

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.0406, 8.2461, 95.1432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.0406, 8.2461, 95.1432)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.0366, 8.2441,  
95.1430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3E00FF
RGB	62, 0, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.7568, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.76, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 50%
HSV	255°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430
YIQ	47.6080, -44.9030, 92.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

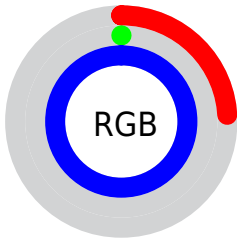
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 0, 255
Decimal	4063487
CIELab	34.49, 79.96, -104.16
CIElCh	34, 131.315, 307.513
Yxy	8.2441, 0.1623, 0.0668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282253567 (0xFF3E00FF)
YUV	47.6080, 102.2443, 12.6218
Hunter-Lab	28.7125, 74.3165, -176.3669

# Details

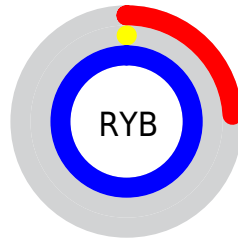
The XYZ color **20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **57.7485, 82.8555, 12.9490**, and the grayscale version is **2.6653, 2.8041, 3.0537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **31.4833, 17.7803, 96.3803**, and **9.9638, 3.9855, 52.4687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0376, 8.2446, 95.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8287, 9.7000, 95.3295**.

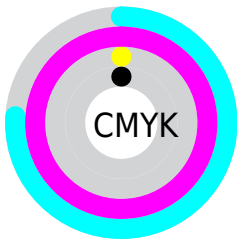
# Distribution



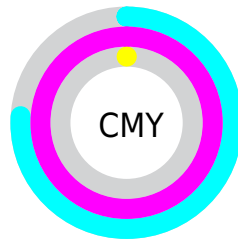
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 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 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.0366, 8.2441,  
95.1430


 20.0366, 8.2441,  
95.1430


244.9430,  
177.6343, 565.6187


 12.5301, 4.2515,  
71.6565

 42.9820, 22.4356,  
156.4594


 7.1805, 1.8152,  
52.3930


 59.1516, 33.4033,  
195.1264

 3.6226, 0.4966,  
36.9340


 78.9396, 47.4649,  
239.6906

 1.4909, 0.0000,  
24.8610

 102.7113, 65.0047,  
290.5705

 0.3196, 0.0000,  
15.7555

 130.8322, 86.4072,  
348.1848


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.1988


 163.6675,

 0.0000, 0.0000,


112.0566, 412.9518

4.7725


 201.5827,  
142.3375, 485.2903

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0580


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5906


 20.0366, 8.2441,  
95.1430


 20.0366, 8.2441,  
95.1430

 20.0376, 8.2446,  
95.1430

 21.8287, 9.7000,  
95.3295

 24.5573, 12.3320,  
95.6937

 28.4024, 16.4447,  
96.2849

 33.4838, 22.2297,  
97.1337

■ 39.9047, 29.8489,  
98.2659

■ 47.7569, 39.4445,  
99.7042

■ 57.1234, 51.1446,  
101.4689

■ 68.0810, 65.0661,  
103.5785

■ 80.7009, 81.3175,  
106.0502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9.8407, 8.2441, 139.5239



20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430



29.6082, 8.2441, 35.2041

# Triad

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



20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430



14.6097, 8.2441, 0.0000



0.4506, 8.2441, 15.4050

# Complementary

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



20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430



57.7485, 82.8555, 12.9490

# 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.



0.6668, 8.2441, 0.6456



20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430



6.1235, 8.2441, 0.0000

# Square

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



20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430



25.3327, 8.2441, 0.0000



1.9831, 8.2441, 0.0000



1.1104, 8.2441, 63.3998



# Rectangle

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



20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430



32.2682, 8.2441, 10.8571



1.9831, 8.2441, 0.0000



0.4261, 8.2441, 7.3265

# Sweetspot

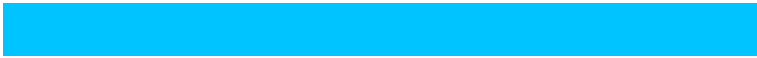
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



20.0376, 8.2446, 95.1430



57.1234, 51.1446, 101.4689



37.6773, 46.4747, 101.5924



11.3409, 9.8346, 21.5505



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.



20.0376, 8.2446, 95.1430



38.5435, 17.7848, 96.0091



17.4167, 17.5910, 22.7274



10.5814, 4.3654, 49.7195



1.1236, 0.4732, 4.8454

# Inverse Universe

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



50.8640, 25.1096, 52.6091



38.1439, 72.7489, 12.0316



18.5927, 18.2204, 21.7384



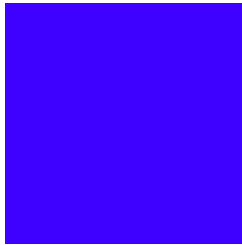
26.6395, 13.1451, 27.8157



2.6367, 1.2971, 2.9344

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

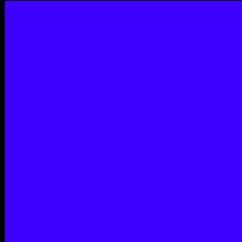
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

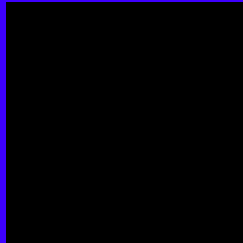
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.0366, 8.2441,





# 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

20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430

### Protanopia

9.6789, 8.3451, 37.1770

### Deuteranopia

7.9039, 8.2341, 25.9837



## Tritanopia

5.8524, 8.3267, 12.3651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430

## Protanomaly

11.6870, 6.5406, 54.0726

## Deuteranomaly

10.0700, 6.1058, 44.9038

## Tritanomaly

7.6991, 5.5414, 31.2357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430

## Achromatopsia

2.8094, 2.9557, 3.2187

## Achromatomaly

5.5333, 3.1669, 19.0585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 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(62, 0, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 0, 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(62, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 0, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 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(62, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 0, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 0, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 0, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 255)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.0366, 8.2441, 95.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 0, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 0,  
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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