

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.7699, 7.6848, 90.8543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.7699, 7.6848, 90.8543)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.7766, 7.6864,  
90.9365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3600FA
RGB	54, 0, 250
RGB Percent	21%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.7882, 1.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.78, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	253°, 100%, 49%
HSV	253°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365
YIQ	44.6460, -48.0660, 89.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

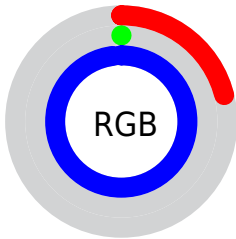
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 0, 250
Decimal	3539194
CIELab	33.32, 78.61, -103.31
CIELCh	33, 129.818, 307.269
Yxy	7.6864, 0.1599, 0.0655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281729274 (0xFF3600FA)
YUV	44.6460, 101.2395, 8.2035
Hunter-Lab	27.7244, 72.3733, -175.0654

# Details

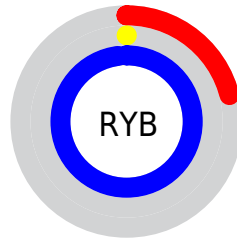
The XYZ color **18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **56.9467, 80.1052, 12.4604**, and the grayscale version is **2.3649, 2.4880, 2.7095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.5859, 17.2193, 96.3193**, and **9.5144, 3.8058, 50.1023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7775, 7.6869, 90.9369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3974, 9.0380, 91.1123**.

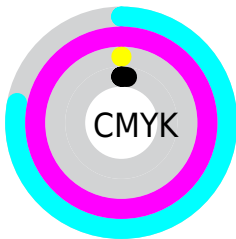
# Distribution



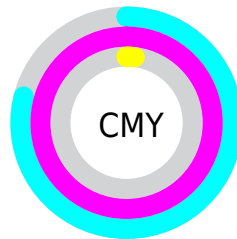
- Red (21%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 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 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.7766, 7.6864,  
90.9365

■ 18.7766, 7.6864,  
90.9365

238.1745,  
173.2512, 551.7211

■ 11.6120, 3.8949,  
68.1796

■ 40.8761, 21.3413,  
150.5854

■ 6.5504, 1.6150,  
49.5762

■ 56.5416, 31.9736,  
188.3145

■ 3.2264, 0.3677,  
34.7080

■ 75.7716, 45.6549,  
231.8713

■ 1.2746, 0.0000,  
23.1563

■ 98.9313, 62.7697,  
281.6744

■ 0.1641, 0.0000,  
14.5025

■ 126.3861, 83.7023,  
338.1425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
8.3283


■ 158.5013,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

108.8372, 401.6939

4.2150

 195.6423,  
138.5587, 472.7472

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7440


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3906


 18.7766, 7.6864,  
90.9365


 18.7766, 7.6864,  
90.9365

 18.7775, 7.6869,  
90.9369

 20.3974, 9.0380,  
91.1123

 22.9317, 11.5216,  
91.4581

 26.5572, 15.4325,  
92.0219

 31.3925, 20.9551,  
92.8330

■ 37.5394, 28.2456,  
93.9162

■ 45.0888, 37.4411,  
95.2933

■ 54.1229, 48.6652,  
96.9836

■ 64.7174, 62.0307,  
99.0050

■ 76.9430, 77.6424,  
101.3740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9.1333, 7.6864, 133.0337



18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365



27.9075, 7.6864, 33.6347

# Triad

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



18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365



13.7934, 7.6864, 0.0000



0.3625, 7.6864, 14.2161

# Complementary

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



18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365



56.9467, 80.1052, 12.4604

# 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.



0.5832, 7.6864, 0.5095



18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365



5.7398, 7.6864, 0.0000

# Square

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



18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365



23.9706, 7.6864, 0.0000



1.8287, 7.6864, 0.0000



0.9923, 7.6864, 59.6497



# Rectangle

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



18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365



30.4862, 7.6864, 10.3315



1.8287, 7.6864, 0.0000



0.3407, 7.6864, 6.6725

# Sweetspot

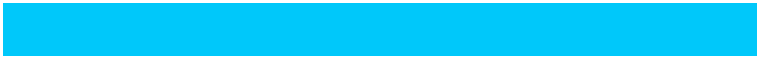
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



18.7775, 7.6869, 90.9369



56.5832, 50.8661, 101.4436



37.9097, 48.2109, 97.7504



11.2162, 9.7703, 21.5447



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



18.7775, 7.6869, 90.9369



19.6308, 8.0349, 95.1240



34.9347, 16.0161, 91.6930



16.6336, 16.8237, 21.7559



10.0581, 4.1278, 48.2402



1.0170, 0.4264, 4.4719



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3866, 24.3089, 54.3046



51.6541, 25.4257, 56.7700



37.0874, 69.8673, 11.5310



17.8230, 17.4566, 20.9239



26.2516, 12.9164, 29.0970

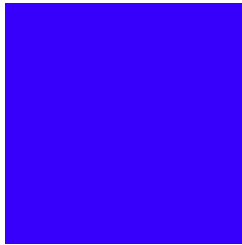


2.4698, 1.2117, 2.8975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

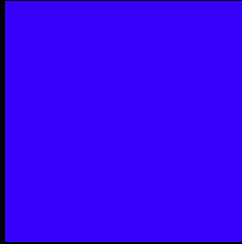
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 looks on a 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 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.7766, 7.6864,



# 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

18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365

### Protanopia

8.9296, 7.7069, 34.2747

### Deuteranopia

7.4612, 7.8122, 24.4072



## Tritanopia

5.4215, 7.7522, 11.3358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365

## Protanomaly

10.9711, 6.1129, 51.0537

## Deuteranomaly

9.4523, 5.7790, 42.2122

## Tritanomaly

7.1275, 5.1470, 29.0516

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365

## Achromatopsia

2.4942, 2.6241, 2.8577

## Achromatomaly

5.0485, 2.8632, 18.0559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 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(54, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(54, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 0, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 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(54, 0, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 0, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 0, 250)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.7766, 7.6864, 90.9365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 0,  
250) }
```

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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