

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.6758, 10.8812, 13.8126)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.6758, 10.8812, 13.8126)
contains.

XYZ(20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457)	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(20.7003, 10.9046,
13.8457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B01967
RGB	176, 25, 103
RGB Percent	69%, 10%, 40%
CMY	0.3098, 0.9019, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.41, 0.31
HSL	329°, 75%, 39%
HSV	329°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457
YIQ	79.0410, 64.9580, 56.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

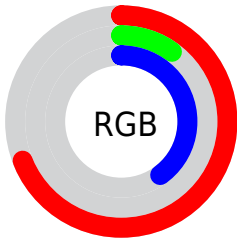
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 25, 103
Decimal	11540839
CIE Lab	39.42, 61.95, -5.02
CIE LCh	39, 62.153, 355.365
Yxy	10.9046, 0.4554, 0.2399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289730919 (0xFFB01967)
YUV	79.0410, 11.8118, 85.0330
Hunter-Lab	33.0221, 54.1061, -1.7440

Details

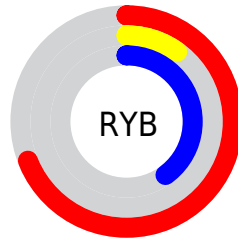
The XYZ color **20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **18.1318, 32.1396, 16.8065**, and the grayscale version is **7.4102, 7.7962, 8.4900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.0810, 27.4783, 33.5524**, and **8.1850, 4.1371, 4.1085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0274, 10.2080, 11.6203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6518, 12.0888, 16.3786**.

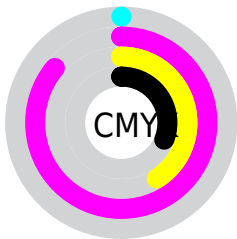
Distribution



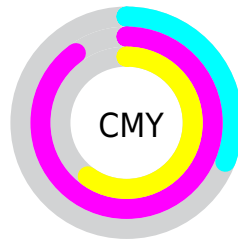
- Red (69%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457 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 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.7003, 10.9046,
13.8457

■ 20.7003, 10.9046,
13.8457

248.4434,
197.0119, 227.6638

■ 13.0163, 6.0027,
7.8759

■ 44.0833, 27.4836,
33.5282

■ 7.5169, 2.8467,
3.9290

■ 60.5129, 39.9296,
48.0779

■ 3.8366, 1.0522,
1.5865

■ 80.5886, 55.6590,
66.3247

■ 1.6101, 0.0000,
0.2811

■ 104.6755, 75.0562,
88.6872

■ 0.3990, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.1391, 98.5058,
115.5837

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3447,

126.3920, 147.4330

204.6577,
159.0992, 184.6535

■ 20.7003, 10.9046,
13.8457

■ 20.7003, 10.9046,
13.8457

■ 20.0274, 10.2080,
11.6203

■ 21.6518, 12.0888,
16.3786

■ 19.7888, 9.9838,
10.7605

■ 22.9229, 13.8408,
19.2387

■ 24.5468, 16.2249,
22.4428

■ 26.5521, 19.2964,
26.0062

■ 28.9642, 23.1046,
29.9428

■ 31.8064, 27.6940,
34.2655

■ 35.0999, 33.1057,
38.9867

■ 38.8647, 39.3779,
44.1179

■ 43.1193, 46.5463,
49.6700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5478, 10.9046, 30.5100



20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457



19.5282, 10.9046, 4.4566

Triad

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



20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457



7.2707, 10.9046, 0.8252



6.4129, 10.9046, 42.9604

Complementary

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



20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457



18.1318, 32.1396, 16.8065

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.



4.6382, 10.9046, 24.8215



20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457



5.0313, 10.9046, 2.9732

Square

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



20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457



11.0321, 10.9046, 0.4205



4.2112, 10.9046, 10.0976



9.7244, 10.9046, 53.1762

Rectangle

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



20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457



17.1510, 10.9046, 1.8399



4.2112, 10.9046, 10.0976



5.6562, 10.9046, 37.1700

Sweetspot

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



20.7006, 10.9052, 13.8459



57.3173, 49.6267, 61.6009



13.2203, 6.4266, 41.6180



12.0297, 10.1189, 12.7636



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



20.7006, 10.9052, 13.8459



35.7751, 18.0613, 18.9089



18.4564, 10.0076, 2.0282



8.6735, 8.5761, 9.7790



14.5491, 7.3372, 8.0516



0.4871, 0.2426, 0.4077

Inverse Universe

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



20.7006, 10.9052, 13.8459



35.7751, 18.0613, 18.9089



23.5163, 34.2934, 45.1608



8.6735, 8.5761, 9.7790



14.5491, 7.3372, 8.0516



0.4871, 0.2426, 0.4077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

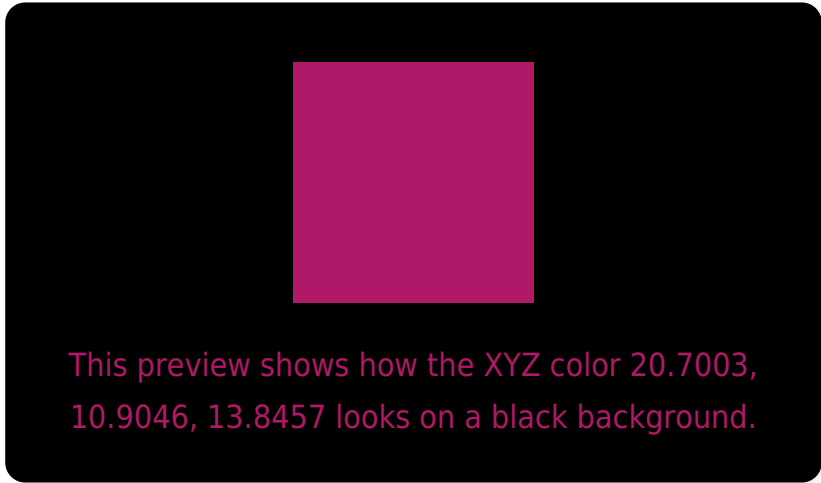
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7003, 10.9046,

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

20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457

Protanopia

11.9289, 11.3788, 27.9532

Deuteranopia

11.4459, 11.2103, 12.6269



Tritanopia

18.7237, 11.0435, 3.8341

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457

Protanomaly

12.7117, 9.1640, 21.8677

Deuteranomaly

13.4652, 9.6610, 12.9594

Tritanomaly

19.1618, 10.7901, 6.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457

Achromatopsia

7.4317, 7.8187, 8.5146

Achromatomaly

10.2648, 7.4099, 10.1218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457 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(176, 25, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 25, 103)  
}
```

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(176, 25, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 25, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457 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(176, 25, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 25, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 25, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 25, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 25, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 25,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.7003, 10.9046, 13.8457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 25, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 25,  
103) }
```

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