

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.7170, 17.9575, 33.3851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.7170, 17.9575, 33.3851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.7947, 17.9972,  
33.3882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	846C9B
RGB	132, 108, 155
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 61%
CMY	0.4823, 0.5765, 0.3922
CMYK	0.15, 0.30, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	271°, 19%, 52%
HSV	271°, 30%, 61%
XYZ	20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882
YIQ	120.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

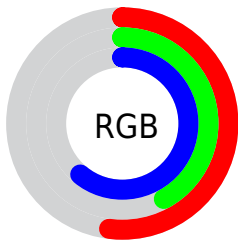
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 108, 155
Decimal	8678555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.49, 18.99, -21.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 29.022, 310.861
Yxy	17.9972, 0.2881, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868635 (0xFF846C9B)
YUV	120.5340, 16.9917, 10.0557
Hunter-Lab	42.4231, 13.2556, -16.9668

# Details

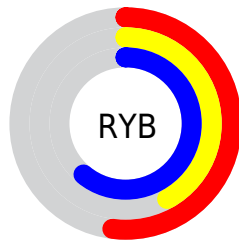
The XYZ color **20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **23.7887, 29.3511, 18.5996**, and the grayscale version is **17.9716, 18.9075, 20.5903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.4534, 40.2339, 66.3957**, and **7.5942, 6.0250, 13.8594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.1598, 14.4244, 32.8377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8077, 22.1972, 34.0404**.

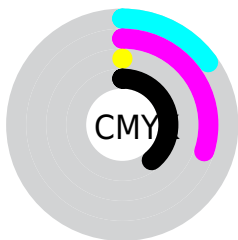
# Distribution



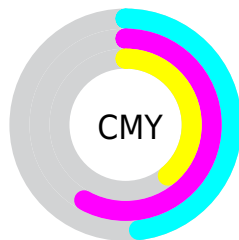
- Red (52%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 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 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.7947, 17.9972,  
33.3882

■ 20.7947, 17.9972,  
33.3882

248.9378,  
240.8553, 332.0809

■ 13.0856, 10.9480,  
22.1504

■ 44.2395, 40.0326,  
66.1041

■ 7.5649, 6.0319,  
13.7681

■ 60.7059, 55.7875,  
88.4194

■ 3.8673, 2.8645,  
7.8227

■ 80.8221, 75.2131,  
115.2642

■ 1.6273, 1.0614,  
3.8955

■ 104.9535, 98.6938,  
147.0571

■ 0.4101, 0.0000,  
1.5682

133.4654,  
126.6139, 184.2167

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2680

166.7232,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

159.3580, 227.1615

0.0000

205.0922,  
197.3103, 276.3100

■ 20.7947, 17.9972,  
33.3882

■ 20.7947, 17.9972,  
33.3882

■ 18.1598, 14.4244,  
32.8377

■ 23.8077, 22.1972,  
34.0404

■ 15.8840, 11.4449,  
32.3826

■ 27.2130, 27.0516,  
34.7979

■ 13.9492, 9.0248,  
32.0174

■ 31.0262, 32.5887,  
35.6657

■ 12.3347, 7.1258,  
31.7360

■ 35.2617, 38.8344,  
36.6480

■ 11.0174, 5.7045,  
31.5311

■ 39.9327, 45.8133,  
37.7489

■ 9.9704, 4.7101,  
31.3943

■ 45.0523, 53.5488,  
38.9721

■ 9.1533, 4.0353,  
31.3071

■ 50.6326, 62.0630,  
40.3214

■ 56.6855, 71.3775,  
41.8003

■ 63.2224, 81.5127,  
43.4120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.1193, 17.9972, 38.4952



20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882



22.5897, 17.9972, 24.9788

# Triad

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



20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882



18.8945, 17.9972, 8.5071



12.4301, 17.9972, 22.5831

# Complementary

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



20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882



23.7887, 29.3511, 18.5996

# 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.



12.5901, 17.9972, 15.0479



20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882



16.1308, 17.9972, 8.1875

# Square

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



20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882



21.4141, 17.9972, 11.2799



13.8812, 17.9972, 10.2460



13.4180, 17.9972, 31.2362



# Rectangle

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



20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882



22.9418, 17.9972, 19.3697



13.8812, 17.9972, 10.2460



12.3543, 17.9972, 19.8239

# Sweetspot

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



20.7953, 17.9979, 33.3886



49.4799, 49.5192, 62.4866



20.2850, 21.9226, 34.1730



10.9982, 10.9184, 14.0982



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



20.7953, 17.9979, 33.3886



34.1540, 28.0225, 59.1451



24.7970, 20.0609, 33.5759



6.1701, 6.1736, 7.7954



7.3961, 3.2639, 25.1479



0.1525, 0.0704, 0.3779



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9774, 19.3331, 23.9940



38.7879, 30.8570, 39.2316



20.6131, 27.7140, 18.4510



6.3284, 6.2705, 7.1097



11.9202, 6.0223, 6.1048



0.1965, 0.0974, 0.1876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

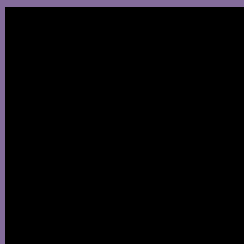
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7947, 17.9972,



# 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

20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882

### Protanopia

18.5041, 18.0672, 36.2303

### Deuteranopia

18.4256, 18.1057, 32.6606



## Tritanopia

18.3449, 17.9767, 21.2419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882

## Protanomaly

19.2334, 17.9583, 35.2535

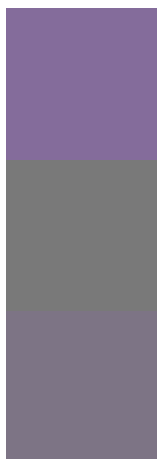
## Deuteranomaly

19.2091, 17.9949, 33.0328

## Tritanomaly

19.2206, 18.0047, 25.3839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

18.9365, 18.5442, 24.7716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 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(132, 108, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 108, 155)  
}
```

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(132, 108, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 108, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 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(132, 108, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 108, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 108, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 108, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.7947, 17.9972, 33.3882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 108, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
108, 155) }
```

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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