

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.4444, 12.8993, 15.6046)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.4444, 12.8993, 15.6046)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(20.4206, 12.8532,
15.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A73F6C
RGB	167, 63, 108
RGB Percent	65%, 25%, 42%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7529, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.35, 0.35
HSL	334°, 45%, 45%
HSV	334°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920
YIQ	99.2260, 47.5390, 36.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

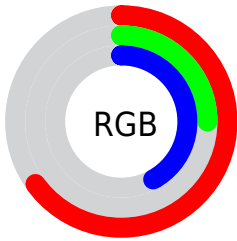
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 63, 108
Decimal	10960748
CIE _{Lab}	42.54, 47.13, -3.70
CIE _{LCh}	43, 47.278, 355.509
Yxy	12.8532, 0.4179, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289150828 (0xFFA73F6C)
YUV	99.2260, 4.3256, 59.4378
Hunter-Lab	35.8514, 38.9321, -0.6897

Details

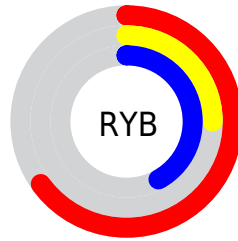
The XYZ color **20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **19.3822, 30.0996, 23.2024**, and the grayscale version is **11.8983, 12.5179, 13.6320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5547, 31.0015, 36.4892**, and **7.3978, 3.7164, 4.7423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1548, 11.0853, 12.8160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0224, 15.2054, 18.7506**.

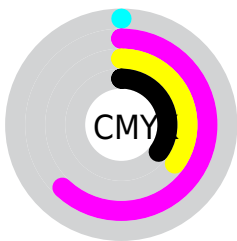
Distribution



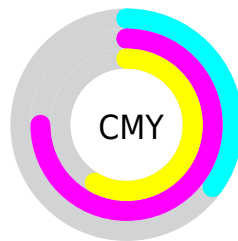
- Red (65%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920 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 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.4206, 12.8532,
15.5920

■ 20.4206, 12.8532,
15.5920

246.9735,
209.9747, 238.6849

■ 12.8112, 7.3275,
9.0847

■ 43.6198, 31.0398,
36.6453

■ 7.3748, 3.6678,
4.6989

■ 59.9403, 44.4695,
52.0284

■ 3.7460, 1.4895,
2.0161

■ 79.8953, 61.3027,
71.2072

■ 1.5594, 0.2813,
0.5651

■ 103.8499, 81.9238,
94.6001

■ 0.3658, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.1698,
106.7171, 122.6258

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.2200,

136.0671, 155.7029

203.3662,
170.3582, 194.2497

■ 20.4206, 12.8532,
15.5920

■ 20.4206, 12.8532,
15.5920

■ 19.1548, 11.0853,
12.8160

■ 22.0224, 15.2054,
18.7506

■ 18.1960, 9.8463,
10.4040

■ 23.9838, 18.1865,
22.3077

■ 17.5114, 9.0739,
8.3362

■ 26.3274, 21.8390,
26.2786

■ 17.1144, 8.6867,
6.9493

■ 29.0736, 26.2013,
30.6777

■ 32.2411, 31.3087,
35.5187

■ 35.8478, 37.1941,
40.8143

■ 39.9100, 43.8886,
46.5770

■ 44.4436, 51.4214,
52.8185

■ 49.4635, 59.8204,
59.5501

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7953, 12.8532, 28.3464



20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920



19.5210, 12.8532, 7.1193

Triad

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



20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920



9.4916, 12.8532, 2.6920



8.7261, 12.8532, 37.2671

Complementary

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



20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920



19.3822, 30.0996, 23.2024

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.



7.0081, 12.8532, 24.2875



20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920



7.3859, 12.8532, 5.5513

Square

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



20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920



12.7622, 12.8532, 2.1195



6.5699, 12.8532, 12.5109



11.6867, 12.8532, 44.1808

Rectangle

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



20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920



17.6883, 12.8532, 4.1316



6.5699, 12.8532, 12.5109



8.0086, 12.8532, 33.2337

Sweetspot

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



20.4210, 12.8539, 15.5922



53.6504, 49.4623, 57.3975



16.7698, 10.4786, 37.6979



11.6719, 10.5327, 12.3260



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



20.4210, 12.8539, 15.5922



33.5402, 18.8377, 21.1108



19.0200, 12.9471, 6.2001



7.6608, 7.5942, 8.5311



13.1198, 6.6566, 5.4425



0.3451, 0.1723, 0.2685

Inverse Universe

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



20.4210, 12.8539, 15.5922



33.5402, 18.8377, 21.1108



21.6077, 29.0118, 41.0202



7.6608, 7.5942, 8.5311



13.1198, 6.6566, 5.4425



0.3451, 0.1723, 0.2685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

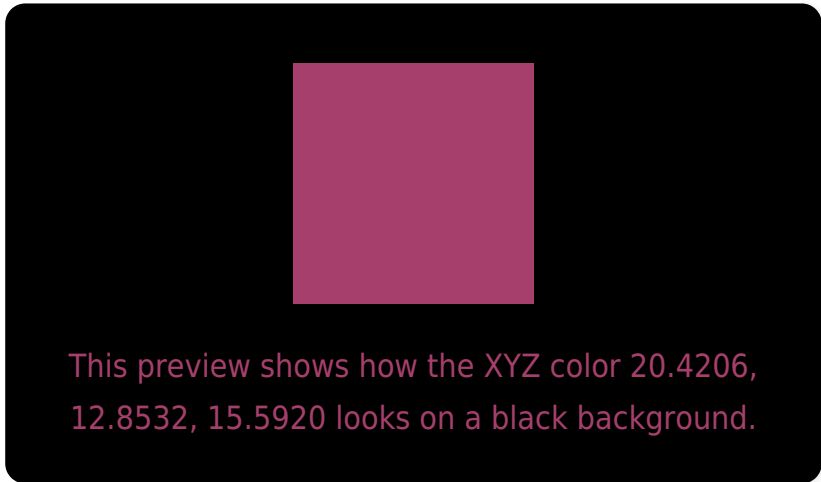
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4206, 12.8532,

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

20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920

Protanopia

13.2362, 13.1074, 23.6622

Deuteranopia

13.2463, 13.0296, 14.6488



Tritanopia

18.7700, 12.7808, 8.1343

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920

Protanomaly

14.7291, 12.2395, 20.3250

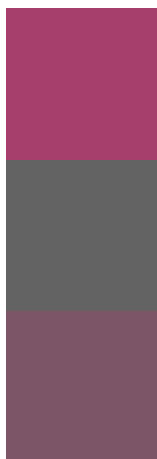
Deuteranomaly

15.1584, 12.3422, 14.9480

Tritanomaly

19.2445, 12.7018, 10.4542

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920

Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

Achromatomaly

14.0382, 11.9000, 14.1274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920 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(167, 63, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 63, 108)  
}
```

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(167, 63, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 63, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920 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(167, 63, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 63, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 63, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 63, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 63, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 63,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.4206, 12.8532, 15.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 63, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 63,  
108) }
```

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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