

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.1689, 15.1666,
50.0612)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6861BD
RGB	104, 97, 189
RGB Percent	41%, 38%, 74%
CMY	0.5921, 0.6196, 0.2588
CMYK	0.45, 0.49, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	245°, 41%, 56%
HSV	245°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612
YIQ	109.5810, -25.3600, 30.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

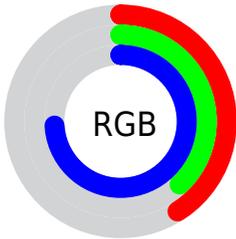
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 97, 189
Decimal	6840765
CIE _{Lab}	45.86, 26.57, -47.71
CIE _{LCh}	46, 54.607, 299.119
Yxy	15.1666, 0.2271, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285030845 (0xFF6861BD)
YUV	109.5810, 39.1536, -4.8945
Hunter-Lab	38.9443, 19.7075, -48.9536

Details

The XYZ color **19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **39.6466, 47.2034, 18.3313**, and the grayscale version is **14.5987, 15.3590, 16.7259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.5225, 35.2046, 91.7955**, and **6.7759, 4.7453, 23.4805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8048, 11.1416, 49.4619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3699, 20.2409, 50.8195**.

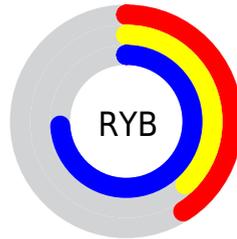
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (38%)

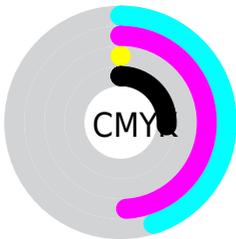
Blue (74%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (74%)

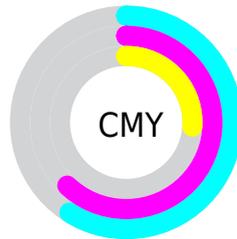


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 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 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.1689, 15.1666,
50.0612

■ 19.1689, 15.1666,
50.0612

240.2999,
224.3724, 403.6471

■ 11.8971, 8.9364,
35.0905

■ 41.5340, 35.1452,
91.6628

■ 6.7454, 4.6997,
23.4485

■ 57.3580, 49.6623,
119.1308

■ 3.3483, 2.0722,
14.7166

■ 76.7634, 67.7106,
151.6016

■ 1.3405, 0.6489,
8.4763

■ 100.1157, 89.6744,
189.4938

■ 0.2132, 0.0000,
4.3091

127.7801,
115.9381, 233.2259

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.7964

160.1220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

146.8860, 283.2165

0.4256

197.5068,
182.9027, 339.8840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.1689, 15.1666,
50.0612

■ 19.1689, 15.1666,
50.0612

■ 15.8048, 11.1416,
49.4619

■ 23.3699, 20.2409,
50.8195

■ 13.2196, 8.0910,
49.0093

■ 28.4569, 26.4295,
51.7459

■ 11.3510, 5.9321,
48.6911

■ 34.4774, 33.7938,
52.8501

■ 10.1258, 4.5681,
48.4924

■ 41.4749, 42.3903,
54.1406

■ 9.4383, 3.8448,
48.3890

■ 49.4901, 52.2719,
55.6255

■ 9.3725, 3.7706,
48.3782

■ 58.5617, 63.4884,
57.3123

■ 68.7261, 76.0868,
59.2084

■ 80.0179, 90.1122,
61.3204

■ 86.1854, 96.4541,
62.2194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.2796, 15.1666, 57.0737



19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612



23.4305, 15.1666, 33.2531

Triad

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



19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612



19.4557, 15.1666, 2.9094



7.2495, 15.1666, 16.1267

Complementary

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



19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612



39.6466, 47.2034, 18.3313

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.



8.0721, 15.1666, 6.6166



19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612



14.5521, 15.1666, 1.9201

Square

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



19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612



23.6194, 15.1666, 6.9908



10.5209, 15.1666, 2.7885



7.9799, 15.1666, 32.1871

Rectangle

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



19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612



24.9790, 15.1666, 21.7797



10.5209, 15.1666, 2.7885



7.3500, 15.1666, 12.1735

Sweetspot

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



19.1695, 15.1671, 50.0616



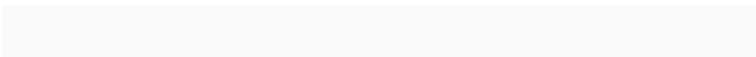
65.8543, 65.5615, 95.4099



31.0214, 40.0278, 54.2355



13.6148, 13.4276, 20.4168



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



19.1695, 15.1671, 50.0616



28.1732, 19.7964, 88.5624



25.8792, 18.6261, 50.3756



9.0820, 9.2591, 11.9807



6.3322, 2.5505, 32.5514



0.2712, 0.1119, 1.2762

Inverse Universe

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



33.7046, 22.7459, 46.8693



57.2689, 34.9806, 81.5710



30.6503, 42.5657, 17.9103



9.8978, 9.6834, 11.8507



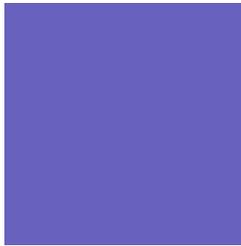
19.3138, 9.3567, 28.0098



0.7660, 0.3703, 1.1468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

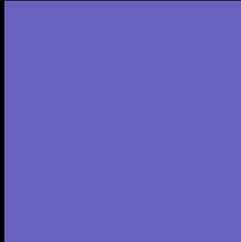
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 looks on a 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 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.1689, 15.1666,

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

19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612

Protanopia

17.1795, 15.1911, 54.8500

Deuteranopia

15.7542, 15.3751, 48.5917



Tritanopia

13.2557, 15.1938, 20.6464

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612

Protanomaly

17.6309, 15.0175, 53.0084

Deuteranomaly

16.5470, 14.9931, 49.0355

Tritanomaly

14.9602, 14.9179, 29.2851

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612

Achromatopsia

14.8208, 15.5926, 16.9804

Achromatomaly

15.8961, 15.1554, 26.5136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 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(104, 97, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 97, 189)  
}
```

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(104, 97, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 97, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 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(104, 97, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 97, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 97, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 97, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 97, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 97,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.1689, 15.1666, 50.0612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 97, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 97,  
189) }
```

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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