

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5211, 10.0190, 26.2606)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.5211, 10.0190, 26.2606)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(20.6084, 10.0600,
26.4468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6008E
RGB	166, 0, 142
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9999, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	309°, 100%, 33%
HSV	309°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468
YIQ	65.8220, 53.3540, 79.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

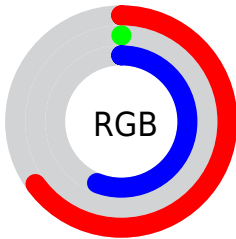
Format	Color
RYB	166, 0, 142
Decimal	10879118
CIELab	37.95, 67.84, -31.77
CIELCh	38, 74.909, 334.906
Yxy	10.0600, 0.3608, 0.1761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069198 (0xFFA6008E)
YUV	65.8220, 37.5558, 87.8561
Hunter-Lab	31.7175, 60.4745, -27.2351

Details

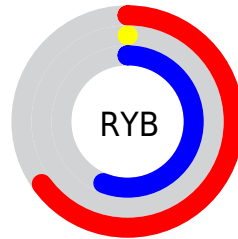
The XYZ color **20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **13.8017, 27.3389, 5.4148**, and the grayscale version is **5.0906, 5.3557, 5.8324**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9576, 25.8779, 54.9027**, and **8.1950, 4.0065, 10.2389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6083, 10.0600, 26.4458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9854, 10.5222, 27.4713**.

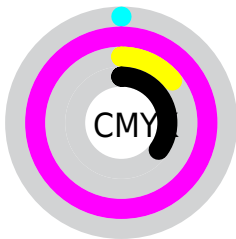
Distribution



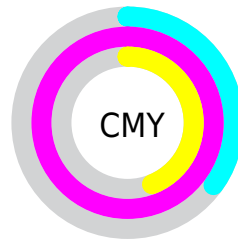
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468 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 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6084, 10.0600,
26.4468

■ 20.6084, 10.0600,
26.4468

247.9613,
191.0998, 298.6435

■ 12.9489, 5.4388,
16.9294

■ 43.9311, 25.9083,
54.9878

■ 7.4701, 2.5069,
10.0228

■ 60.3250, 37.9041,
74.8485

■ 3.8067, 0.8801,
5.3083

■ 80.3610, 53.1270,
98.9940

■ 1.5934, 0.0000,
2.3674

■ 104.4046, 71.9612,
127.8430

■ 0.3881, 0.0000,
0.7686

■ 132.8211, 94.7912,
161.8138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.9758,

122.0013, 201.3252

204.2340,
153.9761, 246.7956

■ 20.6084, 10.0600,
26.4468

■ 20.6084, 10.0600,
26.4468

■ 20.6083, 10.0600,
26.4458

■ 20.9854, 10.5222,
27.4713

■ 21.5269, 11.3074,
28.5699

■ 22.2999, 12.5493,
29.7650

■ 23.3338, 14.3068,
31.0667

■ 24.6538, 16.6299,
32.4832

■ 26.2818, 19.5628,
34.0222

■ 28.2378, 23.1451,
35.6903

■ 30.5400, 27.4135,
37.4938

■ 33.2052, 32.4014,
39.4384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8838, 10.0600, 50.1449



20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



22.0391, 10.0600, 8.8429

Triad

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



20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



8.7931, 10.0600, 0.0000



3.8094, 10.0600, 34.1471

Complementary

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



20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



13.8017, 27.3389, 5.4148

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.



2.9940, 10.0600, 13.3761



20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



5.1889, 10.0600, 0.2796

Square

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



20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



14.0404, 10.0600, 0.0000



3.3974, 10.0600, 3.1271



6.1538, 10.0600, 56.6466

Rectangle

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



20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



20.6299, 10.0600, 3.1614



3.3974, 10.0600, 3.1271



3.3910, 10.0600, 26.3049

Sweetspot

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



20.6088, 10.0605, 26.4470



51.0297, 41.6027, 64.5951



7.2174, 2.9259, 36.2611



11.0839, 8.6933, 14.1751



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.



20.6088, 10.0605, 26.4470



37.3412, 18.2335, 47.6767



16.5653, 8.4431, 5.1545



7.7946, 7.6477, 9.2354



15.9938, 7.8062, 20.5768



0.4014, 0.1948, 0.5654

Inverse Universe

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



20.6088, 10.0605, 26.4470



37.3412, 18.2335, 47.6767



16.1937, 28.2957, 18.0108



7.7946, 7.6477, 9.2354



15.9938, 7.8062, 20.5768



0.4014, 0.1948, 0.5654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468 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

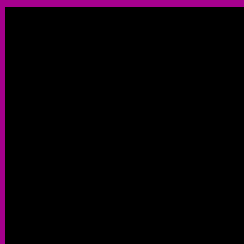
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6084, 10.0600,

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

20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468

Protanopia

12.7577, 10.8189, 49.5600

Deuteranopia

10.8764, 10.6715, 23.6769



Tritanopia

16.5017, 10.5150, 5.2975

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



Protanomaly

10.7730, 6.8655, 39.7871



Deuteranomaly

12.1413, 7.9918, 24.1952



Tritanomaly

17.3343, 9.6644, 10.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468



Achromatopsia

5.1784, 5.4480, 5.9329



Achromatomaly

8.3278, 5.2889, 11.1716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468 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(166, 0, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 142)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468 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(166, 0, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 0, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.6084, 10.0600, 26.4468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
142) }
```

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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