

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.3465, 10.4272, 17.3669)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.3465, 10.4272, 17.3669)
contains.

XYZ(19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175)	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(19.4221, 10.4557,
17.5175)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A62174
RGB	166, 33, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 13%, 45%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8705, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	323°, 67%, 39%
HSV	323°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175
YIQ	82.2290, 52.6250, 54.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

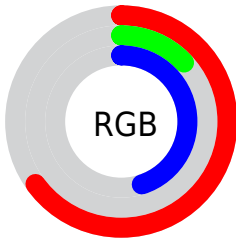
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 33, 116
Decimal	10887540
CIE _{Lab}	38.65, 58.95, -14.56
CIE _{LCh}	39, 60.721, 346.131
Yxy	10.4557, 0.4098, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289077620 (0xFFA62174)
YUV	82.2290, 16.6491, 73.4672
Hunter-Lab	32.3353, 50.6288, -9.4854

Details

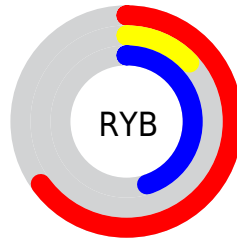
The XYZ color **19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **15.8255, 28.2206, 12.7988**, and the grayscale version is **8.0273, 8.4453, 9.1970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0336, 26.6634, 39.9769**, and **7.3501, 3.6686, 5.7896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7187, 9.6104, 15.5516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3777, 11.7662, 19.6879**.

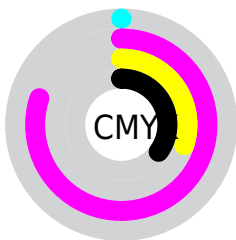
Distribution



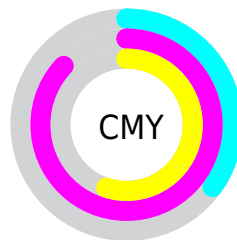
- Red (65%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175 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 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.4221, 10.4557,
17.5175

■ 19.4221, 10.4557,
17.5175

241.6628,
193.8943, 250.2813

■ 12.0815, 5.7021,
10.4383

■ 41.9575, 26.6492,
40.0162

■ 6.8718, 2.6648,
5.5811

■ 57.8830, 38.8579,
56.2728

■ 3.4277, 0.9594,
2.5275

■ 77.4009, 54.3204,
76.4255

■ 1.3837, 0.0000,
0.8547

■ 100.8765, 73.4211,
100.8930

■ 0.2446, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6751, 96.5445,
130.0938

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.1621,

124.0749, 164.4464

198.7029,
156.3967, 204.3694

■ 19.4221, 10.4557,
17.5175

■ 19.4221, 10.4557,
17.5175

■ 18.7187, 9.6104,
15.5516

■ 20.3777, 11.7662,
19.6879

■ 18.2037, 9.0981,
13.7842

■ 21.6145, 13.5994,
22.0747

■ 23.1584, 16.0061,
24.6886

■ 25.0318, 19.0308,
27.5395

■ 27.2551, 22.7133,
30.6360

■ 29.8470, 27.0904,
33.9867

■ 32.8246, 32.1958,
37.5990

■ 36.2041, 38.0613,
41.4806

■ 40.0008, 44.7165,
45.6382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.5717, 10.4557, 34.4643



19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175



19.2997, 10.4557, 6.2990

Triad

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



19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175



7.9519, 10.4557, 0.5806



5.5066, 10.4557, 35.7657

Complementary

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



19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175



15.8255, 28.2206, 12.7988

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.



4.2324, 10.4557, 18.6597



19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175



5.3632, 10.4557, 1.9293

Square

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



19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175



11.8962, 10.4557, 0.5373



4.1881, 10.4557, 6.8815



8.2071, 10.4557, 48.9104

Rectangle

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



19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175



17.5271, 10.4557, 2.7134



4.1881, 10.4557, 6.8815



4.9333, 10.4557, 29.9182

Sweetspot

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



19.4224, 10.4563, 17.5177



52.0476, 45.5664, 58.9908



10.8871, 5.6252, 36.5883



11.2910, 9.5964, 12.7370



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.



19.4224, 10.4563, 17.5177



33.2602, 16.7517, 25.7225



16.8619, 9.4321, 4.0342



7.7205, 7.6181, 8.8454



14.1393, 7.0644, 10.8112



0.3676, 0.1813, 0.3873

Inverse Universe

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



19.4224, 10.4563, 17.5177



33.2602, 16.7517, 25.7225



19.6303, 29.7425, 32.8346



7.7205, 7.6181, 8.8454



14.1393, 7.0644, 10.8112



0.3676, 0.1813, 0.3873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

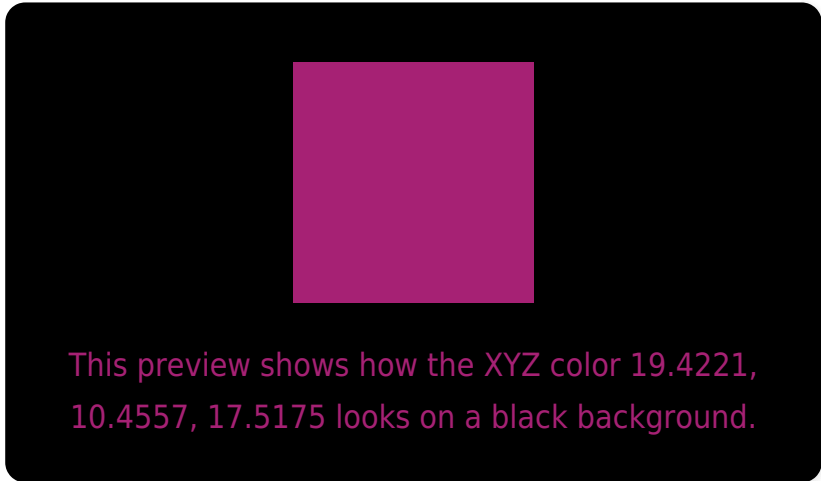
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

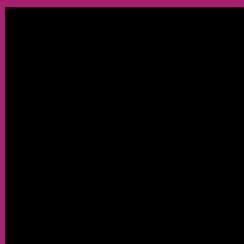
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4221, 10.4557,

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

19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175

Protanopia

11.8563, 10.8366, 33.3651

Deuteranopia

10.9307, 10.7436, 15.9656



Tritanopia

16.9333, 10.6052, 4.8959

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175

Protanomaly

12.3774, 8.9759, 26.6714

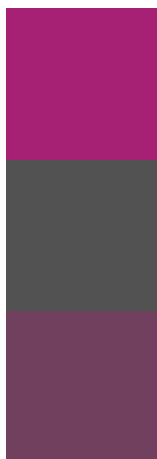
Deuteranomaly

12.7985, 9.4192, 16.4728

Tritanomaly

17.4564, 10.2906, 8.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175

Achromatopsia

8.0200, 8.4376, 9.1886

Achromatomaly

10.6638, 7.9857, 11.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175 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(166, 33, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 33, 116)  
}
```

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(166, 33, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 33, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175 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(166, 33, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 33, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 33, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 33, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 33, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 33,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.4221, 10.4557, 17.5175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 33, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 33,  
116) }
```

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