

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(20.5945, 19.4604,  
22.0728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B747D
RGB	139, 116, 125
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5451, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.10, 0.45
HSL	337°, 9%, 50%
HSV	337°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728
YIQ	123.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

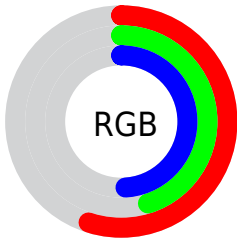
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 116, 125
Decimal	9139325
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.22, 10.57, -1.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 10.684, 351.445
Yxy	19.4604, 0.3315, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287329405 (0xFF8B747D)
YUV	123.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401
Hunter-Lab	44.1139, 6.1329, 1.2135

# Details

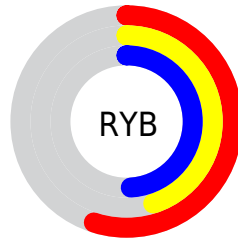
The XYZ color **20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **20.4651, 23.7904, 24.6336**, and the grayscale version is **19.1220, 20.1179, 21.9084**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.0308, 42.5571, 48.0131**, and **7.4915, 6.7799, 7.7513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5929, 16.2856, 18.8513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.8830, 23.1349, 25.6176**.

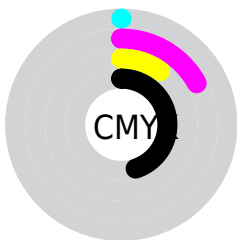
# Distribution



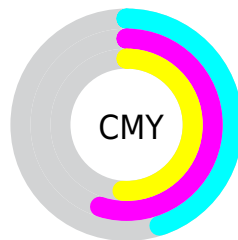
- Red (55%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 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 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



20.5945, 19.4604,  
22.0728

20.5945, 19.4604,  
22.0728

247.8883,  
248.9788, 275.8921

12.9387, 12.0034,  
13.7116

43.9081, 42.5106,  
47.7700

7.4630, 6.7460,  
7.7839

60.2965, 58.8727,  
65.9431

3.8022, 3.3038,  
3.8712

80.3266, 78.9719,  
88.2239

1.5909, 1.2923,  
1.5549

104.3636,  
103.1926, 115.0309

0.3864, 0.1352,  
0.2584

132.7729,  
131.9192, 146.7827

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.9199,

165.5362, 183.8978

204.1699,  
204.4279, 226.7948

■ 20.5945, 19.4604,  
22.0728

■ 20.5945, 19.4604,  
22.0728

■ 18.5929, 16.2856,  
18.8513

■ 22.8830, 23.1349,  
25.6176

■ 16.8649, 13.5862,  
15.9424

■ 25.4679, 27.3268,  
29.4937

■ 15.3983, 11.3398,  
13.3364

■ 28.3601, 32.0562,  
33.7102

■ 14.1796, 9.5211,  
11.0227

■ 31.5696, 37.3413,  
38.2755

■ 13.1938, 8.1023,  
8.9899

■ 35.1058, 43.1995,  
43.1977

■ 12.4242, 7.0523,  
7.2256

■ 38.9779, 49.6475,  
48.4845

■ 11.8520, 6.3354,  
5.7167

■ 43.1945, 56.7010,  
54.1436

■ 11.4459, 5.8918,  
4.4450

■ 47.7641, 64.3754,  
60.1823

■ 11.3224, 5.7590,  
4.0521

■ 52.6947, 72.6856,  
66.6077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.1431, 19.4604, 25.0552



20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728



20.4671, 19.4604, 19.1181

# Triad

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



20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728



17.7585, 19.4604, 16.1895



17.2504, 19.4604, 26.1097

# Complementary

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



20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728



20.4651, 23.7904, 24.6336

# 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.



16.6567, 19.4604, 23.4044



20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728



16.9422, 19.4604, 17.7427

# Square

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



20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728



18.8026, 19.4604, 15.9066



16.5461, 19.4604, 20.3292



18.1938, 19.4604, 27.5279



# Rectangle

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



20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728



20.0730, 19.4604, 17.5423



16.5461, 19.4604, 20.3292



17.0048, 19.4604, 25.3091

# Sweetspot

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



20.5951, 19.4613, 22.0732



41.6108, 42.4503, 46.8362



20.0815, 19.0858, 27.0518



9.5249, 9.6793, 10.6962



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021



# Same Dimension

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



20.5951, 19.4613, 22.0732



35.4273, 32.5352, 37.2166



20.3143, 19.7784, 19.2710



5.1086, 5.0789, 5.6604



10.2269, 5.2009, 3.6993



0.0748, 0.0373, 0.0606



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5951, 19.4613, 22.0732



35.4273, 32.5352, 37.2166



20.7663, 23.3837, 27.8453



5.1086, 5.0789, 5.6604



10.2269, 5.2009, 3.6993



0.0748, 0.0373, 0.0606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

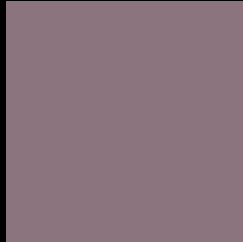
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 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 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5945, 19.4604,



# 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

20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728

### Protanopia

18.9020, 19.4442, 23.1789

### Deuteranopia

19.8530, 19.4241, 22.1049



## Tritanopia

20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728

## Protanomaly

19.4809, 19.3931, 22.7952

## Deuteranomaly

20.0546, 19.3541, 22.0808

## Tritanomaly

20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

19.5287, 19.7971, 21.8607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 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(139, 116, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 116, 125)  
}
```

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(139, 116, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 116, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 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(139, 116, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 116, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 116, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 116, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5945, 19.4604, 22.0728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 116, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
116, 125) }
```

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