

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.4923, 10.9930, 22.2051)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.4923, 10.9930, 22.2051)
contains.

XYZ(20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640)	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(20.5666, 11.0293,
22.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A72382
RGB	167, 35, 130
RGB Percent	65%, 14%, 51%
CMY	0.3451, 0.8627, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	317°, 65%, 40%
HSV	317°, 79%, 65%
XYZ	20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640
YIQ	85.2980, 48.1770, 57.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

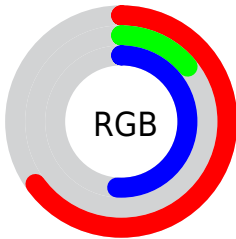
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 35, 130
Decimal	10953602
CIE _{Lab}	39.63, 60.39, -21.74
CIE _{LCh}	40, 64.187, 340.205
Yxy	11.0293, 0.3826, 0.2052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289143682 (0xFFA72382)
YUV	85.2980, 22.0381, 71.6527
Hunter-Lab	33.2104, 52.4237, -16.3218

Details

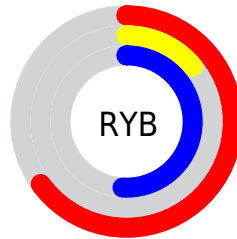
The XYZ color **20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **15.6822, 28.4629, 10.7999**, and the grayscale version is **8.6463, 9.0965, 9.9061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6908, 27.6109, 47.8264**, and **8.0035, 3.9587, 7.9317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8798, 10.1471, 20.4198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5022, 12.3860, 24.0618**.

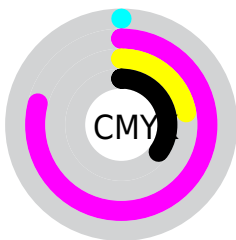
Distribution



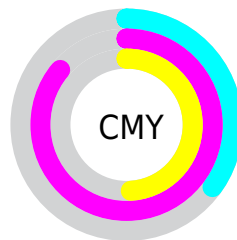
- Red (65%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640 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 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.5666, 11.0293,
22.1640

■ 20.5666, 11.0293,
22.1640

247.7417,
197.8685, 276.3829

■ 12.9182, 6.0865,
13.7780

■ 43.8618, 27.7143,
47.9226

■ 7.4489, 2.8978,
7.8294

■ 60.2394, 40.2254,
66.1322

■ 3.7932, 1.0786,
3.8998

■ 80.2574, 56.0280,
88.4534

■ 1.5858, 0.0000,
1.5705

■ 104.2813, 75.5066,
115.3049

■ 0.3831, 0.0000,
0.2697

■ 132.6763, 99.0456,
147.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.8077,

127.0293, 184.2723

204.0411,
159.8421, 227.2255

■ 20.5666, 11.0293,
22.1640

■ 20.5666, 11.0293,
22.1640

■ 19.8798, 10.1471,
20.4198

■ 21.5022, 12.3860,
24.0618

■ 19.3828, 9.6220,
18.8085

■ 22.7151, 14.2743,
26.1234

■ 19.3378, 9.5761,
18.6578

■ 24.2310, 16.7448,
28.3584

■ 26.0720, 19.8422,
30.7749

■ 28.2585, 23.6063,
33.3807

■ 30.8089, 28.0738,
36.1827

■ 33.7403, 33.2790,
39.1876

■ 37.0688, 39.2534,
42.4013

■ 40.8094, 46.0270,
45.8298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9105, 11.0293, 41.4371



20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640



21.1427, 11.0293, 8.2238

Triad

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



20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640



9.0611, 11.0293, 0.3605



5.2784, 11.0293, 35.2642

Complementary

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



20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640



15.6822, 28.4629, 10.7999

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.



4.1888, 11.0293, 16.8072



20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640



5.9336, 11.0293, 1.4033

Square

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



20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640



13.6002, 11.0293, 0.5546



4.3896, 11.0293, 5.5548



7.8827, 11.0293, 51.9766

Rectangle

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



20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640



19.5714, 11.0293, 3.5049



4.3896, 11.0293, 5.5548



4.7609, 11.0293, 28.6808

Sweetspot

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



20.5670, 11.0299, 22.1642



52.6280, 45.7986, 62.0475



10.1172, 5.3025, 37.0494



11.4368, 9.6547, 13.5050



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.



20.5670, 11.0299, 22.1642



34.9193, 17.4532, 34.3421



17.5154, 9.8092, 6.0948



7.7509, 7.6302, 9.0053



14.8191, 7.3364, 14.3911



0.3807, 0.1865, 0.4561

Inverse Universe

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



20.5670, 11.0299, 22.1642



34.9193, 17.4532, 34.3421



18.9705, 29.7783, 28.1160



7.7509, 7.6302, 9.0053



14.8191, 7.3364, 14.3911



0.3807, 0.1865, 0.4561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640 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 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5666, 11.0293,

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

20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640

Protanopia

12.9812, 11.4795, 42.0890

Deuteranopia

11.6093, 11.3826, 20.3241



Tritanopia

17.1591, 11.0639, 5.9338

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640

Protanomaly

13.1273, 9.3894, 33.9213

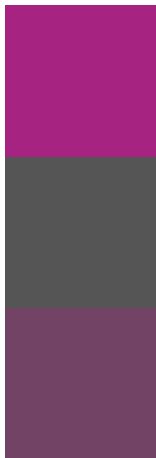
Deuteranomaly

13.4194, 9.9230, 20.9467

Tritanomaly

17.9652, 10.7559, 10.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640

Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

Achromatomaly

11.4263, 8.5987, 13.3694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640 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, 35, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 35, 130)  
}
```

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, 35, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 35, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640 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, 35, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 35, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 35, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 35, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 35, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 35, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5666, 11.0293, 22.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 35, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 35,  
130) }
```

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