

Converting Colors

XYZ(19.7384, 9.3854, 36.6203)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(19.7384, 9.3854, 36.6203)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(19.8318, 9.4286,
36.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9800A6
RGB	152, 0, 166
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 65%
CMY	0.4039, 0.9999, 0.3490
CMYK	0.08, 1.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	295°, 100%, 33%
HSV	295°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510
YIQ	64.3720, 37.3060, 83.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

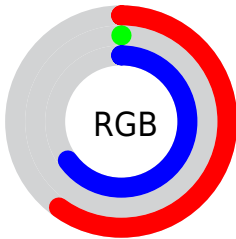
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 0, 166
Decimal	9961638
CIE _{Lab}	36.80, 68.99, -48.35
CIE _{LCh}	37, 84.243, 324.976
Yxy	9.4286, 0.3000, 0.1426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151718 (0xFF9800A6)
YUV	64.3720, 50.1026, 76.8498
Hunter-Lab	30.7060, 61.5505, -49.6611

Details

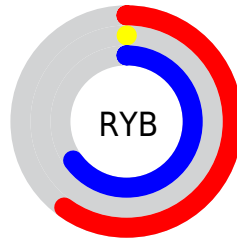
The XYZ color **19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **13.8177, 27.3660, 4.5543**, and the grayscale version is **4.8536, 5.1063, 5.5608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.6318, 24.7129, 71.6304**, and **7.8045, 3.6791, 15.9216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2902, 9.9536, 36.9283**.

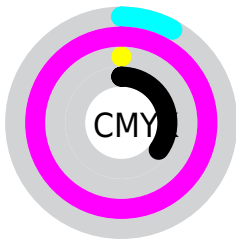
Distribution



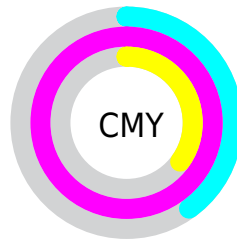
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510 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 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

19.8318, 9.4286,
36.8510

19.8318, 9.4286,
36.8510

243.8540,
186.5438, 347.8142

12.3804, 5.0218,
24.7973

42.6411, 24.7151,
71.5273

7.0773, 2.2600,
15.7084

58.7297, 36.3635,
94.9870

3.5573, 0.7524,
9.1660

78.4281, 51.1946,
123.0857

1.4549, 0.0000,
4.7513

102.1016, 69.5927,
156.2421

0.2948, 0.0000,
2.0459

130.1156, 91.9424,
194.8745

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5833

162.8354,

0.0000, 0.0000,

118.6278, 239.4017

0.0000

200.6265,
150.0335, 290.2421

■ 19.8318, 9.4286,
36.8510

■ 19.8318, 9.4286,
36.8510

■ 19.8318, 9.4286,
36.8511

■ 20.2902, 9.9536,
36.9283

■ 20.9122, 10.8018,
37.0592

■ 21.7649, 12.1066,
37.2662

■ 22.8777, 13.9270,
37.5589

■ 24.2757, 16.3131,
37.9458

■ 25.9809, 19.3089,
38.4341

■ 28.0131, 22.9542,
39.0306

■ 30.3907, 27.2855,
39.7413

■ 33.1305, 32.3363,
40.5719

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8548, 9.4286, 63.8391



19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



22.9808, 9.4286, 12.9701

Triad

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



19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



9.8618, 9.4286, 0.0000



2.6287, 9.4286, 27.6160

Complementary

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



19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



13.8177, 27.3660, 4.5543

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.



2.2541, 9.4286, 7.9668



19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



5.3820, 9.4286, 0.0000

Square

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



19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



15.9728, 9.4286, 0.0000



3.0326, 9.4286, 1.0581



4.3774, 9.4286, 55.7646

Rectangle

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



19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



22.4237, 9.4286, 4.5218



3.0326, 9.4286, 1.0581



2.3757, 9.4286, 19.5332

Sweetspot

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



19.8322, 9.4290, 36.8512



50.6157, 41.2522, 70.7700



7.0776, 3.1423, 36.3100



10.9787, 8.6044, 15.7343



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.



19.8322, 9.4290, 36.8512



35.9045, 17.0664, 66.8770



18.0073, 9.0198, 12.7488



7.7786, 7.6340, 9.4819



15.3978, 7.3213, 28.5771



0.3922, 0.1872, 0.6961

Inverse Universe

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



15.8054, 8.1391, 1.1539



28.6525, 14.7580, 1.9228



14.6319, 27.6708, 9.7875



7.5558, 7.5522, 7.9783



12.2640, 6.3143, 0.9356



0.3061, 0.1567, 0.0635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

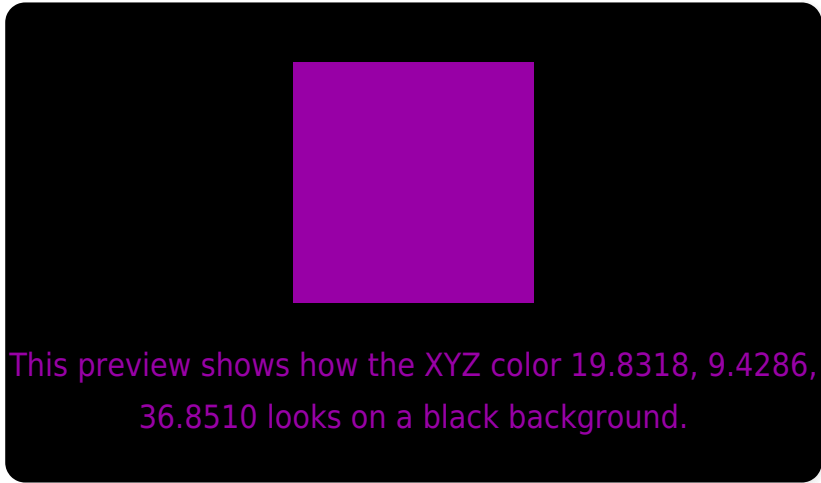
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510.

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

19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510

Protanopia

11.7713, 10.0330, 45.5721

Deuteranopia

10.2841, 10.0360, 32.8476



Tritanopia

13.8110, 9.7982, 6.9577

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



Protanomaly

10.7782, 6.6792, 41.7954



Deuteranomaly

10.7888, 7.0008, 34.0404



Tritanomaly

14.8443, 8.5351, 14.2297

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510



Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832



Achromatomaly

7.9658, 5.0123, 12.8595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 0, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 0, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510 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, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 0, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 0, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.8318, 9.4286, 36.8510 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 0,  
166) }
```

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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