

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.4948, 24.8536, 38.2713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.4948, 24.8536, 38.2713)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.4826, 24.8264,  
38.3628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5591A3
RGB	85, 145, 163
RGB Percent	33%, 57%, 64%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4314, 0.3608
CMYK	0.48, 0.11, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	194°, 31%, 49%
HSV	194°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628
YIQ	129.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

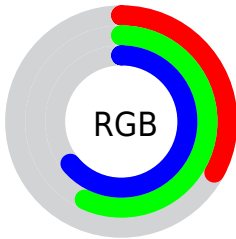
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 119, 163
Decimal	5607843
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.91, -14.48, -15.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 21.255, 227.053
Yxy	24.8264, 0.2448, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283797923 (0xFF5591A3)
YUV	129.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862
Hunter-Lab	49.8261, -13.8176, -10.7711

# Details

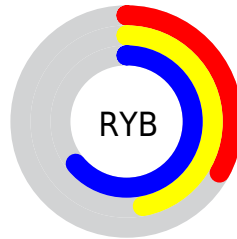
The XYZ color **20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **21.5949, 18.1437, 10.9591**, and the grayscale version is **20.8599, 21.9462, 23.8995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.7258, 51.3978, 73.9458**, and **7.3508, 9.4000, 16.4659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.6047, 23.0196, 38.1135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7220, 26.8489, 38.6356**.

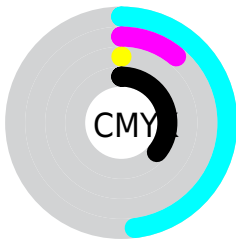
# Distribution



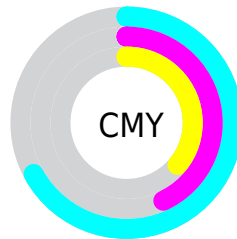
- Red (33%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 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 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.4826, 24.8264,  
38.3628

■ 20.4826, 24.8264,  
38.3628

247.2999,  
276.9723, 354.5185

■ 12.8566, 15.9478,  
25.9604

■ 43.7226, 51.3755,  
73.8735

■ 7.4062, 9.4872,  
16.5685

■ 60.0674, 69.8147,  
97.8188

■ 3.7660, 5.0603,  
9.7686

■ 80.0491, 92.2095,  
126.4488

■ 1.5706, 2.2827,  
5.1422

■ 104.0332,  
118.9444, 160.1821

■ 0.3731, 0.7645,  
2.2708

132.3850,  
150.4037, 199.4371

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7148

165.4698,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

186.9719, 244.6325

0.0000

203.6530,  
229.0333, 296.1868

■ 20.4826, 24.8264,  
38.3628

■ 20.4826, 24.8264,  
38.3628

■ 18.6047, 23.0196,  
38.1135

■ 22.7220, 26.8489,  
38.6356

■ 17.0620, 21.4131,  
37.8847

■ 25.3422, 29.0956,  
38.9312

■ 15.8283, 19.9936,  
37.6757

■ 28.3639, 31.5781,  
39.2511

■ 14.8723, 18.7447,  
37.4851

■ 31.8054, 34.3061,  
39.5962

■ 14.1406, 17.6386,  
37.3101

■ 35.6842, 37.2888,  
39.9675

■ 13.9936, 17.4096,  
37.2737

■ 40.0165, 40.5349,  
40.3657

■ 44.8178, 44.0524,  
40.7916

■ 50.1026, 47.8494,  
41.2460

■ 55.8851, 51.9331,  
41.7294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.3089, 24.8264, 31.2558



20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628



22.5402, 24.8264, 42.7190

# Triad

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



20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628



28.5774, 24.8264, 30.2218



22.2203, 24.8264, 15.9272

# Complementary

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



20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628



21.5949, 18.1437, 10.9591

# 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.



24.6858, 24.8264, 15.7491



20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628



28.4766, 24.8264, 23.2065

# Square

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



20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628



27.2779, 24.8264, 37.4920



27.0116, 24.8264, 18.1854



20.2626, 24.8264, 18.7241



# Rectangle

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



20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628



24.1896, 24.8264, 43.0520



27.0116, 24.8264, 18.1854



23.0137, 24.8264, 15.5789

# Sweetspot

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



20.4834, 24.8273, 38.3634



52.9219, 58.2561, 70.5114



19.2376, 29.0836, 17.1451



11.6088, 12.8625, 15.8084



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



20.4834, 24.8273, 38.3634



33.2560, 41.1628, 68.2486



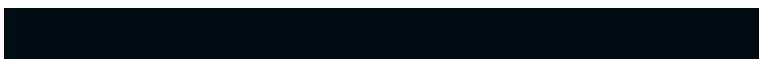
15.6261, 15.1128, 36.7443



7.1369, 7.7328, 9.0195



10.9109, 13.6013, 28.9800



0.2614, 0.3501, 0.6196



# Inverse Universe

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



23.4643, 16.3287, 28.7040



39.4244, 24.8816, 47.9681



26.2547, 27.4634, 12.5124



7.2941, 7.1741, 8.5350



14.6528, 7.2172, 15.8942

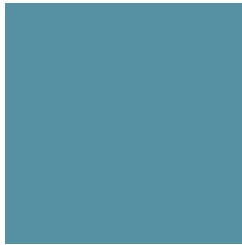


0.3241, 0.1581, 0.4194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

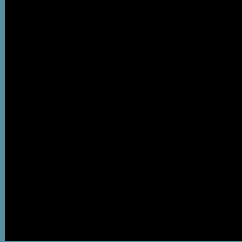
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4826, 24.8264,



# 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

20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628

### Protanopia

24.1804, 24.6338, 34.9328

### Deuteranopia

25.1020, 24.5966, 39.5010



## Tritanopia

20.0177, 24.8654, 36.0922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628

## Protanomaly

22.5609, 24.6133, 36.3626

## Deuteranomaly

22.9397, 24.3209, 39.0827

## Tritanomaly

20.2802, 24.9807, 37.0106

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

20.2817, 22.7617, 28.5238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 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(85, 145, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 145, 163)  
}
```

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(85, 145, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 145, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 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(85, 145, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 145, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 145, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 145, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 145, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 145,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.4826, 24.8264, 38.3628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 145, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 145,  
163) }
```

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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