050, 17.4994,
33.8496

■ 15.2313, 13.4229,
33.2409

■ 22.6077, 22.3436,
34.5740

■ 12.4528, 10.0727,
32.7407

■ 27.2670, 27.9900,
35.4182

■ 10.2357, 7.4069,
32.3430

■ 32.6115, 34.4731,
36.3879

■ 8.5416, 5.3782,
32.0407

■ 38.6670, 41.8253,
37.4879

■ 7.3277, 3.9336,
31.8258

■ 45.4584, 50.0768,
38.7226

■ 6.5443, 3.0113,
31.6891

■ 53.0092, 59.2568,
40.0966

■ 6.1099, 2.5017,
31.6136

■ 61.3420, 69.3928,
41.6139

■ 6.0452, 2.4232,
31.6019

■ 70.4783, 80.5114,
43.2784

■ 80.4388, 92.6381,
45.0941

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1747, 17.4994, 35.4929



18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496



20.6735, 17.4994, 27.8790

Triad

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



18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496



19.4812, 17.4994, 10.2024



12.4445, 17.4994, 17.7604

Complementary

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



18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496



28.3311, 31.9157, 19.9971

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.



13.1560, 17.4994, 12.3205



18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496



17.0992, 17.4994, 8.6846

Square

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



18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496



21.2125, 17.4994, 14.1160



14.8049, 17.4994, 9.3541



12.7646, 17.4994, 25.0268

Rectangle

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



18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496



21.4899, 17.4994, 22.8751



14.8049, 17.4994, 9.3541



12.5687, 17.4994, 15.6838

Sweetspot

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



18.6056, 17.5001, 33.8500



49.5656, 50.8873, 64.3366



24.4491, 29.3770, 35.8345



10.6249, 10.8559, 14.1058



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.



18.6056, 17.5001, 33.8500



29.7013, 26.8396, 60.7419



21.7443, 19.1182, 33.9969



6.2980, 6.4421, 8.3182



4.9834, 1.9980, 26.0302



0.0927, 0.0376, 0.4656

Inverse Universe

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



25.4214, 21.0235, 33.7289



44.2267, 34.3494, 60.4400



24.5286, 29.9555, 19.8192



6.8977, 6.7520, 8.3121



15.9940, 7.7022, 25.2834



0.2878, 0.1384, 0.4617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

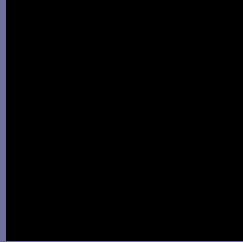
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6050, 17.4994,

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

18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496

Protanopia

17.8958, 17.6137, 34.8043

Deuteranopia

17.8438, 17.4382, 33.8779



Tritanopia

16.3726, 17.6150, 22.6158

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496

Protanomaly

18.1665, 17.5947, 34.3369

Deuteranomaly

18.0902, 17.3987, 33.8573

Tritanomaly

17.1395, 17.5770, 26.5341

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496

Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720

Achromatomaly

17.4299, 17.6132, 23.9538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 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(113, 112, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 112, 156)  
}
```

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(113, 112, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 112, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

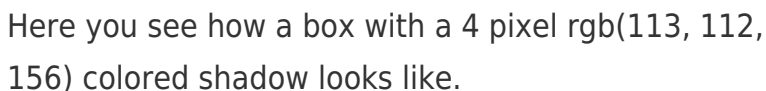
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 112, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 112, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 112, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 112, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 112, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 112, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6050, 17.4994, 33.8496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 112, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
112, 156) }
```

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