

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.6092, 9.3431, 35.5142)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.6092, 9.3431, 35.5142)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.5598, 9.3197,
35.4183)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9800A3
RGB	152, 0, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.4039, 1.0000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.07, 1.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	296°, 100%, 32%
HSV	296°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183
YIQ	64.0300, 38.2690, 82.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

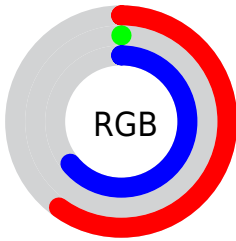
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 0, 163
Decimal	9961635
CIE _{Lab}	36.59, 68.50, -46.87
CIE _{LCh}	37, 83.004, 325.620
Yxy	9.3197, 0.3042, 0.1449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151715 (0xFF9800A3)
YUV	64.0300, 48.7922, 77.1497
Hunter-Lab	30.5282, 60.9429, -47.4176

Details

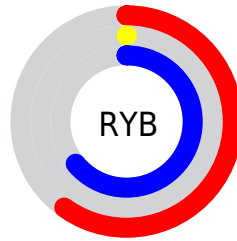
The XYZ color **19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **13.2354, 26.2657, 4.3725**, and the grayscale version is **4.8039, 5.0540, 5.5038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.2332, 24.5534, 69.5312**, and **7.6383, 3.6126, 15.0466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5600, 9.3199, 35.4185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.9569, 9.8064, 35.4914**.

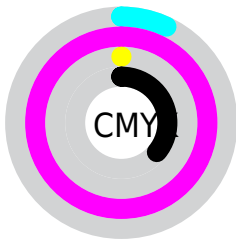
Distribution



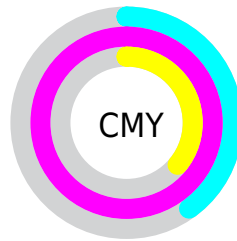
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183 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 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5598, 9.3197,
35.4183

■ 19.5598, 9.3197,
35.4183

■ 242.4012,
185.7453, 341.3710

■ 12.1819, 4.9503,
23.6991

■ 42.1875, 24.5078,
69.2922

■ 6.9407, 2.2181,
14.9005

■ 58.1680, 36.0953,
92.2840

■ 3.4711, 0.7299,
8.6037

■ 77.7467, 50.8576,
119.8704

■ 1.4075, 0.0000,
4.3904

■ 101.2890, 69.1791,
152.4700

■ 0.2616, 0.0000,
1.8418

■ 129.1603, 91.4443,
190.5014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.4553

■ 161.7258,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

118.0374, 234.3830

0.0000

199.3510,
149.3429, 284.5333

■ 19.5598, 9.3197,
35.4183

■ 19.5598, 9.3197,
35.4183

■ 19.5600, 9.3199,
35.4185

■ 19.9569, 9.8064,
35.4914

■ 20.5088, 10.6003,
35.6156

■ 21.2809, 11.8318,
35.8126

■ 22.3013, 13.5570,
36.0918

■ 23.5939, 15.8238,
36.4612

■ 25.1798, 18.6742,
36.9278

■ 27.0780, 22.1464,
37.4980

■ 29.3059, 26.2750,
38.1775

■ 31.8796, 31.0924,
38.9717

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.7668, 9.3197, 61.7196



19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



22.5330, 9.3197, 12.4279

Triad

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



19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



9.6221, 9.3197, 0.0000



2.6624, 9.3197, 27.5960

Complementary

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



19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



13.2354, 26.2657, 4.3725

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.



2.2672, 9.3197, 8.1648



19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



5.2817, 9.3197, 0.0000

Square

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



19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



15.5668, 9.3197, 0.0000



3.0099, 9.3197, 1.1442



4.4214, 9.3197, 54.8969

Rectangle

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



19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



21.9219, 9.3197, 4.3416



3.0099, 9.3197, 1.1442



2.4032, 9.3197, 19.6523

Sweetspot

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



19.5602, 9.3201, 35.4185



48.2881, 39.2824, 67.0933



6.7626, 2.9476, 34.8630



10.5262, 8.2370, 14.9726



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



19.5602, 9.3201, 35.4185



34.9620, 16.6559, 63.4283



17.1739, 8.6146, 11.6049



7.3169, 7.1777, 8.9029



15.2170, 7.2511, 27.5274



0.3328, 0.1591, 0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



15.1649, 7.8109, 1.0252



27.1318, 13.9776, 1.6935



14.1384, 26.6109, 9.8476



7.0923, 7.0934, 7.4723



11.7926, 6.0731, 0.8323



0.2533, 0.1298, 0.0463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

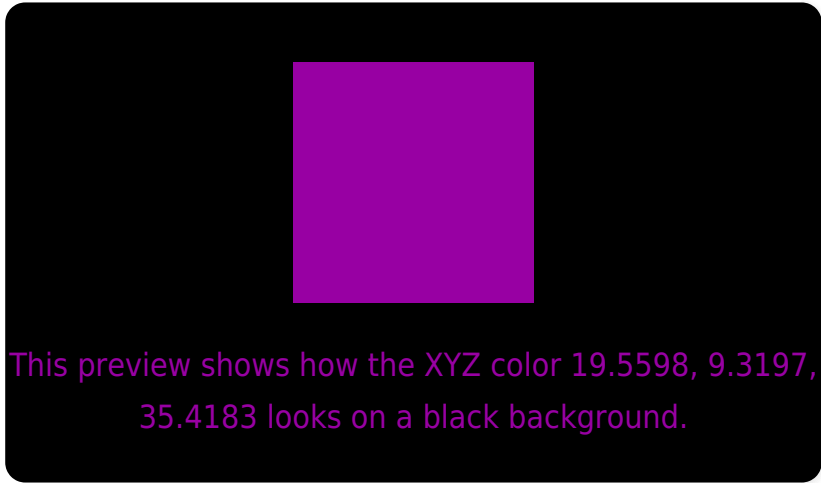
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

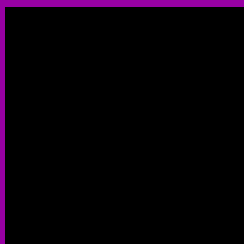
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.5598, 9.3197,

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

19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183

Protanopia

11.6683, 9.9918, 45.0297

Deuteranopia

10.2053, 10.0243, 31.5340



Tritanopia

13.8613, 9.7469, 6.6196

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



Protanomaly

10.5817, 6.6006, 40.7607



Deuteranomaly

10.7734, 7.0228, 32.6860



Tritanomaly

14.9182, 8.5849, 13.7027

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183



Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832



Achromatomaly

7.9171, 4.9928, 12.6030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183 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(152, 0, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 0, 163)  
}
```

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(152, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 0, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183 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(152, 0, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 0, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 0, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 0, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.5598, 9.3197, 35.4183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 0, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 0,  
163) }
```

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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