

Converting Colors

XYZ(18.6893, 9.3486, 13.8018)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(18.6893, 9.3486, 13.8018)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(18.6471, 9.3243,
13.9137)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80068
RGB	168, 0, 104
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 41%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9999, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.34
HSL	323°, 100%, 33%
HSV	323°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137
YIQ	62.0880, 66.7440, 67.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

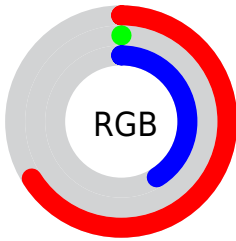
Format	Color
RYB	168, 0, 104
Decimal	11010152
CIELab	36.60, 63.80, -10.05
CIELCh	37, 64.588, 351.052
Yxy	9.3243, 0.4452, 0.2226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200232 (0xFFA80068)
YUV	62.0880, 20.6626, 92.8848
Hunter-Lab	30.5357, 55.5662, -5.6407

Details

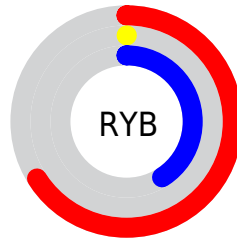
The XYZ color **18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **14.9290, 28.3758, 9.5444**, and the grayscale version is **4.5578, 4.7951, 5.2219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7800, 24.5979, 33.6089**, and **7.1689, 3.6104, 4.1899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6466, 9.3241, 13.9112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1825, 9.8548, 15.7578**.

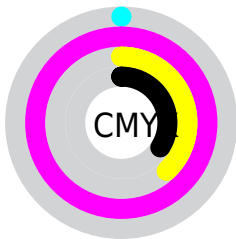
Distribution



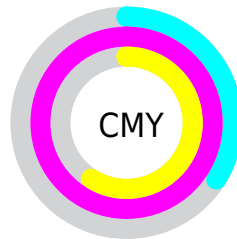
- Red (66%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137 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 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6471, 9.3243,
13.9137

■ 18.6471, 9.3243,
13.9137

237.4693,
185.7791, 228.1030

■ 11.5181, 4.9533,
7.9226

■ 40.6584, 24.5166,
33.6507

■ 6.4863, 2.2199,
3.9584

■ 56.2714, 36.1066,
48.2338

■ 3.1864, 0.7308,
1.6026

■ 75.4431, 50.8719,
66.5179

■ 1.2531, 0.0000,
0.2926

■ 98.5388, 69.1966,
88.9215

■ 0.1477, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.9239, 91.4654,
115.8633

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9638,

118.0624, 147.7618

195.0238,
149.3722, 185.0356

■ 18.6471, 9.3243,
13.9137

■ 18.6471, 9.3243,
13.9137

■ 18.6466, 9.3241,
13.9112

■ 19.1825, 9.8548,
15.7578

■ 19.9090, 10.7272,
17.7899

■ 20.8951, 12.0777,
20.0355

■ 22.1717, 13.9670,
22.5073

■ 23.7649, 16.4471,
25.2164

■ 25.6981, 19.5634,
28.1729

■ 27.9921, 23.3573,
31.3860

■ 30.6662, 27.8663,
34.8643

■ 33.7381, 33.1252,
38.6158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.1543, 9.3243, 30.8030



18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137



17.9765, 9.3243, 4.1840

Triad

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



18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137



6.4107, 9.3243, 0.1978



4.9031, 9.3243, 38.0910

Complementary

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



18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137



14.9290, 28.3758, 9.5444

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.



3.5067, 9.3243, 20.1079



18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137



4.1807, 9.3243, 1.7106

Square

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



18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137



10.0934, 9.3243, 0.0000



3.2886, 9.3243, 7.1388



7.7359, 9.3243, 50.1889

Rectangle

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



18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137



15.8889, 9.3243, 1.5311



3.2886, 9.3243, 7.1388



4.2900, 9.3243, 32.1000

Sweetspot

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



18.6474, 9.3248, 13.9138



50.5425, 41.9620, 56.6122



9.0307, 3.8394, 37.3108



10.6360, 8.5141, 11.8166



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



18.6474, 9.3248, 13.9138



33.7296, 16.8770, 24.6776



16.2976, 8.3849, 1.5400



7.7189, 7.6174, 8.8370



14.1068, 7.0514, 10.6397



0.3670, 0.1811, 0.3839

Inverse Universe

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



18.6474, 9.3248, 13.9138



33.7296, 16.8770, 24.6776



19.1604, 30.0683, 31.8265



7.7189, 7.6174, 8.8370



14.1068, 7.0514, 10.6397



0.3670, 0.1811, 0.3839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

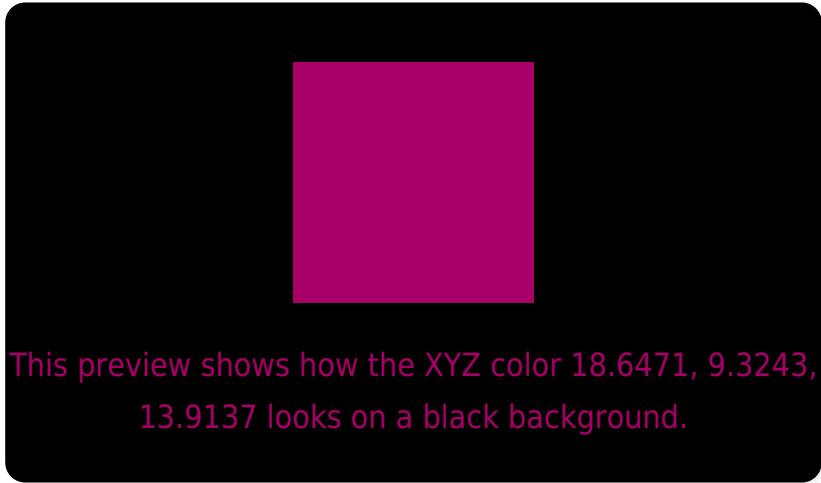
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

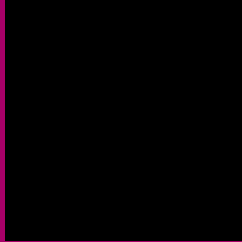
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137.

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

18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137

Protanopia

10.8829, 10.0431, 29.7987

Deuteranopia

10.1016, 9.8983, 12.6874



Tritanopia

16.5207, 9.6456, 3.1815

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137

Protanomaly

10.9667, 7.1925, 23.0006

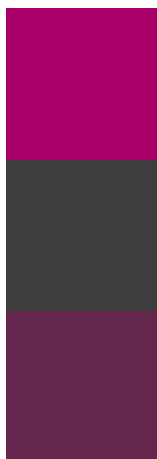
Deuteranomaly

11.5516, 7.7174, 12.9374

Tritanomaly

16.8406, 9.1198, 5.8737

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137

Achromatopsia

4.5787, 4.8172, 5.2459

Achromatomaly

7.4319, 4.7536, 7.5470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137 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(168, 0, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 104)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137 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(168, 0, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.6471, 9.3243, 13.9137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
104) }
```

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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