

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.6787, 9.0082, 29.4701)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.6787, 9.0082, 29.4701)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.6527, 8.9960,
29.6075)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990196
RGB	153, 1, 150
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9960, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	301°, 99%, 30%
HSV	301°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075
YIQ	63.4340, 42.7630, 78.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

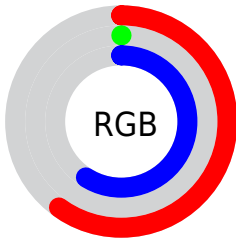
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 1, 150
Decimal	10027414
CIE _{Lab}	35.98, 66.52, -39.96
CIE _{LCh}	36, 77.602, 329.009
Yxy	8.9960, 0.3258, 0.1571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217494 (0xFF990196)
YUV	63.4340, 42.6770, 78.5494
Hunter-Lab	29.9933, 58.5199, -37.5320

Details

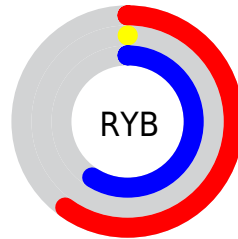
The XYZ color **18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **11.4260, 22.7980, 3.9136**, and the grayscale version is **4.7245, 4.9705, 5.4129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.6794, 23.8486, 60.2168**, and **7.1344, 3.4232, 11.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6404, 8.9737, 29.5955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8564, 9.3641, 29.7956**.

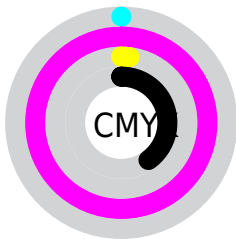
Distribution



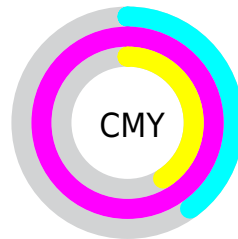
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075 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 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18.6527, 8.9960,
29.6075


 18.6527, 8.9960,
29.6075


237.4998,
183.3480, 314.2208

 11.5221, 4.7386,
19.2913


 40.6678, 23.8891,
60.0946


 6.4890, 2.0947,
11.7020


 56.2831, 35.2936,
81.1025

 3.1881, 0.6616,
6.4211

 75.4573, 49.8492,
106.5115

 1.2540, 0.0000,
3.0299

 98.5558, 67.9403,
136.7401

 0.1484, 0.0000,
1.1099

 125.9439, 89.9514,
172.2068

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 157.9871,

116.2667, 213.3301

195.0506,
147.2708, 260.5286

■ 18.6527, 8.9960,
29.6075

■ 18.6527, 8.9960,
29.6075

■ 18.6404, 8.9737,
29.5955

■ 18.8564, 9.3641,
29.7956

■ 19.1970, 10.0063,
30.0296

■ 19.7284, 11.0300,
30.3275

■ 20.4742, 12.4822,
30.6972

■ 21.4546, 14.4035,
31.1454

■ 22.6873, 16.8296,
31.6780

■ 24.1886, 19.7926,
32.3005

■ 25.9733, 23.3223,
33.0177

■ 28.0550, 27.4460,
33.8343

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.6236, 8.9960, 53.1560



18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



20.8660, 8.9960, 10.2417

Triad

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



18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



8.7050, 8.9960, 0.0000



2.8962, 8.9960, 28.0429

Complementary

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



18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



11.4260, 22.7980, 3.9136

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.



2.3882, 8.9960, 9.3617



18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



4.9248, 8.9960, 0.0000

Square

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



18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



13.9898, 8.9960, 0.0000



2.9715, 8.9960, 1.6666



4.7429, 8.9960, 51.8090

Rectangle

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



18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



20.0024, 8.9960, 3.6247



2.9715, 8.9960, 1.6666



2.6007, 8.9960, 20.6411

Sweetspot

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



18.6531, 8.9964, 29.6077



42.9536, 34.7248, 57.6968



5.8053, 2.3449, 30.2839



9.2484, 7.2012, 12.6427



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



18.6531, 8.9964, 29.6077



33.3740, 16.0674, 52.9564



14.4001, 7.2952, 7.2119



6.4560, 6.3215, 7.7812



15.4074, 7.4172, 24.4680



0.2318, 0.1115, 0.3733

Inverse Universe

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



18.6531, 8.9964, 29.6077



33.3740, 16.0674, 52.9564



12.8351, 23.3617, 11.3336



6.4560, 6.3215, 7.7812



15.4074, 7.4172, 24.4680



0.2318, 0.1115, 0.3733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

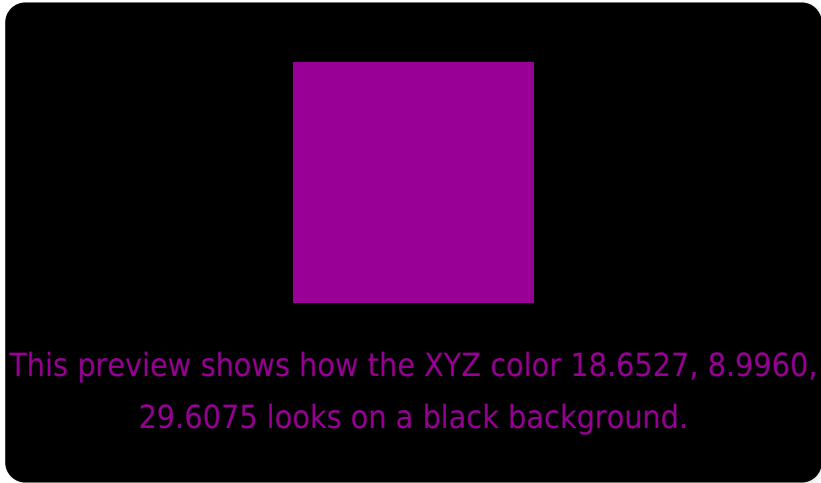
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

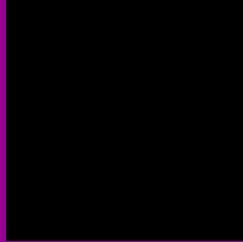
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6527, 8.9960,

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

18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075

Protanopia

11.2062, 9.5550, 43.3731

Deuteranopia

9.8730, 9.7148, 26.5541



Tritanopia

13.9628, 9.4161, 5.7842

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



Protanomaly

10.0179, 6.3062, 37.7350



Deuteranomaly

10.7626, 7.0661, 27.1822



Tritanomaly

14.7913, 8.4155, 11.6712

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075



Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130



Achromatomaly

7.6482, 4.8306, 11.3558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075 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(153, 1, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 1, 150)  
}
```

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(153, 1, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 1, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075 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(153, 1, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 1, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 1, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 1, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 1, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 1,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6527, 8.9960, 29.6075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 1, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 1,  
150) }
```

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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