

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.1390, 12.5646, 23.2767)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.1390, 12.5646, 23.2767)
contains.

XYZ(20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842)	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(20.0429, 12.4901,
23.1842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E3F84
RGB	158, 63, 132
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 52%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7529, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	316°, 43%, 43%
HSV	316°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842
YIQ	99.2710, 34.4710, 41.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

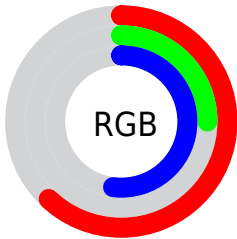
Format	Color
RYB	158, 63, 132
Decimal	10370948
CIELab	41.98, 47.67, -19.45
CIElCh	42, 51.490, 337.801
Yxy	12.4901, 0.3597, 0.2242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288561028 (0xFF9E3F84)
YUV	99.2710, 16.1354, 51.5053
Hunter-Lab	35.3413, 39.3842, -14.1558

Details

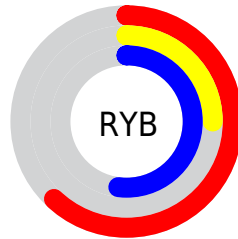
The XYZ color **20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **16.0806, 26.2321, 13.6682**, and the grayscale version is **11.8831, 12.5019, 13.6146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.0267, 30.4406, 49.5068**, and **7.2319, 3.5523, 8.2871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0003, 10.8686, 21.4068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3496, 14.6199, 25.1104**.

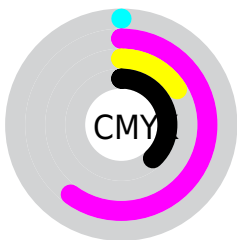
Distribution



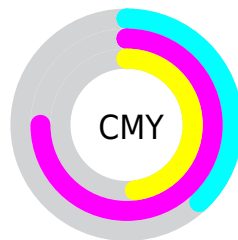
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842 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 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.0429, 12.4901,
23.1842

■ 20.0429, 12.4901,
23.1842

244.9764,
207.6234, 281.8222

■ 12.5347, 7.0784,
14.5230

■ 42.9925, 30.3846,
49.6226

■ 7.1837, 3.5112,
8.3424

■ 59.1646, 43.6362,
68.2369

■ 3.6246, 1.4041,
4.2239

■ 78.9553, 60.2699,
91.0060

■ 1.4920, 0.2197,
1.7490

■ 102.7301, 80.6701,
118.3485

■ 0.3204, 0.0000,
0.3940

■ 130.8542,
105.2211, 150.6827

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.6931,

134.3074, 188.4274

201.6120,
168.3134, 232.0011

■ 20.0429, 12.4901,
23.1842

■ 20.0429, 12.4901,
23.1842

■ 19.0003, 10.8686,
21.4068

■ 21.3496, 14.6199,
25.1104

■ 18.1984, 9.7093,
19.7693

■ 22.9390, 17.2953,
27.1920

■ 17.6115, 8.9607,
18.2626

■ 24.8292, 20.5522,
29.4358

■ 17.1811, 8.5013,
16.8814

■ 27.0364, 24.4229,
31.8478

■ 29.5758, 28.9374,
34.4340

■ 32.4614, 34.1234,
37.1994

■ 35.7064, 40.0074,
40.1494

■ 39.3234, 46.6142,
43.2886

■ 43.3243, 53.9675,
46.6217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9602, 12.4901, 37.8765



20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842



20.7254, 12.4901, 10.9423

Triad

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



20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842



10.9032, 12.4901, 1.5973



6.9666, 12.4901, 30.9722

Complementary

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



20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842



16.0806, 26.2321, 13.6682

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.



5.9850, 12.4901, 16.6556



20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842



7.9184, 12.4901, 2.8365

Square

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



20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842



14.8651, 12.4901, 1.9470



6.2916, 12.4901, 7.1050



9.3094, 12.4901, 43.8073

Rectangle

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



20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842



19.6163, 12.4901, 5.9649



6.2916, 12.4901, 7.1050



6.4921, 12.4901, 25.9426

Sweetspot

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



20.0433, 12.4907, 23.1844



49.8701, 45.7174, 58.6440



12.0059, 8.1155, 33.2816



10.9730, 9.8295, 12.9374



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



20.0433, 12.4907, 23.1844



33.9801, 18.9576, 37.8708



17.5249, 11.4834, 9.9228



6.8266, 6.7236, 7.9381



13.7774, 6.8155, 13.6105



0.2630, 0.1285, 0.3310

Inverse Universe

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



20.0433, 12.4907, 23.1844



33.9801, 18.9576, 37.8708



18.7094, 27.2837, 27.5113



6.8266, 6.7236, 7.9381



13.7774, 6.8155, 13.6105



0.2630, 0.1285, 0.3310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

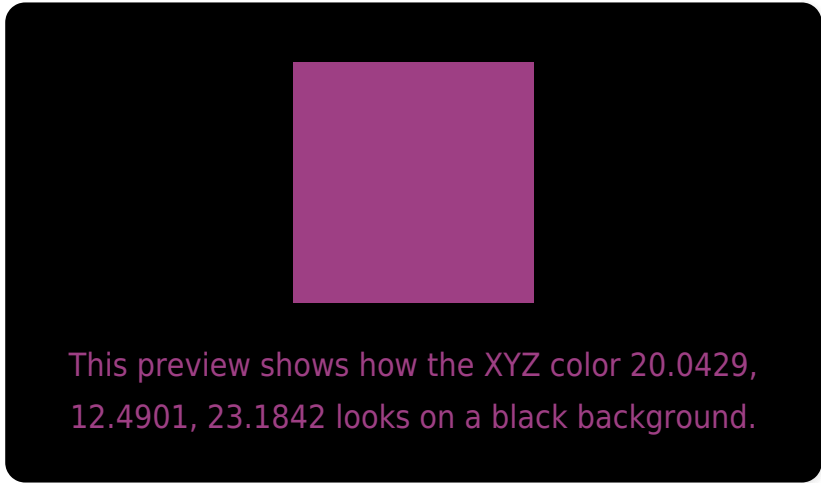
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

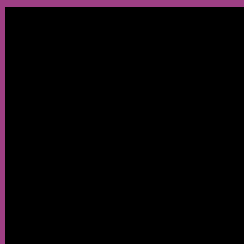
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.0429, 12.4901,

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

20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842

Protanopia

13.6062, 12.7751, 34.5496

Deuteranopia

12.9574, 12.7285, 21.5126



Tritanopia

17.2065, 12.5353, 9.2972

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842

Protanomaly

14.6172, 11.7311, 29.9277

Deuteranomaly

14.7525, 11.9775, 21.9564

Tritanomaly

18.0711, 12.3951, 13.4966

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

13.9428, 11.7963, 16.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842 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(158, 63, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 63, 132)  
}
```

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(158, 63, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 63, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842 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(158, 63, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 63, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 63, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 63, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 63, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 63,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.0429, 12.4901, 23.1842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 63, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 63,  
132) }
```

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