

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.1059, 11.1189, 10.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.1059, 11.1189, 10.4140)
contains.

XYZ(20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236)	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(20.1022, 11.1417,
10.3236)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF2558
RGB	175, 37, 88
RGB Percent	69%, 15%, 35%
CMY	0.3137, 0.8549, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.50, 0.31
HSL	338°, 65%, 42%
HSV	338°, 79%, 69%
XYZ	20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236
YIQ	84.0760, 65.8770, 45.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

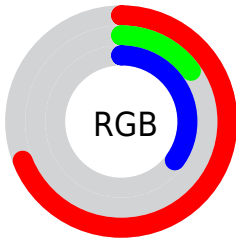
Format	Color
RYB	175, 37, 88
Decimal	11478360
CIELab	39.82, 57.31, 5.04
CIElCh	40, 57.527, 5.026
Yxy	11.1417, 0.4836, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289668440 (0xFFAF2558)
YUV	84.0760, 1.9345, 79.7403
Hunter-Lab	33.3792, 49.0858, 5.0281

Details

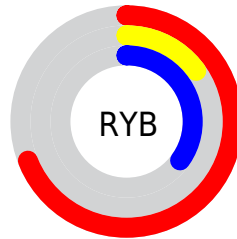
The XYZ color **20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **19.7320, 32.5088, 24.3071**, and the grayscale version is **8.4301, 8.8692, 9.6585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.0313, 27.8629, 27.1548**, and **7.6385, 3.8874, 2.6333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2591, 10.1325, 7.9558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2759, 12.7016, 13.1431**.

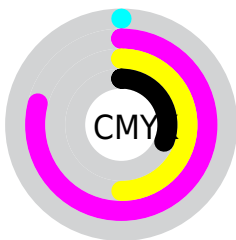
Distribution



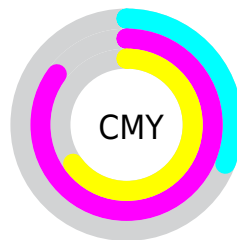
- Red (69%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 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 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1022, 11.1417,
10.3236

■ 20.1022, 11.1417,
10.3236

245.2909,
198.6371, 203.5343

■ 12.5781, 6.1622,
5.5056

■ 43.0911, 27.9219,
27.0197

■ 7.2136, 2.9440,
2.4830

■ 59.2866, 40.4914,
39.7349

■ 3.6436, 1.1026,
0.8311

■ 79.1032, 56.3597,
55.9196

■ 1.5025, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.9063, 75.9112,
75.9923

■ 0.3276, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0613, 99.5303,
100.3716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9334,

127.6014, 129.4760

201.8882,
160.5089, 163.7241

■ 20.1022, 11.1417,
10.3236

■ 20.1022, 11.1417,
10.3236

■ 19.2591, 10.1325,
7.9558

■ 21.2759, 12.7016,
13.1431

■ 18.6823, 9.5501,
6.0027

■ 22.8153, 14.8774,
16.4402

■ 18.6236, 9.4917,
5.8009

■ 24.7515, 17.7270,
20.2386

■ 27.1120, 21.3012,
24.5605

■ 29.9216, 25.6459,
29.4263

■ 33.2032, 30.8030,
34.8552

■ 36.9782, 36.8115,
40.8656

■ 41.2664, 43.7077,
47.4748

■ 46.0867, 51.5261,
54.6994

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0761, 11.1417, 23.8295



20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236



18.1077, 11.1417, 3.4391

Triad

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



20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236



6.8010, 11.1417, 1.6140



7.6956, 11.1417, 44.4682

Complementary

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



20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236



19.7320, 32.5088, 24.3071

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.



5.5079, 11.1417, 29.3912



20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236



5.0886, 11.1417, 5.0695

Square

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



20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236



9.9382, 11.1417, 0.7933



4.6821, 11.1417, 14.1388



11.2694, 11.1417, 49.2681

Rectangle

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



20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236



15.5680, 11.1417, 1.6111



4.6821, 11.1417, 14.1388



6.8052, 11.1417, 40.1145

Sweetspot

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



20.1025, 11.1423, 10.3238



56.0893, 49.8444, 56.8883



16.4405, 8.5641, 41.3438



12.0251, 10.3873, 11.9066



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



20.1025, 11.1423, 10.3238



33.6755, 17.3258, 11.4706



19.2913, 11.8038, 3.0128



8.1230, 8.0625, 8.9587



13.3646, 6.8084, 4.2993



0.3987, 0.2002, 0.2611

Inverse Universe

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



20.1025, 11.1423, 10.3238



33.6755, 17.3258, 11.4706



20.8823, 28.2509, 44.9096



8.1230, 8.0625, 8.9587



13.3646, 6.8084, 4.2993



0.3987, 0.2002, 0.2611

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

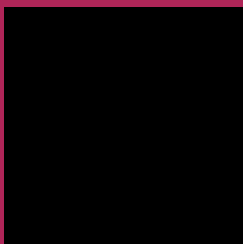
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.1022, 11.1417,

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

20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236

Protanopia

11.4523, 11.4612, 19.0614

Deuteranopia

11.5330, 11.3275, 9.3631



Tritanopia

18.8045, 11.1390, 4.0647

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236

Protanomaly

12.8350, 9.8409, 15.4104

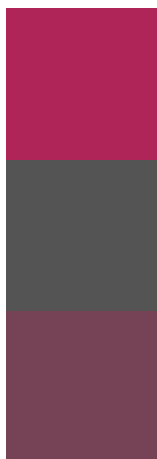
Deuteranomaly

13.5263, 10.1331, 9.6305

Tritanomaly

19.2166, 11.0853, 5.8295

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236

Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

Achromatomaly

10.9830, 8.4521, 9.6469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 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(175, 37, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 37, 88)  
}
```

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(175, 37, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 37, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 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(175, 37, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 37, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 37, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 37, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 37, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 37,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.1022, 11.1417, 10.3236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 37, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 37,  
88) }
```

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