

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.3828, 10.0881, 19.8773)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.3828, 10.0881, 19.8773)
contains.

XYZ(20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439)	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(20.4327, 10.1132,
19.9439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB007C
RGB	171, 0, 124
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.3294, 0.9999, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	316°, 100%, 34%
HSV	316°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439
YIQ	65.2650, 62.1120, 74.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

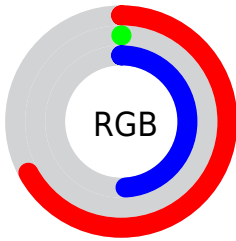
Format	Color
RYB	171, 0, 124
Decimal	11206780
CIELab	38.04, 66.57, -20.40
CIELCh	38, 69.629, 342.961
Yxy	10.1132, 0.4047, 0.2003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396860 (0xFFAB007C)
YUV	65.2650, 28.9564, 92.7296
Hunter-Lab	31.8013, 59.0362, -14.9224

Details

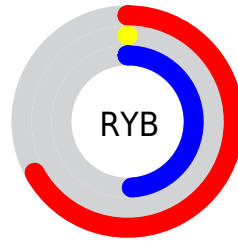
The XYZ color **20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **15.0769, 29.3315, 7.5589**, and the grayscale version is **5.0176, 5.2789, 5.7487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5862, 26.0319, 44.3224**, and **8.2094, 4.0854, 7.0125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4323, 10.1130, 19.9417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9396, 10.6398, 21.6149**.

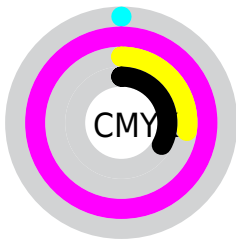
Distribution



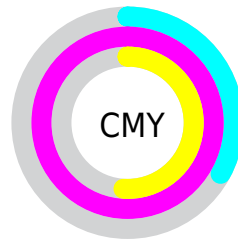
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 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 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

20.4327, 10.1132,
19.9439

20.4327, 10.1132,
19.9439

247.0372,
191.4781, 264.2054

12.8201, 5.4741,
12.1706

43.6399, 26.0082,
44.1808

7.3809, 2.5280,
6.7360

59.9651, 38.0329,
61.4816

3.7499, 0.8906,
3.2216

79.9253, 53.2882,
82.7952

1.5616, 0.0000,
1.2089

103.8857, 72.1585,
108.5402

0.3672, 0.0000,
0.0000

132.2118, 95.0283,
139.1352

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.2688,

122.2819, 174.9987

203.4222,
154.3037, 216.5493

■ 20.4327, 10.1132,
19.9439

■ 20.4327, 10.1132,
19.9439

■ 20.4323, 10.1130,
19.9417

■ 20.9396, 10.6398,
21.6149

■ 21.6346, 11.5195,
23.4193

■ 22.5876, 12.8921,
25.3815

■ 23.8306, 14.8211,
27.5132

■ 25.3908, 17.3604,
29.8241

■ 27.2920, 20.5578,
32.3232

■ 29.5559, 24.4561,
35.0186

■ 32.2021, 29.0944,
37.9175

■ 35.2491, 34.5090,
41.0271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.7642, 10.1132, 40.7556



20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439



20.6962, 10.1132, 6.3509

Triad

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



20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439



7.8057, 10.1132, 0.0000



4.5837, 10.1132, 37.8560

Complementary

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



20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439



15.0769, 29.3315, 7.5589

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.



3.4217, 10.1132, 17.5281



20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439



4.8535, 10.1132, 1.0247

Square

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



20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439



12.3655, 10.1132, 0.0000



3.5021, 10.1132, 5.2466



7.3015, 10.1132, 55.4908

Rectangle

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



20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439



18.8095, 10.1132, 2.3014



3.5021, 10.1132, 5.2466



4.0424, 10.1132, 30.6423

Sweetspot

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



20.4330, 10.1138, 19.9441



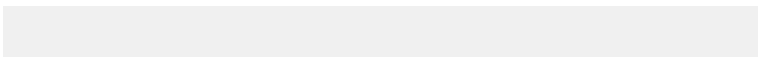
52.6945, 43.3852, 62.4438



8.4606, 3.5129, 38.7603



11.3662, 9.0093, 13.4766



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



20.4330, 10.1138, 19.9441



36.4994, 18.0744, 35.2207



17.1766, 8.8112, 2.7957



8.2417, 8.1099, 9.5837



15.4259, 7.6329, 15.1543



0.4506, 0.2209, 0.5346

Inverse Universe

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



20.4330, 10.1138, 19.9441



36.4994, 18.0744, 35.2207



18.6672, 30.7677, 26.4654



8.2417, 8.1099, 9.5837



15.4259, 7.6329, 15.1543



0.4506, 0.2209, 0.5346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 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 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

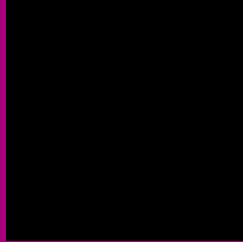
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4327, 10.1132,

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

20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439

Protanopia

12.5045, 10.8327, 43.0268

Deuteranopia

10.9284, 10.6971, 18.0118



Tritanopia

17.4217, 10.5426, 4.2487

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439

Protanomaly

11.8511, 7.5685, 33.1840

Deuteranomaly

12.4006, 8.1801, 18.3781

Tritanomaly

18.0136, 9.8549, 8.1605

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439

Achromatopsia

5.0244, 5.2861, 5.7565

Achromatomaly

8.1816, 5.2008, 9.3767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 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(171, 0, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 0, 124)  
}
```

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(171, 0, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 0, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 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(171, 0, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 0, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 0, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 0, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.4327, 10.1132, 19.9439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 0, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 0,  
124) }
```

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