

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.3090, 9.3802, 50.1747)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.3090, 9.3802, 50.1747)
contains.

XYZ(20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268)	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(20.2192, 9.3370,
50.0268)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C00BF
RGB	140, 0, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.4510, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.27, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	284°, 100%, 37%
HSV	284°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268
YIQ	63.6340, 22.1290, 89.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

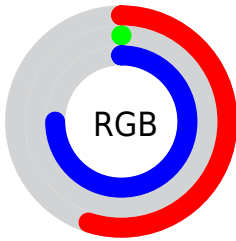
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 0, 191
Decimal	9175231
CIE _{Lab}	36.63, 71.64, -63.59
CIE _{LCh}	37, 95.798, 318.407
Yxy	9.3370, 0.2541, 0.1173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287365311 (0xFF8C00BF)
YUV	63.6340, 62.7914, 66.9730
Hunter-Lab	30.5565, 64.6393, -75.6794

Details

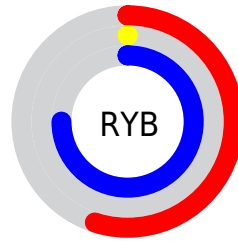
The XYZ color **20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. A complement of this color would be **19.9961, 37.9656, 6.2743**, and the grayscale version is **4.7264, 4.9726, 5.4151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.2924, 24.5114, 91.2563**, and **7.9236, 3.5714, 23.5643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2196, 9.3372, 50.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3337, 10.2599, 50.1464**.

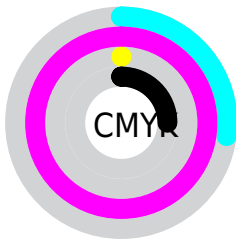
Distribution



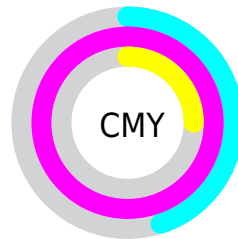
- Red (55%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268 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 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2192, 9.3370,
50.0268

■ 20.2192, 9.3370,
50.0268

245.9103,
185.8724, 403.5088

■ 12.6637, 4.9616,
35.0634

■ 43.2855, 24.5408,
91.6113

■ 7.2728, 2.2248,
23.4277

■ 59.5270, 36.1380,
119.0694

■ 3.6811, 0.7335,
14.7014

■ 79.3946, 50.9112,
151.5296

■ 1.5234, 0.0000,
8.4658

■ 103.2535, 69.2450,
189.4102

■ 0.3416, 0.0000,
4.3024

■ 131.4692, 91.5235,
233.1299

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.7927

■ 164.4070,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

118.1314, 283.1072

0.4231

202.4323,
149.4529, 339.7607

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.2192, 9.3370,
50.0268

■ 20.2192, 9.3370,
50.0268

■ 20.2196, 9.3372,
50.0270

■ 21.3337, 10.2599,
50.1464

■ 22.7186, 11.6641,
50.3444

■ 24.4578, 13.7164,
50.6489

■ 26.5940, 16.5012,
51.0738

■ 29.1633, 20.0901,
51.6311

■ 32.1975, 24.5459,
52.3313

■ 35.7251, 29.9251,
53.1836

■ 39.7725, 36.2793,
54.1968

■ 44.3637, 43.6564,
55.3787

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.9194, 9.3370, 81.5519



20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



25.0743, 9.3370, 18.1081

Triad

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



20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



11.3314, 9.3370, 0.0000



1.9100, 9.3370, 24.1009

Complementary

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



20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



19.9961, 37.9656, 6.2743

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.



1.7884, 9.3370, 4.9710



20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



5.7766, 9.3370, 0.0000

Square

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



20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



18.6269, 9.3370, 0.0000



2.8419, 9.3370, 0.0000



3.3074, 9.3370, 58.2709

Rectangle

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



20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



25.2920, 9.3370, 6.1479



2.8419, 9.3370, 0.0000



1.7514, 9.3370, 15.6382

Sweetspot

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



20.2197, 9.3373, 50.0270



63.6621, 53.0981, 95.1727



10.7287, 6.4110, 49.9624



13.3671, 10.7187, 20.7497



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



20.2197, 9.3373, 50.0270



35.9704, 16.5978, 89.5870



26.9602, 13.2662, 29.8326



9.6747, 9.5647, 12.0085



13.3675, 6.1773, 32.8807



0.5825, 0.2723, 1.2907

Inverse Universe

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



22.0835, 11.3155, 4.1522



39.4660, 20.2317, 6.9861



19.0379, 37.4246, 8.3535



9.6320, 9.5771, 10.4510



14.5420, 7.4479, 2.8818



0.5979, 0.3030, 0.2616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268 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

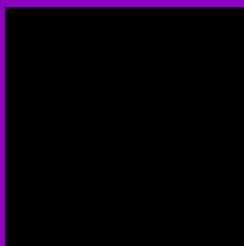
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.2192, 9.3370,

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

20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268

Protanopia

11.5660, 9.9509, 44.4911

Deuteranopia

9.8269, 9.9165, 33.2944



Tritanopia

11.9901, 9.7489, 8.8392

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



Protanomaly

11.3832, 6.8969, 46.0787



Deuteranomaly

10.0397, 6.5945, 38.2798



Tritanomaly

13.5004, 8.1371, 18.6284

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268



Achromatopsia

4.8732, 5.1269, 5.5832



Achromatomaly

8.0210, 4.9870, 15.2917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268 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(140, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(140, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 0, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268 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(140, 0, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 0,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.2192, 9.3370, 50.0268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 0,  
191) }
```

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