

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.4891, 8.1664, 95.1568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.4891, 8.1664, 95.1568)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.4969, 8.1611,  
95.1554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	320CFF
RGB	50, 12, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 5%, 100%
CMY	0.8038, 0.9530, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.95, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 52%
HSV	249°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554
YIQ	51.0640, -55.3550, 83.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

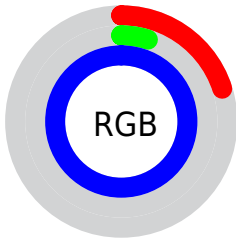
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	50, 12, 255
Decimal	3280127
CIE Lab	34.32, 78.00, -104.46
CIE LCh	34, 130.371, 306.748
Yxy	8.1611, 0.1588, 0.0665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281470207 (0xFF320CFF)
YUV	51.0640, 100.5404, -0.9331
Hunter-Lab	28.5676, 71.8297, -177.4906

# Details

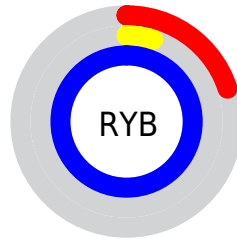
The XYZ color **19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **64.4300, 86.2923, 13.6075**, and the grayscale version is **3.0459, 3.2045, 3.4897**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.6956, 17.6787, 96.4022**, and **9.9638, 3.9855, 52.4687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9217, 7.6694, 95.0908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3641, 9.9329, 95.3990**.

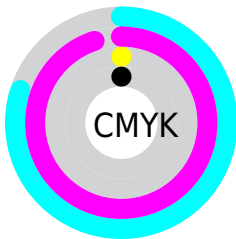
# Distribution



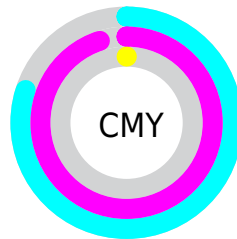
- Red (20%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 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 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 19.4969, 8.1611,  
95.1554


 19.4969, 8.1611,  
95.1554


242.0642,  
176.9902, 565.6594

 12.1360, 4.1982,  
71.6667


 42.0825, 22.2737,  
156.4767


 6.9092, 1.7850,  
52.4013


 58.0379, 33.1921,  
195.1464

 3.4512, 0.4778,  
36.9406


 77.5888, 47.1979,  
239.7135

 1.3966, 0.0000,  
24.8661

 101.1007, 64.6754,  
290.5966

 0.2538, 0.0000,  
15.7592

 128.9388, 86.0089,  
348.2142

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.2014


 161.4685,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


111.5830, 412.9848

4.7742


 199.0552,  
141.7819, 485.3271

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0590


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5912


 19.4969, 8.1611,  
95.1554

 19.4969, 8.1611,  
95.1554

 18.9217, 7.6694,  
95.0908

 21.3641, 9.9329,  
95.3990

 24.3443, 13.1019,  
95.8536

 28.5899, 17.8927,  
96.5545

 34.2272, 24.4890,  
97.5306

■ 41.3670, 33.0495,  
98.8067

■ 50.1085, 43.7154,  
100.4047

■ 60.5422, 56.6148,  
102.3446

■ 72.7521, 71.8653,  
104.6447

■ 86.8162, 89.5766,  
107.3220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9.5194, 8.1611, 137.5796



19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554



29.0141, 8.1611, 35.9397

# Triad

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



19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554



14.6933, 8.1611, 0.0000



0.4503, 8.1611, 14.4736

# Complementary

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



19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554



64.4300, 86.2923, 13.6075

# 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.



0.6868, 8.1611, 0.5382



19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554



6.2266, 8.1611, 0.0000

# Square

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



19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554



25.2309, 8.1611, 0.0000



2.0368, 8.1611, 0.0000



1.0803, 8.1611, 60.8645



# Rectangle

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



19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554



31.7811, 8.1611, 11.3579



2.0368, 8.1611, 0.0000



0.4334, 8.1611, 6.8017

# Sweetspot

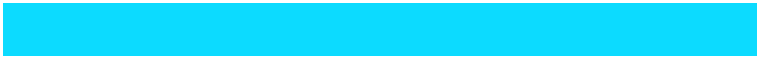
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



19.4976, 8.1611, 95.1553



56.4809, 51.5763, 101.5861



43.4149, 57.7251, 103.4616



11.1500, 9.8794, 21.5692



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.



19.4976, 8.1611, 95.1553



18.9217, 7.6694, 95.0908



34.7465, 16.0222, 95.8690



17.2677, 17.5142, 22.7204



9.9651, 4.0477, 49.6906



1.0432, 0.4317, 4.8416



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8906, 26.5302, 67.8997



53.5168, 26.1707, 66.5787



40.7600, 74.0899, 12.4997



18.6633, 18.2486, 22.1100



28.0096, 13.6931, 35.0305

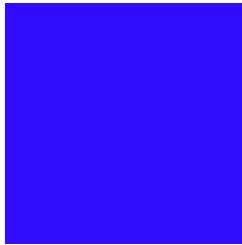


2.7586, 1.3458, 3.5763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

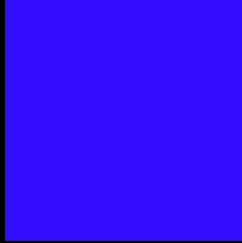
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

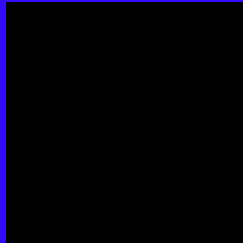
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.4969, 8.1611,



# 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

19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554

### Protanopia

9.3352, 8.0931, 35.7204

### Deuteranopia

7.6807, 8.0215, 25.1882



## Tritanopia

5.5928, 7.9529, 11.8300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554

## Protanomaly

11.5324, 6.7525, 52.9201

## Deuteranomaly

10.0531, 6.3910, 44.4198

## Tritanomaly

7.6680, 5.7660, 30.8458

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554

## Achromatopsia

3.1466, 3.3105, 3.6051

## Achromatomaly

5.7285, 3.5076, 19.7771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 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(50, 12, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 12, 255)  
}
```

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(50, 12, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 12, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 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(50, 12, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 12, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 12, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 12, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 12, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 12,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.4969, 8.1611, 95.1554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 12, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 12,  
255) }
```

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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